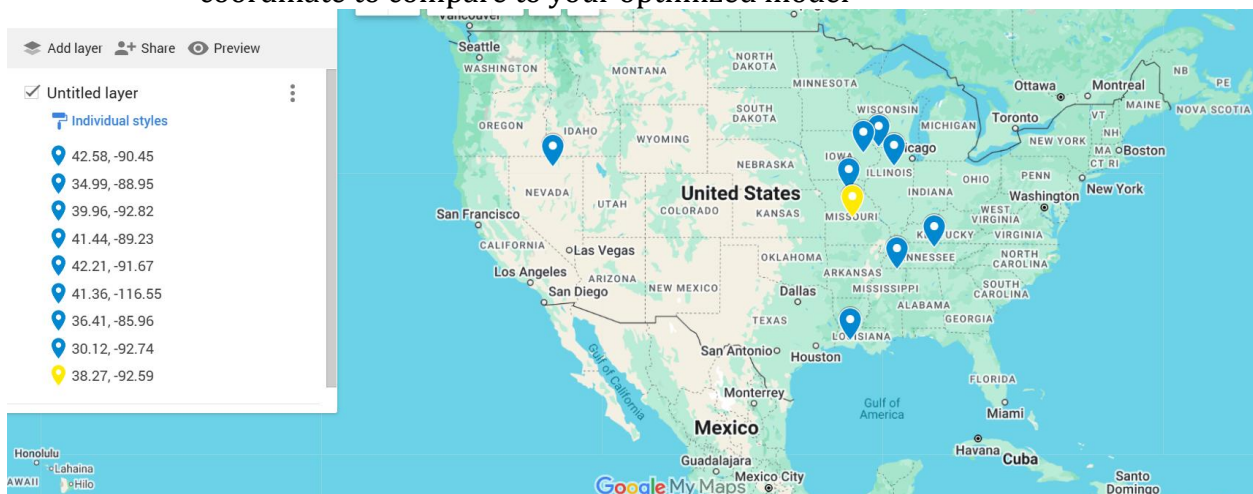


Module 12 – Location Graph

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 visual graph of your data on a map (coordinates should be within US borders)
 - o <https://mymaps.google.com/>
 - o Find a map with latitude/longitude and place them approximately
 - o Any alternative that gives the same effect
- Use your available data to determine a good starting coordinate for the DC
 - o Should you use the average of the ranges of lat longs of the stores?
 - o Should you use the coordinates of the store furthest away from the current DC?
 - o Can you think of something better to use?
 - o Whatever you use, please record the optimal function with your starting coordinate to compare to your optimized model



Used averages to find new DC coordinates. Average used was 38, 100.

Model Formulation

Try to 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. Hint: Linking constraints aren't needed since we are using Nonlinear GRG but refer to the associated PowerPoint in your data if you need help.

Objective Function: Sum of the distance from each warehouse to the DC between both the old and new location.

Decision Variables: Latitude and Longitude of the new DC based on average used

Objective:		35.1201		New DC:		lat	long				
						41.36	-116.55				



Model with Stipulation

Please copy the tab of your original model before continuing with the next part to avoid messing up your original solution.

You should notice that while distance is minimized between each store and each DC, there is a discrepancy between how much demand is serviced between each DC (i.e. one DC may service a lot more demand than others). Please:

1. Choose one:
 - a. *Implement a change that picks a location for the new DC to distance **AND** load. You can do this by multiplying distance by demand if a store is serviced by a particular DC.*
 - b. *Instead of just summing the distance, also add the difference between demand serviced between each DC (i.e. if the old DC serves stores with 8000 total demand and the new DC does 3000 then the difference would be 5000). Be sure to not remove the sum of distance too, it should be both. You may want to add weights and such but not necessary*
2. *Provide a text explanation on what your model is recommending now with this change.*
3. *Explain the changes to your Solver/Model.*

My model is recommending a new DC closer to the rest of the warehouses between Chicago and Tennessee to fulfill more of the demand. This was an expected change as having a singular warehouse on the west coast does not make sense when accounting for demand and the fact that most warehouses are closer to the east coast.