

Exam Optimization of Business Processes

31 August 2010

This exam consists of 4 problems, each consisting of several questions.

All answers should be motivated, including calculations, formulas used, etc.

It is allowed to use 1 sheet of paper (or 2 sheets written on one side) with **hand-written** notes.

The minimal note is 1. All questions count equally.

The use of a calculator and a dictionary are allowed.

A table with the Poisson distribution is attached.

1. Consider a revenue management model with 2 classes, the Littlewood model. The revenues are: $y_1 = 3$, $y_2 = 1$. The demand of class 1 is Poisson distributed with average 8.

a. What is the optimal amount of capacity that needs to be reserved for class 1?

It is now possible to use overselling. When a ticket is bought back from a class-2 customer then this costs 1 more.

b. What is the optimal reservation level?

c. Describe a method to compute the expected number of unused capacity for a given reservation level, assuming ample demand of class 2.

2a. Formulate the call center shift scheduling model with K different shifts and a service level constraint for each time interval.

b. Extend the shift scheduling model to allow for an overall service level constraint.

c. Reformulate if necessary the answer to b to make the model linear.

3. A project has the following activities:

Activity	Preceding activities	Duration
A	-	2
B	A	3
C	A	2
D	C	1
E	B,D,G	2
F	-	3
G	C,F	2

Assume for the moment that there are enough resources.

- Make a graph representation of this project.
- Compute the earliest finish time of the project and all earliest and latest starting times of the activities. (Hint: renumber first the activities.)
- Give the definitions of slack, critical activity, and critical path.
- Compute in the example project the slack of each activity. What is the critical path? Suppose that activities B and C use the same resource. Therefore they cannot be scheduled at the same time.
- What is now the earliest finish time of the project?
- Prove that the solution to d. gives indeed the earliest finish time possible.

4. The waiting line for an MRI facility is modeled as an M/M/1 queue, with the additional feature that the arrival rate decreases linearly in the number of waiting patients until it reaches 0.

- Model this system as a birth-death process.
- Formulate the stationary probabilities of this process.
- What is the most likely state in this system, i.e., the state with the highest stationary probability?
- Answer the same question for the regular M/M/1 queue.