

NewDisneyLoc

December 16, 2021

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[1]: #This is the project to find the 3 new locations for new Disneylands!
#Import all the packages we need.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pyomo.environ import *
from pyomo.opt import SolverFactory
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[2]: #Read in data
data = pd.read_excel('Disney_Loc_Final.xlsx', sheet_name = 'country')
data.head()
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[2]:      rank      country  area (km2)  region  subregion \
0      1      China    9706961    Asia    Eastern Asia
1      2      India    3287590    Asia    Southern Asia
2      3  United States    9372610  Americas  Northern America
3      4    Indonesia    1904569    Asia  South-Eastern Asia
4      5    Pakistan     881912    Asia    Southern Asia
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      pop2021  Exist Disney park number  GDP_score  GDP (billions) \
0  1.444216e+09      1      5    10216.630334
1  1.393409e+09      0      5     2100.751461
2  3.329151e+08      1      1     65279.529026
3  2.763618e+08      0      5     4135.201531
4  2.251999e+08      0      5     1284.702047
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      temp_score  avg_temp  disney+_score  Disney+ consumer base \
0      4      6.325664      2      0
1      1     23.945434      2      0
2      4     10.000000      1      1
3      1     25.718970      2      0
4      2     19.981015      2      0
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      set-up cost(billion)  developed country score
0      4      10
1      2      10
2      4      1
3      2      10
4      2      10
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[3]: #Drop data with Null Value, small space, small GDP
data = data.dropna()
data = data.drop(data[data['area (km2)'] < 1000].index)
data = data.drop(data[data['GDP (billions)'] < 2500].index)
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[4]: #Create two dataframes with dummy variables.
region_dummy = pd.get_dummies(data['region'])
subregion_dummy = pd.get_dummies(data['subregion'])
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Factors

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[5]: #Location
country = data['country'].to_list()
region = data['region'].to_list()
subregion = data['subregion'].to_list()
exist = data['Exist Disney park number'].to_list()

#Attendance
population = data['pop2021'].to_list()
expark = data['Exist Disney park number'].to_list()
GDP_sc = data['GDP_score'].to_list()
temp_sc = data['temp_score'].to_list()
DNplus_sc = data['disney+_score'].to_list()
dv_sc = data['develped country score'].to_list()
growth_att = 0.01 #growth rate for number of attendance in each year

#Cost
setup_cost = data['set-up cost(billion)'].to_list() #charge only in the first_
    ↳year
fixed_cost = 1 #billion dollars charge every year
growth_fc = 0.01 #growth rate for fixed cost in each year
var_cost = 50 #per attendance

#Revenue
ticket_price = 200 #for first year
growth_tkprice = 0.05 #growth rate for ticket price in each year
SF_price = 200 #souvenir and food price average charge per attendance
dis_rate = 0.05

#Constraint
budget = 10 #billion dollars
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[6]: #Attendance calculation (scale:billion)
attendance = []
for i in range(len(country)):
    attendance.append((population[i]/
    ↳(GDP_sc[i]*10)+(temp_sc[i])+(DNplus_sc[i])+(dv_sc[i]*5))/1000000000)
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[7]: #Declare decision variables
model = ConcreteModel()
model.x = Var(range(len(country)), domain = Binary) #location exist

[8]: #Constraint1: Total set-up costs should be less or equal than our budget.
model.Bud = ConstraintList()
model.Bud.add(expr = sum(setup_cost[i] * model.x[i] for i in
    ↪range(len(country))) <= budget)

#Constraint2: We want 3 new Disneylands.
model.DisneyNumb = ConstraintList()
model.DisneyNumb.add(expr = sum(model.x[i] for i in range(len(country))) == 3)

#Constraint3: We don't want another Disneyland in the country that already has
    ↪one.
model.NotSameLoc = ConstraintList()
for i in range(len(country)):
    model.NotSameLoc.add(expr = model.x[i] + exist[i] <= 1 )

#Constraint4: For each region, we want less or equal than 2 new Disneylands.
model.Region = ConstraintList()
for j in range(len(region_dummy.columns)):
    model.Region.add(expr = sum(model.x[i]*region_dummy.iloc[i,j] for i in
    ↪range(len(country))) <= 2)

#Constraint5: For each subregion, we want less or equal than 1 new Disneylands.
model.SubRegion = ConstraintList()
for k in range(len(subregion_dummy.columns)):
    model.SubRegion.add(expr = sum(model.x[i]*subregion_dummy.iloc[i,j] for i
    ↪in range(len(country))) <= 1)

[10]: #Calculation for revenues (for npv in 20 years).
revenue = {}
npv_revenue = []
for j in range(len(country)):
    for i in range(20):
        revenue[j,i] = (ticket_price * (1 + growth_tkprice) ** i + SF_price) *
    ↪attendance[j] * (1 + growth_att) ** i

for j in range(len(country)):
    npv_revenue.append(sum(revenue[j,i]/(1 + dis_rate)**i for i in range(20)))

[11]: #Calculation for costs (for npv in 20 years).
cost = {}
npv_cost = []
for j in range(len(country)):

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    for i in range(20):
        cost[j,i] = fixed_cost*(1 + growth_fc)**i + (var_cost * attendance[j] *
        ↪(1 + growth_att) ** i)

for j in range(len(country)):
    npv_cost.append(setup_cost[j] + sum(cost[j,i]/(1 + dis_rate)**i for i in
    ↪range(20)))

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[12]: #Calculation for NPV
npv = []
for j in range(len(country)):
    npv.append(npv_revenue[j] - npv_cost[j])

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[13]: #Objective
model.Objective = Objective(expr = sum(model.x[i]*npv[i] for i in
    ↪range(len(country))), sense = maximize)

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[14]: #Solve and results
opt = SolverFactory('glpk')
opt.solve(model)
results = opt.solve(model, tee=True)

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GLPSOL--GLPK LP/MIP Solver 5.0
Parameter(s) specified in the command line:
--write /var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmp4pr5_3ik.glpk.raw
--wglp /var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpqq6_968p.glpk.glp
--cpxlp /var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpemp75ahw.pyomo.lp
Reading problem data from
'/var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpemp75ahw.pyomo.lp'...
/var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpemp75ahw.pyomo.lp:1169:
warning: lower bound of variable 'x1' redefined
/var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpemp75ahw.pyomo.lp:1169:
warning: upper bound of variable 'x1' redefined
143 rows, 116 columns, 501 non-zeros
115 integer variables, all of which are binary
1284 lines were read
Writing problem data to
'/var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmpqq6_968p.glpk.glp'...
1022 lines were written
GLPK Integer Optimizer 5.0
143 rows, 116 columns, 501 non-zeros
115 integer variables, all of which are binary
Preprocessing...
27 rows, 110 columns, 370 non-zeros
110 integer variables, all of which are binary
Scaling...
A: min|aij| = 1.000e+00 max|aij| = 4.000e+00 ratio = 4.000e+00
Problem data seem to be well scaled

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Constructing initial basis...
Size of triangular part is 27
Solving LP relaxation...
GLPK Simplex Optimizer 5.0
27 rows, 110 columns, 370 non-zeros
    0: obj = -5.388454279e+01 inf = 5.000e+00 (3)
    2: obj = -3.932906457e+01 inf = 0.000e+00 (0)
*    8: obj = 3.990744874e+01 inf = 0.000e+00 (0)
OPTIMAL LP SOLUTION FOUND
Integer optimization begins...
Long-step dual simplex will be used
+    8: mip = not found yet <= +inf (1; 0)
+    8: >>>> 3.990744874e+01 <= 3.990744874e+01 0.0% (1; 0)
+    8: mip = 3.990744874e+01 <= tree is empty 0.0% (0; 1)
INTEGER OPTIMAL SOLUTION FOUND
Time used: 0.0 secs
Memory used: 0.2 Mb (196854 bytes)
Writing MIP solution to
'/var/folders/dl/2xvw5bbd5_382j15_z3hc52m0000gn/T/tmp4pr5_3ik.glpk.raw'...
268 lines were written

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[15]: #Print solution and our selection
print("The top 3 locations for our new Disneyland would be: ")
for i in range(len(country)):
    if model.x[i] != 0:
        print(country[i], "with total revenue at:", round(npv[i],3), "billion_
↳dollars.")
print("Our total revenue from 3 new Disneylands would be: ", round(model.
↳Objective(),3),"billion dollars.")

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The top 3 locations for our new Disneyland would be:
Indonesia with total revenue at: 19.918 billion dollars.
Brazil with total revenue at: 10.772 billion dollars.
Germany with total revenue at: 9.218 billion dollars.
Our total revenue from 3 new Disneylands would be: 39.907 billion dollars.

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