## Optimization (Decision methods and models)

(Prof. Roberto Cordone) 16th December 2019 Available time: 2 hours

Note: explicitate all assumptions and motivate the computational steps.

Exercise 1 - Briefly define the concepts of *impact* and *indicator* in a decision problem, explaining their role in the decision process.

What is the meaning of the expression money pump? What kind of preference relation makes it possible?

Briefly define the concept of a consistent value function for a preference relation.

Exercise 2 - Given the following Mathematical Programming problem:

$$\min f(x) = -x_1 - x_2$$

$$g_1(x) = x_1^2 + x_2 - 2 \le 0$$

$$g_2(x) = x_1^2 - x_2 \le 0$$

$$g_3(x) = -x_1 \le 0$$

- a) represent the problem graphically;
- b) determine the nonregular points or show that none exists;
- c) determine the candidate point according to Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions, and in particular the global minimum point(s).

Exercise 3 - With respect to the multiple-attribute decision problems:

- a) define the concept of Paretian preference;
- b) list the methods discussed in the course to find the Paretian region;
- c) given the following problem with five alternatives and two indicators:

find the support of each alternative performing a sensitivity analysis on the weight w of indicator  $f_1$ 

Exercise 4 - Briefly describe the following concepts of the Analytic Hierarchy Process:

- a) the use of pairwise comparison: how does it work and what is its aim?
- b) the use of qualitative scales: how does it work and what is its aim?
- c) the problem of rank reversal: what is it and how can it be handled?

Exercise 5 - Given the following problem in conditions of ignorance, in which the reported values represent benefits:

$u_{\omega a}$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$a_4$	$a_5$
$\omega_1$	30	60	10	20	50
$\omega_2$	50	60 40	80	30	50
$\omega_3$	70	20	80	60	50

567 a) solve it with the worst-case criterium;

- b) solve it with the Laplace criterium;
- c) solve it with the regret criterium.

Exercise 6 - With respect to the problems in conditions of risk:

- a) briefly discuss the formal defects of the expected value criterium;
- b) define the concept of lottery according to Von Neumann and Morgenstern;
- c) solve the following problem with the expected value criterium and solve it again with the stochastic utility theory, assuming a utility function  $u(f) = \sqrt{f}/10$  in the impact set F = [0, 10]:

$$\pi(\omega)$$
 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2

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