Nanyang Technological University

Nanyang Business School

BC3408: Decision Modeling and Analysis

A) Course Aims/Description

In this era of big data, many businesses and public organizations are investing heavily in data analytics. However, data analytics yield zero value until they are used to improve decisions. To achieve this objective, executives must know how to obtain and transform data insights into optimal, executable actions that are evaluated by their impact on key performance metrics. Decision modelling and analysis provides a quantitative approach to decision making. This approach identifies the key objectives and variables for a decision problem, constructs a mathematical model to represent the logical relations among the objectives and variables, and uses the mathematical model and information gained from data analytics to systematically and critically evaluate decision alternatives.

This course introduces the key principles and techniques of decision modelling and analysis. It is designed for students who intend to pursue a career in or related to business analytics. While a good understanding of a range of decision modelling and analysis tools is important, the focus is on problem solving and decision making. You will be required to conduct case studies and projects to apply decision modelling and analysis to deal critically with real decision problems.

B) Intended Learning Outcomes/Objectives (ILO)

By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to

- 1. Explain the key challenges for making hard decisions and how decision modelling and analysis can enhance human decision making capabilities
- 2. Use mathematical models and analytical tools (optimization, decision analysis, game theory, etc.) to meet these challenges
- 3. Structure a managerial problem logically and formulate a decision model to critically and systematically evaluate the options
- 4. Analyse and solve a decision model, obtain solutions and translate the findings into managerial insights
- 5. Apply decision modelling and analysis with data analytics to the solution of real-life problems.

C) Course Content

The course consists of five parts. Part 1 reviews human decision making and how decision modelling and analysis can enhance human decision making capabilities (2 weeks). Part 2 studies mathematical optimization and (linear and non-linear) mathematical programming (4 weeks). Part 3 studies decision analysis under uncertainty and risk (3 weeks). Part 4 studies game theory models. Finally Part 5 concludes the course.

D) Assessment (includes both continuous and summative assessment)

Component	Weightage	Team/Individual
1. Class	20	Individual
Participation		
2. Assignments	10	Individual
3. Case Studies	30	Team
& Project		
4. Quiz	40	Individual
Total	100%	

K) Planned Weekly Schedule

Thomas		Tauta	
Theme	Week	Topic	
Decision	1	Course Overview	
Making &		The Arts and Sciences of Decision Making	
Data Analytics		Key challenges for Making Hard	
		Decisions	
		The Arts and Sciences of Decision	
		Making	
		 Heuristics and Analytical Solutions 	
		 Data Analytics and Artificial 	
		Intelligence	
	2	Decision Modelling and Analysis	
		 The Problem Solving and Decision 	
		Making Process	
		 Modelling and Analysing 	
		Decisions	
Modelling	3	Mathematical Optimization	
Complexity		 Foundational Calculus 	
		 Unbounded Optimization with 	
		Calculus	
		 Unbounded Optimization with 	
		Numerical Methods	
		Bounded Optimization	
	4	Mathematical Programming I	
		Definition and Formulation	
		Linear and Non-Linear	
		Programming	
		Linear Programming	
		 Basic Concepts and Graphic 	
		Solution	
		Computer Solution	
		Sensitivity Analysis and	
		Interpretation	
	5	Mathematical Programming II:	
		Linear Programming Applications	
		Integer Linear Programming	
		Applications of Integer Linear	
		Programming	
	6	Mathematical Programming III:	
		Non-Linear Programming	
		Solution with Calculus	
		Solution with Numerical Search	
		 Applications 	

Modelling	7	Decision Analysis I	
Uncertainty		Uncertainty and Risk	
and Risk		Structuring Decision Problems	
		with Influence Diagram	
	8	Decision Analysis II	
		Decision Tree	
		 Risk Analysis 	
	9	Utility Theory	
		 The St. Petersburg Paradox 	
		 Expected Value and Risk Attitude 	
		 Utility Theory and Measurement 	
		A Healthcare Application	
Modelling	10	Strategic Game	
Conflict and		 Model Formulation 	
Competition		Nash Equilibrium	
		 Applications 	
	11	Dynamic Game	
		 Model Formulation 	
		 Sub-Game Perfect and Nash 	
		Equilibrium	
		 Applications 	
	12	Cooperative and Negotiation Games	
		 Definition 	
		 Cooperative Game and Core 	
		 Applications 	
Conclusion	13	Course Summary	
		Group Project Presentation	