



# *MATLAB for Finance*

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## Introduction to Optimization



# Modeling

✚ *Modeling is a means for representing reality in an abstracted way*

## Reasons to model

- ✚ *understanding simpler situations*  
resembling complex situations of reality
- ✚ *optimize* the use of resources
- ✚ *testing alternative* operational scenarios
- ✚ educate and provide experience for *model-builders*



# Optimization

- ✚ Mathematical optimization or optimization or mathematical programming
- ✚ In mathematics, computer science, or management science is:

*The selection of a **best** element (with regard to some criteria) from some set of available alternatives*



# *A Transportation Model*

- ✚ Find the **optimal delivery** of products from 2 plants (San Diego, Seattle) to 3 markets (New York, Topeka, Chicago)
- ✚ Minimize costs of transportation, satisfying markets demand under supply constraints:

Minimize	Transportation cost
subject to	Demand satisfaction at markets
	Supply constraints

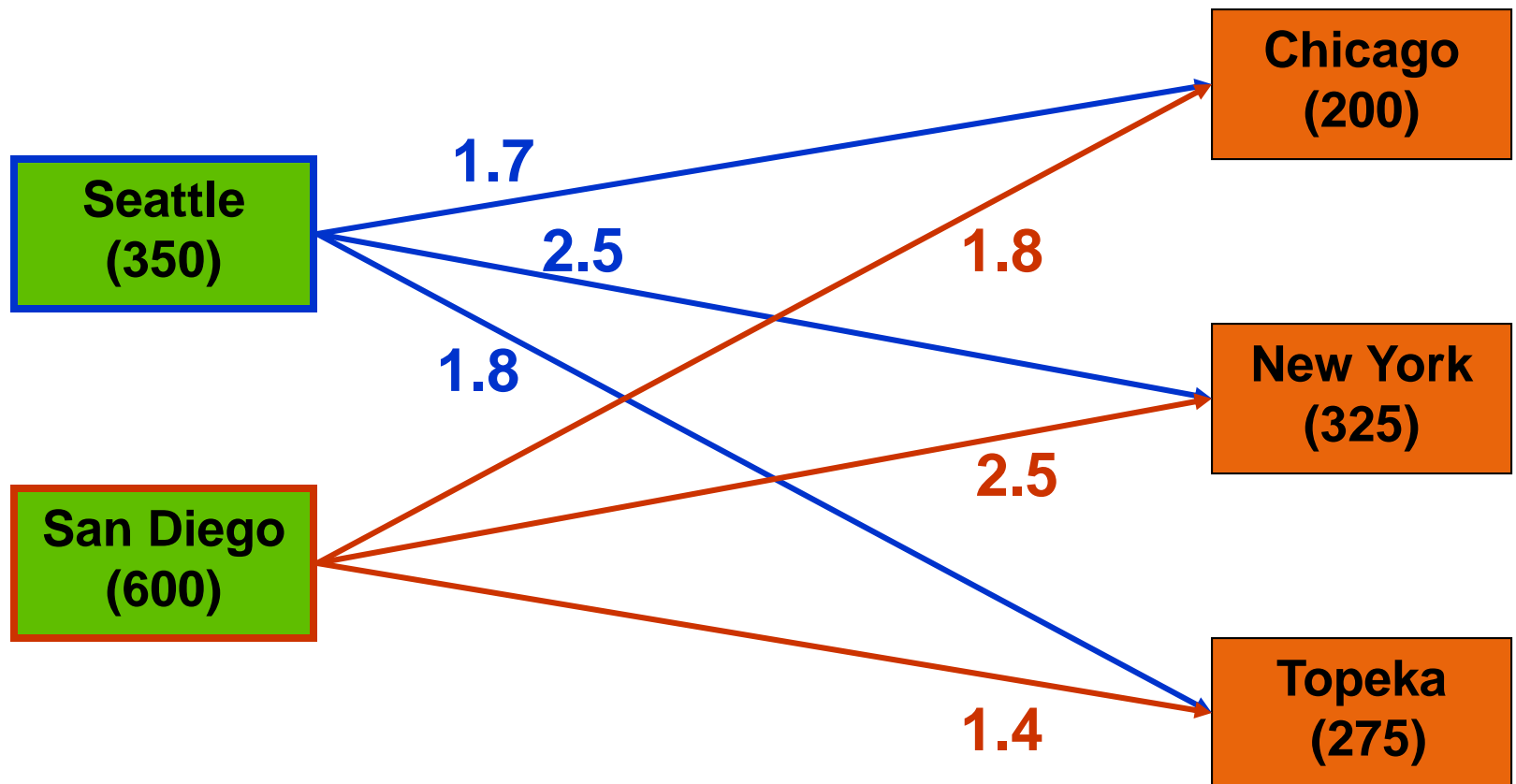


# A Transportation Model





# *A Transportation Model*



Minimize  
subject to

Transportation cost  
Demand satisfaction at markets  
Supply constraints



# *Model Formulation*

Indices:  $i$  (Canning plants)

$j$  (Markets)

Decision variables:  $x_{ij}$  (Number of cases to ship)

Parameter:  $c_{ij}$  (Transport cost per case)

$\min \sum_i \sum_j c_{ij} \cdot x_{ij}$  (Minimize total transportation cost)

subject to

$\sum_j x_{ij} \leq \text{sup}_i \quad \forall i$  (Shipments from each plant  $\leq$  supply capacity)

$\sum_i x_{ij} \geq \text{dem}_j \quad \forall j$  (Shipments to each market  $\geq$  demand)

$x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i, j$

$i, j \in \mathbb{N}$