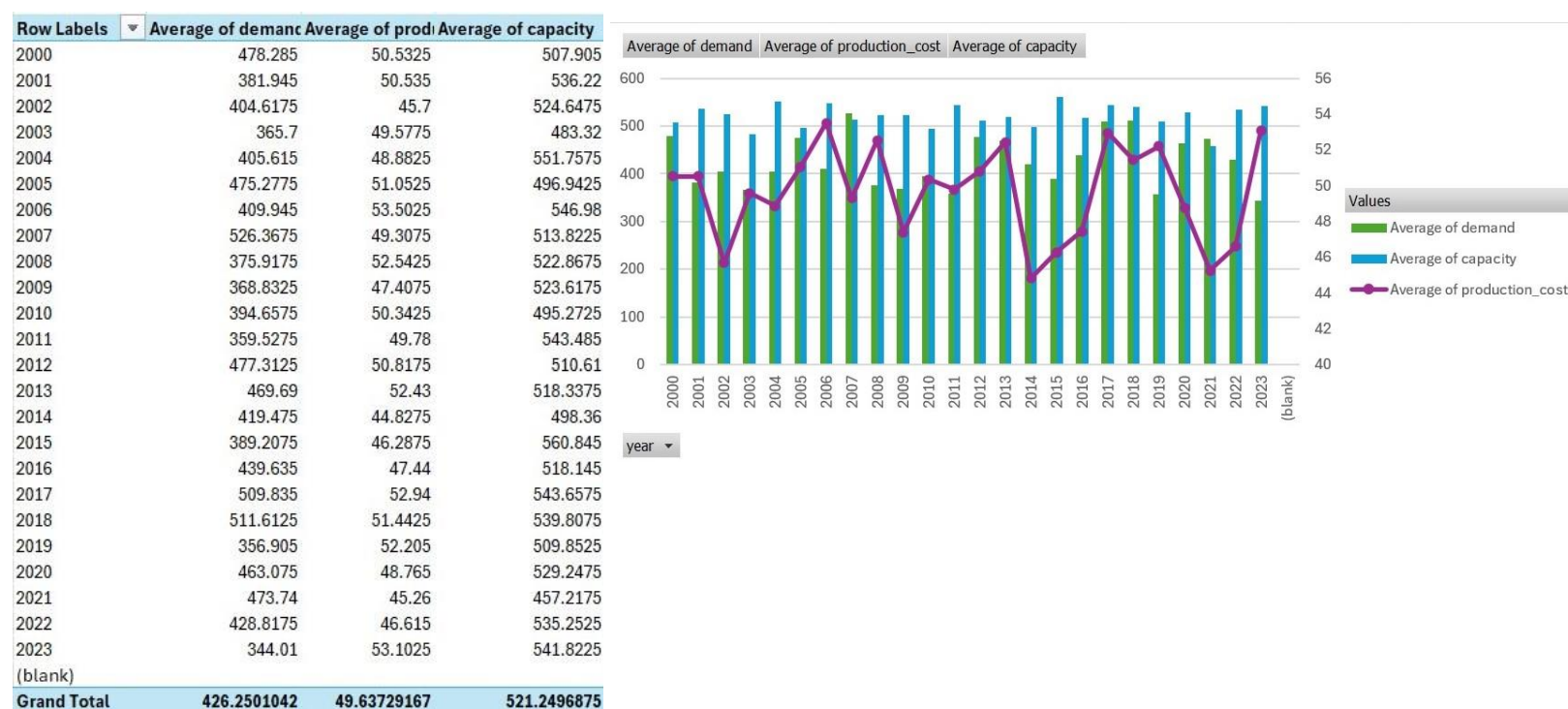


Module 03 – Production Modeling

Exploratory Data Analysis

In this section, you should perform some data analysis on the data provided to you. Please format your findings in a visually pleasing way and please be sure to include these cuts:

- Make a table of average demand, production capacity, and costs for each quarter, are there differences between quarters?
- Since we have temporal data (i.e. year and quarter), see if you can make a yearly and/or quarterly chart showing these metrics over time.



Row Labels	Min of capacity	Max of capacity	Min of productic	Max of productic	Min of demand	Max of demand
1	367.7	785.94	37.58	71.83	219.22	611.16
2	353.8	680.51	29.22	69.86	272.93	670.16
3	415.28	717.8	33.91	63.83	256.94	681.74
4	327.72	632.04	39.33	68.8	264.24	809.63
Grand Total	327.72	785.94	29.22	71.83	219.22	809.63

Model Formulation

Write the formulation of the model into here prior to implementing it in your Excel model. Be explicit with the definition of the decision variables, objective function, and constraints

$$\text{MIN: } 51X_1 + 51X_2 + 47X_3 + 49X_4 + 1.87(Y_1+Y_2) + 1.87(Y_2+Y_3) + 1.87(Y_3+Y_4) + 1.87(Y_4+Y_5)$$

$$X_1 \leq 545$$

$$X_2 \leq 502$$

$$X_3 \leq 541$$

$$X_4 \leq 497$$

$$37 \leq Y_1$$

$$42 \leq Y_2$$

$$43 \leq Y_3$$

$$49 \leq Y_4$$

Model Optimized for Cost Reduction

Implement your formulation into Excel and be sure to make it neat. This section should include:

- A screenshot of your optimized final model (formatted nicely, of course)
- A text explanation of what your model is recommending

The optimized production model aims to minimize total costs by aligning quarterly production with demand while maintaining required safety stock levels. It strategically adjusts production volumes each quarter to balance production costs and inventory holding costs, producing more in lower-cost quarters and reducing production in higher-cost quarters.

Quarter	Capacity	Demand	Safety Stock	Production Cost
1	545	367	37	51
2	502	419	42	51
3	541	433	43	47
4	497	486	49	49

	1	2	3	4
Beginning Inventory	200	37	42	150
Units Produced	204	424	541	385
Units Demanded	367	419	433	486
Ending Inventory	37	42	150	49
Maximum Production	545	502	541	497
Minimum Inventory	37	42	43	49
Average Inventory	120	233	345	217
Unit Production Cost	\$ 51.25	\$ 51.12	\$ 47.27	\$ 48.91
Unit Carrying Cost	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87
Monthly Production Cost	\$10,439.56	\$21,684.88	\$ 25,573.28	\$18,815.58
Monthly Carrying Cost	\$ 224.77	\$ 435.80	\$ 645.99	\$ 405.14
			Total cost	\$78,225.01

Model with Stipulation

Please copy the tab of your original model before continuing with the next part to avoid messing up your original solution. If we remove the production capacity constraint from the model & we removed the carrying cost, what do you think will happen? Try it out and see if it matches your expectation. Try to explain what is happening and talk a bit about fallbacks of models.

Without production capacity constraints and carrying costs, the model tends to concentrate production in the earliest periods, particularly when unit costs are lower. This approach minimizes total production costs by producing as much as possible upfront, without worrying about the financial impact of holding excess inventory.

	1	2	3	4
Beginning Inventory	200	37	-382	-815
Units Produced	204			385
Units Demanded	367	419	433	486
Ending Inventory	37	-382	-815	-917
Maximum Production	545	502	541	497
Minimum Inventory	37	42	43	49
Average Inventory	120	-191	-408	-266
Unit Production Cost	\$ 51.25	\$ 51.12	\$ 47.27	\$ 48.91
Unit Carrying Cost				
Monthly Production Cost	\$ 10,439.56	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,815.58
Monthly Carrying Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			Total cost	\$ 29,255.15