



# Lecture 22

Produced by Dr. Worldwide

*Welcome to the 305*

## Ex: Admissions at State



- State has increased its tuition for all students in each of the last 5 years
- University administration always thought the number of applications received was independent of tuition
- Drops in applications and enrollment prove this idea to be wrong
- University admissions officials developed the following relationships between the number of applicants ( $x_i$ ) and cost of tuition ( $t_i$ )  
$$x_1 = 21000 - 12t_1 \quad \text{(Relationship for in-state applicants)}$$
$$x_2 = 35000 - 6t_2 \quad \text{(Relationship for out-of-state applicants)}$$
- University desires to develop a planning model to indicate the in-state and out-of-state tuitions, as well as, the number of students that could be expected to enroll in the freshman class

# Ex: Admissions at State



- Constraints based on resources
  - Not enough classroom space for more than 1,400 students
  - Needs at least 700 freshmen to meet all its class size objectives
  - At most 800 dorm rooms available for freshmen
- Historical expectations
  - 55% of all in-state freshmen desire to live in dorms
  - 72% of all out-of-state freshmen desire to live in dorms
- Uphold the academic standards of the institution
  - Average SAT is 960 for in-state students
  - Average SAT is 1150 for out-of-state students
  - University wants the entering freshmen to average 1,000



# Ex: Admissions at State



- Legislative requirements
  - State is supported by the state LOL 😊
  - The legislature wants to make sure that State doesn't just admit out-of-state students because they pay more money or have better SAT scores
  - Policy that no more than 55% of the entering freshman can be out-of-state students
- Q: How much should State charge, what would the total tuition be, and how many in-state and out-of-state students should they expect?
- Decision variables
  - We have a choice between  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  or  $t_1$  and  $t_2$
  - Related through the following equations
$$x_1 = 21000 - 12t_1$$
$$x_2 = 35000 - 6t_2$$

# Ex: Admissions at State



- Objective function
  - Goal is to maximize the revenue in tuition
  - Total tuition based off in-state and out-of-state students

$$x_1 t_1 + x_2 t_2 = x_1 \times \frac{(21000 - x_1)}{12} + x_2 \times \frac{(35000 - x_2)}{6}$$

- Constraints
  - Maximum number of freshmen
$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 1400$$
  - Minimum number of freshmen
$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 700$$
  - Maximum number of dormitories
$$0.55x_1 + 0.72x_2 \leq 800$$

# Ex: Admissions at State



- Constraints
  - Average SAT Scores

$$\frac{960x_1 + 1150x_2}{x_1 + x_2} \geq 1000$$

$$(960 - 1000)x_1 + (1150 - 1000)x_2 = -40x_1 + 150x_2 \geq 0$$

- Maximum for out-of-state students

$$\frac{x_2}{x_1 + x_2} \leq 0.55$$

$$-0.55x_1 + (1 - 0.55)x_2 = -0.55x_1 + 0.45x_2 \leq 0$$

# Ex: Admissions at State



- Nonlinear program

Maximize 
$$x_1 \times \frac{(21000 - x_1)}{12} + x_2 \times \frac{(35000 - x_2)}{6}$$

Subject to 
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &\leq 1400 \\ -x_1 - x_2 &\leq -700 \\ 0.55x_1 + 0.72x_2 &\leq 800 \\ 40x_1 - 150x_2 &\leq 0 \\ -0.55x_1 + 0.45x_2 &\leq 0 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Download [Admissions.xlsx](#) from link [Sheet 1](#) on course website

## Ex: Admissions at State



- Use Excel to find the optimal solution is  $x_1 = 559.44$  and  $x_2 = 683.76$
- Consequently, we find the optimal tuition for in-state and out-of-state students

$$t_1 = \frac{21000 - x_1}{12} = \frac{21000 - 559.44}{12} = \$1,703.38$$

$$t_2 = \frac{35000 - x_2}{6} = \frac{35000 - 683.76}{6} = \$5,719.37$$

- Expected total tuition from freshmen is  $x_1 t_1 + x_2 t_2 = \$4,863,622.37$



# Ex: Admissions at State



- Solve again in Excel and save sensitivity report

## Constraints

Cell	Name	Final Value	Lagrange Multiplier
\$D\$5	Max. students Computed	1243.201243	0
\$D\$6	Min. students Computed	-1243.201243	0
\$D\$7	Dormitory capacity Computed	800	5949.524432
\$D\$8	SAT average Computed	-80186.48019	0
\$D\$9	Max. out-of-state Computed	0	2937.233899

- Q: What does it mean that when the Lagrange multiplier is 0?



The End



Dale

