



# Lab 1: Optimizing Newspaper and Magazine Shelf Space and Pricing for Maximum Profit

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### 1 Introduction

In this study, we explore a retail scenario where a store must manage its shelf space and pricing strategies for two newspapers and a magazine. The objective is to optimize expected profit while accounting for uncertain demand, budget constraints, and promotional pricing strategies.

## 2 Background

A retail store faces the challenge of deciding how much shelf space to allocate to two different newspapers and a magazine, each with its own demand uncertainty. The two newspapers share the same shelf space, while the magazine has a slightly larger, independent shelf. One of the newspapers is priced 10% cheaper than the other by the publishers and thus the retailer keeps the same proportion on the selling prices. There is an 8% discount when a customer purchases the more expensive newspaper together with the magazine. Unsold units of the cheaper newspaper may be returned to the publisher, getting a 10% return over its initial cost. For the second newspaper, the retailer gets 40% of the cost. Unsold magazines cannot be returned.

# 3 Objectives

The goal is to develop a linear programming model that optimizes the store's expected profit under uncertain demand, given the following constraints:

- Budget constraint: The total expenditure on inventory is limited by a fixed budget.
- Shelf space constraint: The total amount of shelf space is limited and needs to be allocated efficiently between the newspapers and the magazine.
- **Demand uncertainty**: The store faces uncertain demand, which needs to be modeled probabilistically.





# 4 Step-by-Step Formulation

- 1. **Parameters**: Define the cost, selling price, budget, shelf capacity, etc. necessary for the formulation of the model.
- 2. **Decision Variables**: Define the quantities of newspapers and magazines to be bought from the plublishers. The quantities of sold newspapers, magazines, and newspapers plus magazine packs. The quantities to be returned, etc.
- 3. **Objective Function**: Maximize the expected profit, which depends on the prices, demand distributions, and promotional discounts.
- 4. Constraints: Include constraints on the total budget, available shelf space, and demand fulfillment.
- 5. **Solving the Linear Program**: Use linear programming methods to find the optimal inventory and pricing strategies.

#### 5 Deliverables

#### 1. Write a Mathematical Formulation:

- Define the objective function and constraints.
- Model the problem as a one stage or two-stage decision-making process.

#### 2. Solve the Risk Neutral Stochastic Programming Problem:

• Consider de cenarios provided and use an appropriate solver to find the optimal purchaise planning.

### 3. Analyze the Solution Quality:

- Compute the Wait and See solution (WS), the Perfect Information Distribution (PID) and the Expected Value of PerfectInformation (EVPI).
- Solve the Mean Value Problem to find the Expected Value Solution (EVS). Compute the Expected Value Distribution (EVD) and the Value of the Stochastic Solution (VSS).