



## MGSC 608: DATA, MODELS, AND DECISIONS

Fall 2010

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\*Please do NOT email me through WebCT email system. I do not check my WebCT emails regularly.

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# CLASS MEETINGS

Every Thursday, 6:05pm- 8:55pm, Bronfman 360.

## ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

McGill University values academic integrity. Therefore, all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offenses under the Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures (see <a href="https://www.mcgill.ca/integrity">www.mcgill.ca/integrity</a> for more information).

L'université McGill attache une haute importance à l'honnêteté académique. Il incombe par conséquent à tous les étudiants de comprendre ce que l'on entend par tricherie, plagiat et autres infractions académiques, ainsi que les conséquences que peuvent avoir de telles actions, selon le Code de conduite de l'étudiant et des procédures disciplinaires (pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez consulter le site <u>http://www.mcgill.ca/integrity/</u>).

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

Required textbook: *Data, Models, and Decisions: The Fundamentals of Management Science* (Hardcover), 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Dimitris Bertsimas, Robert Freund. Dynamic Ideas, 2004. ISBN 0-9759146-0-X.

In addition, there is a required course pack. Announcement about additional reading materials will be made later in class. Links or electronic files will be posted on WebCT.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this course we explore and develop skills and techniques that help students become effective decision makers. The emphasis is on analytical modeling of business problems from marketing, finance, operations, production, logistics, and performance measurement. The main objective is to improve managerial decision making in the functional and cross-functional business areas. We introduce a number of modeling concepts that are used behind the screen of many Decision Support Systems, including linear programming, integer programming, decision trees, and Monte Carlo simulation. We point out how these concepts can be used to model and effectively help to solve a wide range of business problems. Through examples, class discussion, case studies and computer workshops the students become familiar with the concepts, the solution approaches, their limitations and underlying assumptions, and practical use. We also teach you to use some Excel-based decision support tools to analyze business problems. If time allows, we will also introduce revenue management and pricing, which exemplifies extensive use of the concepts and tools introduced in this course.

## **GRADING SCHEME**

Your course grade will be based on the midterm exam, three group assignments, a course project, and class participation. The breakdown is as follows:

| · <b>1 1</b>                     |     |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| - Midterm exam                   | 35% |     |
| - 3 group assignments (10% each) | 30% |     |
| - Course project                 |     | 25% |
| First progress report            | 1%  |     |
| Second progress report           | 1%  |     |
| Project presentation             | 10% |     |
| Final report                     | 13% |     |
| - Class participation            |     | 10% |

The midterm exam will be open book/open notes exam. However, only the textbook and course materials from this class are allowed. The 3 group assignments will be linked to 3 workshops held in class. The course project is an integral part of the course. Students are expected to use the tools from this course to solve a real world problem. Group assignments and the course project should be done in groups of 3 to 4 students. Class participation includes participation in class discussion and the effort devoted to the course as a whole.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The aim of the course is:

- to develop analytical skills to structure and model business decision problems;
- to introduce and extend methodologies and solution techniques for quantitative modeling and interpret solutions;
- to discuss applications in many functional areas (operations and logistics, finance, strategy, marketing, ...);
- to develop practical skills in solving these problems by hands-on experience with Excel-based decision support tools.

## **DETAILED COURSE PLAN**

### Class 1: Management science and modeling

Abstracting the essential features of a complex situation is a key skill for effective decision making. We address this abstraction process and provide guidelines for translating real-life problems into formal models that can be analyzed using quantitative techniques. We also discuss how to implement these models in a spreadsheet environment.

#### Classes 2, 3, 4, 5: Linear and integer programming

Linear and integer programming is a powerful technique for allocating scarce resources to various activities to best meet organizational objectives. We provide an introduction into this technique. A case study is used to discuss issues such as problem analysis, model building, economic interpretation of the solution, and problem solving with Excel Solver. There are many further applications of these techniques, such as planning problems in production and logistics, the selection of projects within a limited budget in finance, or the planning of an advertising campaign in marketing.

#### Classes 6, 7, 8: Decision Analysis

These lectures explain how to structure and solve problems with decision trees. We also look at the value of perfect and imperfect information and introduce Bayes' rule. In the process, we review concepts from probability theory and statistics useful for decision tree analysis. We discuss the use of decision trees through case studies.

#### Classes 10, 11, 12: Simulation

In many decision situations – whether it is an operational, tactical or strategic decision uncertainty plays an important role and makes it difficult to analyze these problems. Simulation provides a flexible, powerful, and intuitive tool for doing this. We discuss the use of simulation through several cases. A basic insight is that reasoning on average values leads to wrong decisions. The software used is Crystal Ball.

### Class 13: Project presentation

Depending on the number of groups, each group will be given 15 to 20 minutes to present the model, analysis, and insights from their course project. Each project will be graded based on the in-class presentation by the instructor and each student. The project presentation will count 10% towards the final grade.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

| Session | Date       | Topics                 | Readings                 | Assignments               |
|---------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1       |            | Management science and |                          |                           |
|         | 9/2/2010   | modeling               |                          |                           |
| 2       | 9/9/2010   | Linear Programming 1   | Textbook: Chapter 7      |                           |
| 3       |            | Linear Programming 2   | Preparation: Case:       | First assignment          |
|         | 9/16/2010  |                        | Filatoi Riuniti          |                           |
| 4       |            | Linear Programming     | Excel tutorial (skip if  | First assignment due      |
|         |            | Workshop               | you find it elementary)  | First progress report for |
|         | 9/23/2010  | Q&A for projects       |                          | course project due        |
| 5       |            | Integer programming 1  | Textbook: Chapter 9      |                           |
|         |            |                        | Preparation: Case:       |                           |
|         | 9/30/2010  |                        | International Industries |                           |
| 6       | 10/7/2010  | Decision Analysis 1    | Textbook: Chapter 1      |                           |
| 7       |            | Decision Analysis 2    | Preparation: Case:       | Second assignment         |
|         |            |                        | Kendall Crab and         |                           |
|         |            |                        | Lobster, Inc.            |                           |
|         |            |                        | Read: Practice Paper:    |                           |
|         | 10/14/2010 |                        | SmithKline Beecham       |                           |
| 8       |            | Decision Analysis      |                          | Second assignment due     |
|         |            | Workshop               |                          | Second progress report    |
|         | 10/21/2010 | Q&A for projects       |                          | for course project due    |
| 9       | 10/28/2010 | Midterm exam           | Good luck!               |                           |
| 10      | 11/4/2010  | Simulation             | Textbook: Chapter 5      |                           |
| 11      |            | Simulation             | Preparation: Case: The   | Third assignment          |
|         |            |                        | Gentle Lentile           |                           |
|         | 11/11/2010 |                        | Restaurant               |                           |
| 12      |            | Simulation Workshop    |                          | Third assignment due      |
|         | 11/18/2010 | Q&A for projects       |                          |                           |
| 13      |            | Project presentation   | Good luck!               | Final course project      |
|         | 11/25/2010 |                        |                          | report due                |

Note:

1. Readings should be done BEFORE each class. All assignments and reports are due BEFORE the class starts on the due date. Late submissions will NOT be accepted.

2. Please bring laptops for use in class for workshops (9/23, 10/21, 11/18).

3. While it is my intention to follow the above timetable, slight adjustments may be required.

#### How revenue management is covered in the course

This DMD course is organized by different modeling techniques and tools, and revenue management is covered as an application area to motivate and illustrate the different topics, in particular simulation and linear programming.

The following materials on revenue management are used in the course:

- A set of slides titled "Revenue Management: Fundamentals, Current Practice, and New Development". This set of slides covers some basic RM concepts and discusses state-of-the-art RM practices. This set of slides was previously developed for an executive short course on revenue management delivered to a corporate client.
- 2. A mini-case titled "Revenue Management at Air Canada (A)". This mini-case involves a revenue management problem with two fare classes and is used to illustrate Littlewood's Rule.
- 3. A mini-case titled "Revenue Management at Air Canada (B)". This mini-case involves a revenue management problem with three fare classes. This mini-case is used to showcase Crystal Ball simulation tool. OptQuest is used to optimize protection levels. The solution from the simulation tool is compared with the solution from a marginal revenue approach developed in Excel.
- 4. A mini-case titled "Central Airlines Seats Configuration". This case involves optimizing seats configuration when demands for different fare classes are uncertain and the seats for each class can differ in space requirement. A linear programming model is used to solve the problem.

In addition to the in-class materials, I also assign homework problems related to revenue management. The homework assignments are typically tied closely with the in-class materials.