

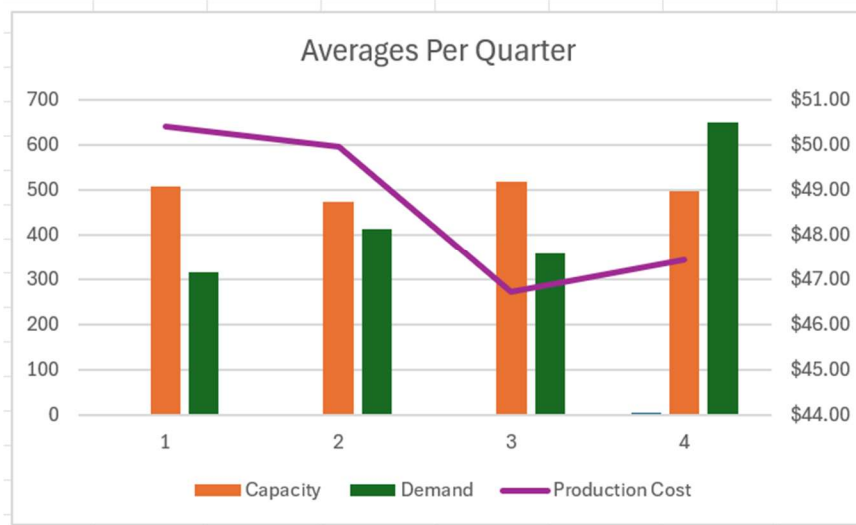
Module 03 – Production Modeling

Exploratory Data Analysis

In this section, you should perform some data analysis on the data provided to you. Please format your findings in a visually pleasing way and please be sure to include these cuts:

- Make a table of average demand, production capacity, and costs for each quarter, are there differences between quarters?
- Since we have temporal data (i.e. year and quarter), see if you can make a yearly and/or quarterly chart showing these metrics over time.

Quarter ▼	Capacity ▼	Demand ▼	Safety Stock ▼	Production Cost ▼
1	507	315	31	\$50.40
2	475	413	41	\$49.96
3	519	357	36	\$46.73
4	499	650	65	\$47.44



Model Formulation

Write the formulation of the model into here prior to implementing it in your Excel model. Be explicit with the definition of the decision variables, objective function, and constraints

$$50.40 \cdot P_1 + 49.96 \cdot P_2 + 46.73 \cdot P_3 + 47.44 \cdot P_4 + 1.29 \cdot (B_1 + B_2) / 2 + 1.29 \cdot (B_2 + B_3) / 2 + 1.29 \cdot (B_3 + B_4) / 2$$

Production level for Q1: $P_1 \leq 507$

Production level for Q2: $P_2 \leq 475$

Production level for Q3: $P_3 \leq 519$

Production level for Q4: $P_4 \leq 499$

Ending Inventory for Q1: $B_1 + P_1 - 507 \geq 31$

Ending Inventory for Q2: $B_2 + P_2 - 475 \geq 41$

Ending Inventory for Q3: $B_3 + P_3 - 519 \geq 36$

Ending Inventory for Q4: $B_4 + P_4 - 499 \geq 65$

P=units produced

B=beginning inventory

Model Optimized for Cost Reduction

Implement your formulation into Excel and be sure to make it neat. This section should include:

- A screenshot of your optimized final model (formatted nicely, of course)
- A text explanation of what your model is recommending

	1	2	3	4		
Beginning Inventory	200	65	65	65		
Units Produced	372	475	519	499		
Units Demanded	507	475	519	499		
Ending Inventory	65	65	65	65		
Maximum Production	507	475	519	499		
Minimum Inventory	31	41	36	65		
Average Inventory	88	43	43	43		
Unit Production Cost	\$50.40	\$49.96	\$46.73	\$47.44		
Unit Carrying Cost	\$1.29	\$1.29	\$1.29	\$1.29		
Monthly Production Cost	\$18,749	\$23,731	\$24,252	\$23,673		
Monthly Carrying Cost	\$114	\$56	\$56	\$56		
					Total Cost	\$90,687

My model is recommending that the units produced should be 372 in Q1, 475 in Q2, 519 in Q3, and 499 in Q4 to get the lowest costs for production based on average demand, max production, and any associated costs such as production and carrying costs. As a result the total cost is \$90,687.

Model with Stipulation

Please copy the tab of your original model before continuing with the next part to avoid messing up your original solution. If we remove the production capacity constraint from the model & we removed the carrying cost, what do you think will happen? Try it out and see if it

matches your expectation. Try to explain what is happening and talk a bit about fallbacks of models.

I expect the units produced will not be evenly dispersed and will mostly fall in q3 as there are no carrying costs and that has the lowest production costs.

	1	2	3	4		
Beginning Inventory	200	31	41	564		
Units Produced	338	485	1,042	0		
Units Demanded	507	475	519	499		
Ending Inventory	31	41	564	65		
Maximum Production	507	475	519	499		
Minimum Inventory	31	41	36	65		
Average Inventory	77	24	202	210		
Unit Production Cost	\$50.40	\$49.96	\$46.73	\$47.44		
Monthly Production Cost	\$17,035	\$24,230	\$48,691	\$0		
					Total Cost	\$89,957

That is essentially what happened as the model is just looking to get the lowest costs and the only constraint is ending inventory has to be greater than or equal to minimum inventory. The model is favoring quarter 3 by a lot because of that and is producing everything it can in that quarter. This shows the fallbacks of models especially if you do not have enough constraints and there is not enough info given then you will receive a skewed answer. This shows the weakness that models can have even though they are still a very useful tool.