

8.4 Data Envelopment Analysis - Example with one output and two inputs

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Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">DEA Example - One output and two inputs																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Formulate DEA – LP optimization problem for each DMU	<div>DEA – Linear programming</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Let us revisit the sales example where we had one output and two inputs.Each sales office has the same sales target: INR 10,00,000 (output). They have their budgets approved and the respective team sizes (inputs). <table><tr><th>Sales office</th><th>Budget (INR)</th><th>Team size</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>3,00,000</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2,56,000</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3,90,000</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>1,85,000</td><td>14</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Let us formulate linear programs to calculate the efficiency of each sales office.	Sales office	Budget (INR)	Team size	1	3,00,000	13	2	2,56,000	9	3	5,00,000	7	4	3,90,000	10	5	1,85,000	14
Sales office	Budget (INR)	Team size																	
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	<div>DEA – Linear programming</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Notice that we will have to formulate an optimization for each of the sales offices independently. <p>Let us start with office # 1. For this office,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The only Output $O_{jk} = O_{11} = 10,00,000$.The two inputs: (I_{ik}) Budget, $I_{11} = 3,00,000$; Team size, $I_{21} = 13$.We need one output weight (y_{11}), and two input weights (x_{11}, x_{21}).We expect the optimization problem to tell us the optimal values of the weights.																		
	<div>DEA – LP: Sales office 1</div> <div>$\text{Max } y_{11} * 1000000$$\text{subject to } x_{11} * 300000 + x_{21} * 13 = 1$$y_{11} * 1000000 \leq x_{11} * 300000 + x_{21} * 13$$y_{11} * 1000000 \leq x_{11} * 256000 + x_{21} * 9$$y_{11} * 1000000 \leq x_{11} * 500000 + x_{21} * 7$$y_{11} * 1000000 \leq x_{11} * 390000 + x_{21} * 10$$y_{11} * 1000000 \leq x_{11} * 185000 + x_{21} * 14$$\text{Decision variables: } x_{11}, x_{21}, y_{11} \geq 0$</div>																		
	<div>DEA – LP: Sales office 2</div> <div>$\text{Max } y_{12} * 1000000$$\text{subject to } x_{12} * 256000 + x_{22} * 9 = 1$$y_{12} * 1000000 \leq x_{12} * 300000 + x_{22} * 13$$y_{12} * 1000000 \leq x_{12} * 256000 + x_{22} * 9$$y_{12} * 1000000 \leq x_{12} * 500000 + x_{22} * 7$$y_{12} * 1000000 \leq x_{12} * 390000 + x_{22} * 10$$y_{12} * 1000000 \leq x_{12} * 185000 + x_{22} * 14$</div>																		

Decision variables: $x_{12}, x_{22}, y_{12} \geq 0$

DEA – LP: Sales office 3

$$\text{Max } y_{13} * 1000000$$

$$\text{subject to } x_{13} * 500000 + x_{23} * 7 = 1$$

$$y_{13} * 1000000 \leq x_{13} * 300000 + x_{23} * 13$$

$$y_{13} * 1000000 \leq x_{13} * 256000 + x_{23} * 9$$

$$y_{13} * 1000000 \leq x_{13} * 500000 + x_{23} * 7$$

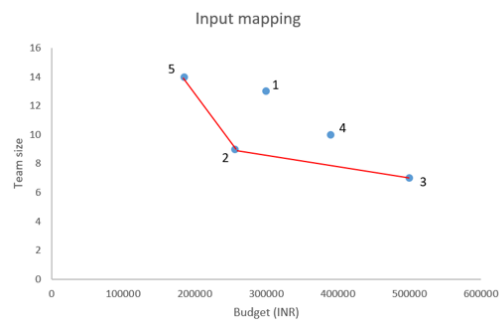
$$y_{13} * 1000000 \leq x_{13} * 390000 + x_{23} * 10$$

$$y_{13} * 1000000 \leq x_{13} * 185000 + x_{23} * 14$$

Decision variables: $x_{13}, x_{23}, y_{13} \geq 0$

DEA LP – Sales offices

- Similarly, the LP can be formulated for the other offices.
- See Excel sheet for the solution of the LP. Did we have the same solution in the graphical method?



Working has been done in the Excel sheet.

Results:

Sales office inp1 wt inp2 wt out wt

k	x1k	x2k	y1k	Efficien
1	2.06E-06	0.029302518	7.91993E-07	0.79
2	2.61E-06	0.036998437	0.000001	1
3	7.39E-07	0.090103397	0.000001	1
4	6.21E-07	0.075776398	8.40994E-07	0.84
5	2.61E-06	0.036998437	0.000001	1