

01. Intro

Mathematical Modeling

- Transforms problems into math for analysis to provide insights
- Building model creatively but choosing model analytically

Analytics

- Use **data** to build model and add value
- Data → Prediction → Decision

Descriptive "Wht has happened"

- Classification, unsupervised learning

Predictive "Wht could happen"

- Linear/Logistic regression, k-means clustering

Prescriptive "Wht to do"

- Linear and Integer programming

Newsvendor Problem

Problem statement

- Newsvendor sells newspaper everyday
- Vendor buy at \$.5 of y quantity
- Vendor sells $\min(D_{demand}, y)$ newspaper @ \$2

Optimal solution

Overage Buying more papers than demand

Underage Buying less paper than demand