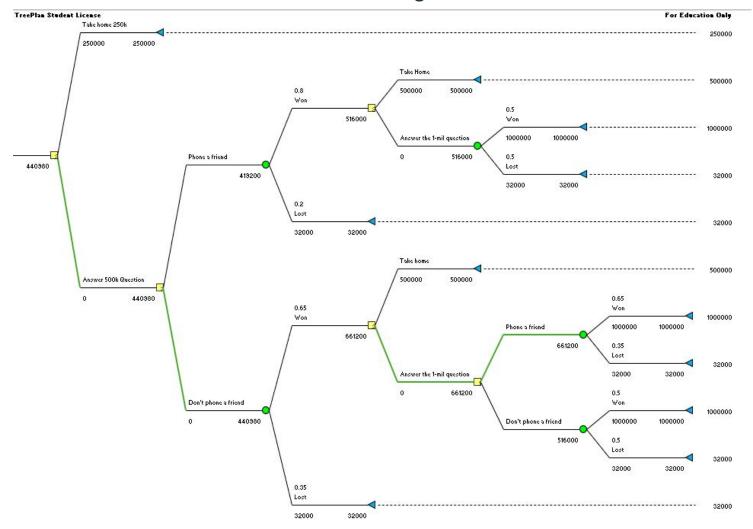
# BAMS 517: Assignment Number 1

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# Q1. Who wants to be a Millionaire?

Objective: Come up with best course of action, assuming that our goal is to maximize expected winnings.

### **Decision Tree using TreePlan**



### Rationale for Best Course of Action:

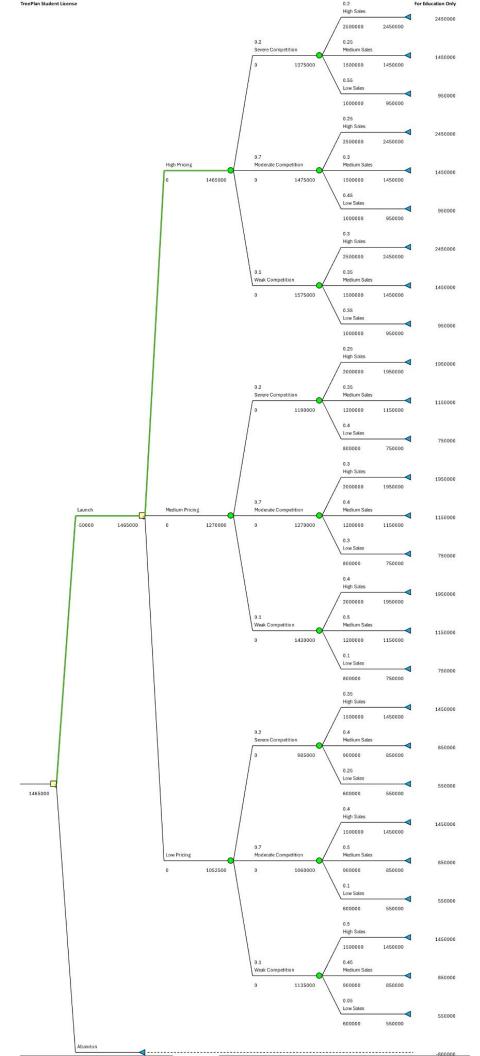
- 1. Answer the 500k question without using the "Phone a Friend" lifeline.
- This choice gives a 0.65 probability of winning, resulting in an expected payout of 661,200 if successful.
- 2. If you succeed on the 500k question, proceed to the 1 million question and use "Phone a Friend."
- Using the lifeline here increases your probability of winning to 0.65, maximizing your chances of taking home the 1 million prize.
- If you lose the 1 million question, the fallback amount is 32,000, but the potential gain justifies the risk with the lifeline.

# **Q2.** Brainy Business Case

Objective (a): Payoff Table

## **Payoff Table**

Payoff Table Payoff Table			
High Price	Severe	Moderate	Weak
Sales High	\$25,00,000.00	\$25,00,000.00	\$25,00,000.00
Sales Medium	\$15,00,000.00	\$15,00,000.00	\$15,00,000.00
Sales Low	\$10,00,000.00	\$10,00,000.00	\$10,00,000.00
Medium Price	Severe	Moderate	Weak
Sales High	\$20,00,000.00	\$20,00,000.00	\$20,00,000.00
Sales Medium	\$12,00,000.00	\$12,00,000.00	\$12,00,000.00
Sales Low	\$ 8,00,000.00	\$ 8,00,000.00	\$ 8,00,000.00
Low Price	Severe	Moderate	Weak
Sales High	\$15,00,000.00	\$15,00,000.00	\$15,00,000.00
Sales Medium	\$ 9,00,000.00	\$ 9,00,000.00	\$ 9,00,000.00
Sales Low	\$ 6,00,000.00	\$ 6,00,000.00	\$ 6,00,000.00



# Q2. Brainy Business Case

Objective (b): Find Charlotte's best course of action if she wants to maximize Expected Monetary Value (EMV).

### Case Explanation:

### 1. Initial Decision:

 Charlotte can choose to either Start the Campaign with a chosen pricing strategy or Abandon it. The abandonment leads to no revenue, resulting in a payoff of \$0.

### 2. Pricing Strategies:

- If Charlotte chooses to launch Brainet, she can set the price at \$50 (High Price), \$40 (Medium Price), or \$30 (Low Price).
- Each pricing strategy is followed by different market competition scenarios.

### 3. Market Competition:

- For each pricing strategy, there are branches for Severe (20%), Moderate (70%), and Weak (10%) competition levels.
- Each competition level leads to different probabilities of sales volumes (High, Medium, or Low).

### 4. Sales Outcomes:

- Depending on the competition and pricing strategy, the tree calculates the expected revenue based on potential sales volumes:
  - High Sales (50,000 units)
  - Medium Sales (30,000 units)
  - Low Sales (20,000 units)

### 5. Expected Monetary Value (EMV):

- For each pricing strategy, the EMV is calculated by summing the weighted payoffs for all possible outcomes under each competition level.
- The EMV for each pricing strategy is noted next to the initial branches for High Price (\$50), Medium Price (\$40), and Low Price (\$30).

# **Q2.** Brainy Business Case

Objective (b): Find Charlotte's best course of action if she wants to maximize Expected Monetary Value (EMV).

# Decision Tree using TreePlan (See last slide)

### Rationale for Best Course of Action:

### 1. Launch the product

The best course of action would to launch the product in order to avoid the loss of 800k.

### 2. Continue with the high pricing (\$50) strategy

High pricing strategy (\$50) can make sure that the EMV is maximized across different competition scenarios. It also achieved the highest roll-back value.