



# Using Optimization to cope with Uncertainty

Mattia Ferrini, Director, KPMG AG

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## Understand uncertainty

- Identify the sources of uncertainty
- Identify risks



## Rethinking Modelling

- Rare-events and catastrophe modelling in the day to day decision making process
- More resilient business models
- Disruption as an opportunity to gain competitive advantage

## The background

# How to leverage disruption?

### 1) Understand

- Identify what **micro and macro economic factors** drive your business

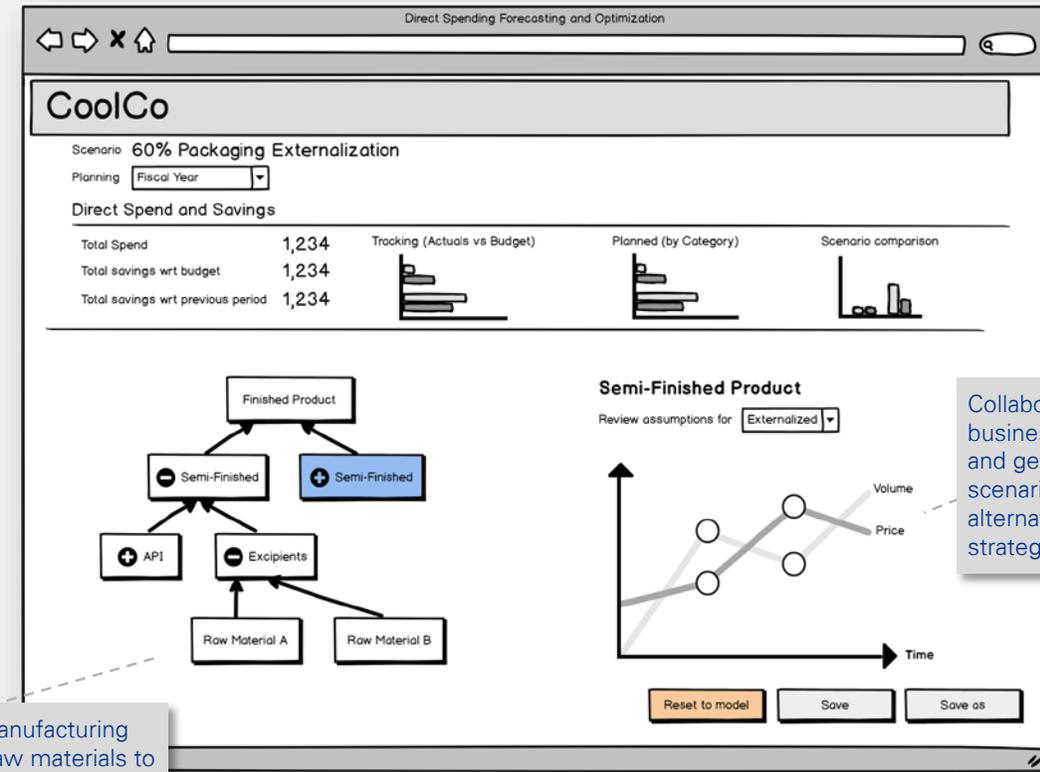
### 2) Anticipate

- Prepare ahead of **worst case scenarios**
- **Stress test your business**
- **Identify criticalities**

### 3) Spot opportunities

- **Reason strategically**
- Models as **useful representation** of a business
- **Reason collaboratively**

## Example: sourcing strategies in the pharmaceutical industry



Visualize the manufacturing process from raw materials to finished products

# High uncertainty is everywhere



## Sport tournaments

- Risk of cancellations (weather, COVID19)
- Forecasting viewers, attendants, ..
- Model travel related stress



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## Stores and Route optimization

- Model uncertainty in
  - lead times
  - availability and cost of shipping routes



## Marketing optimization

- Changes in customer habits, e.g.
  - Homework: less time on smart phones?

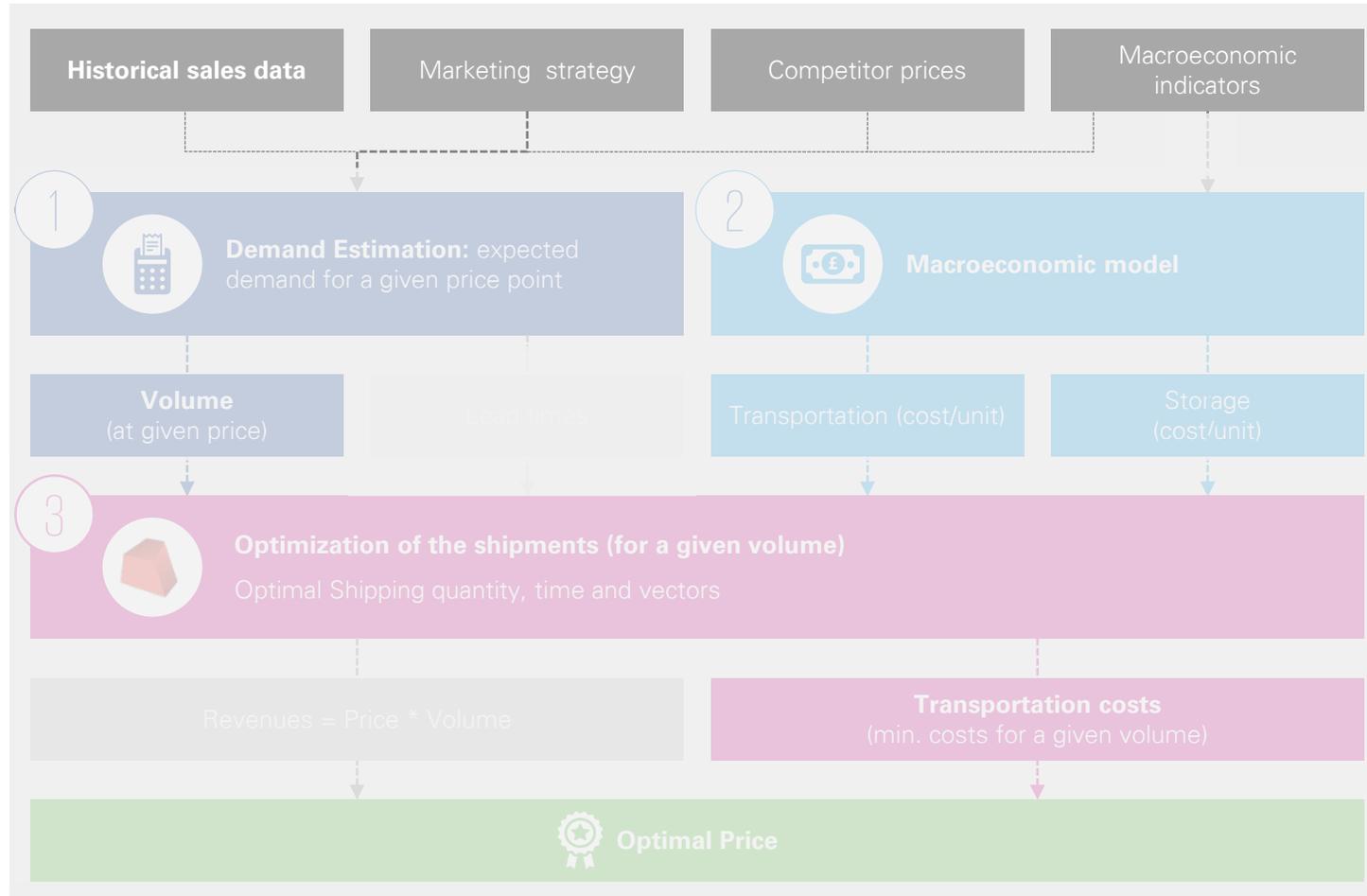


## Price Optimization

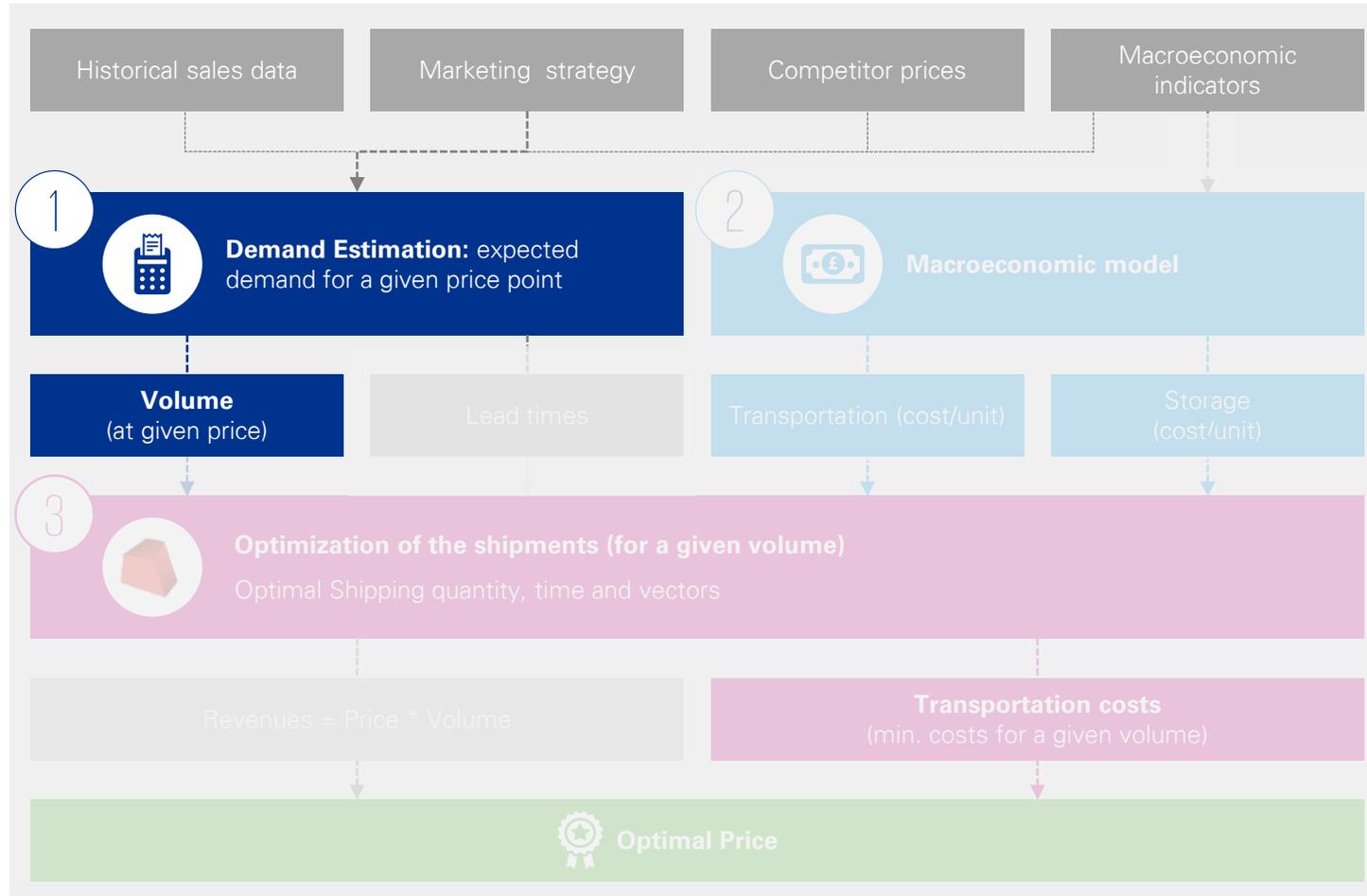
- Willingness to spend
- Consumer preferences
- Demand by channel



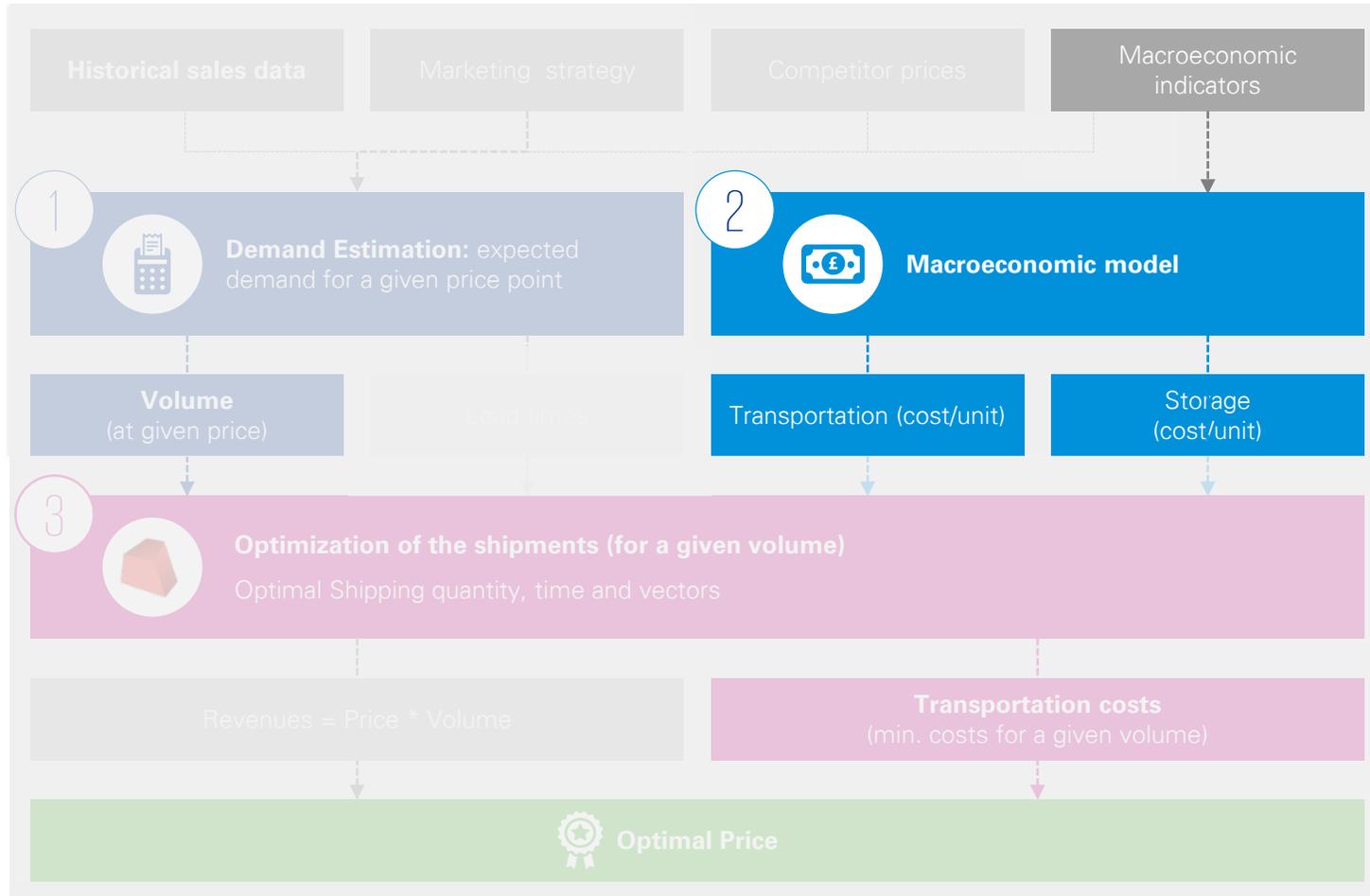
# Price Optimization



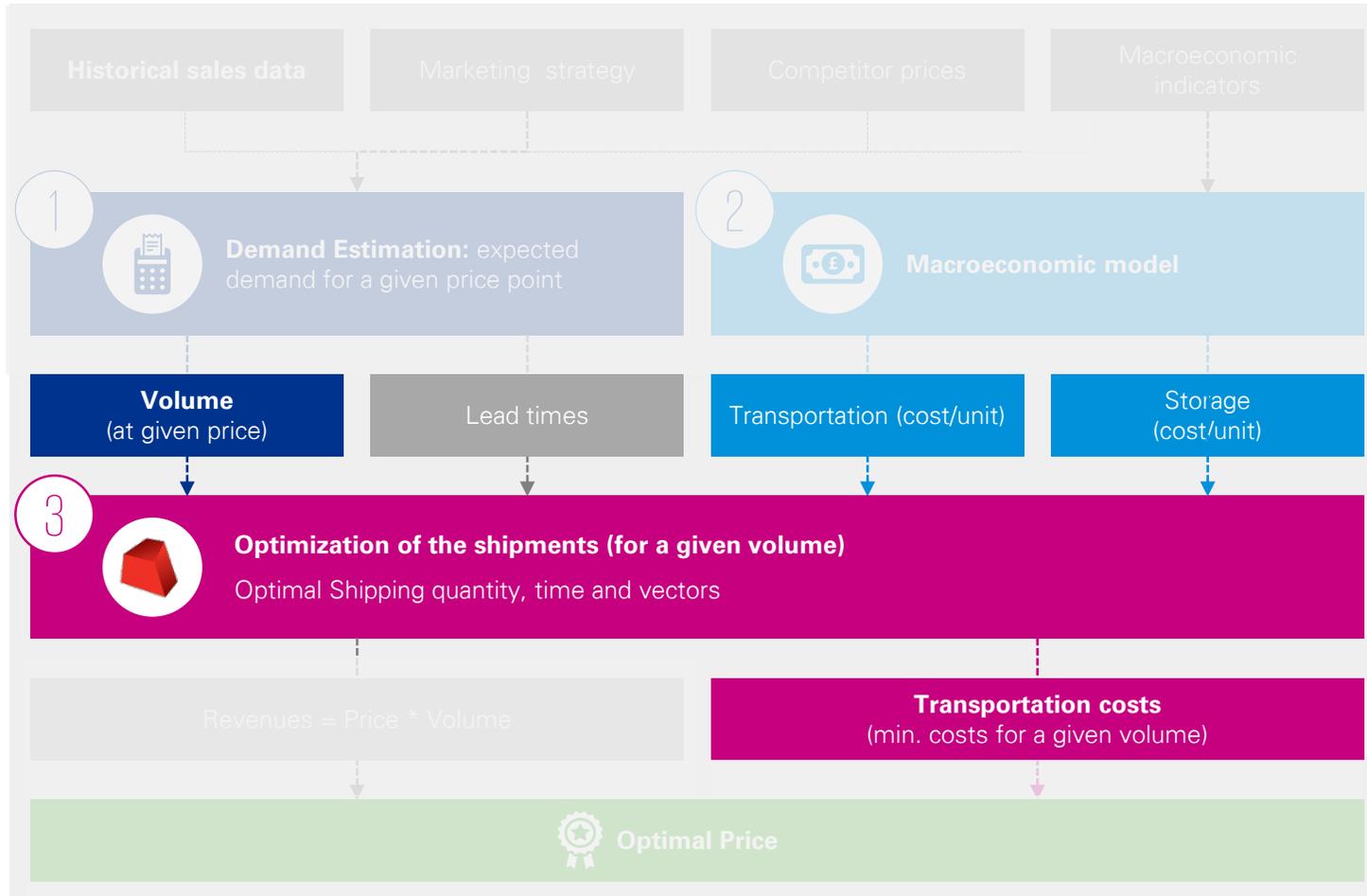
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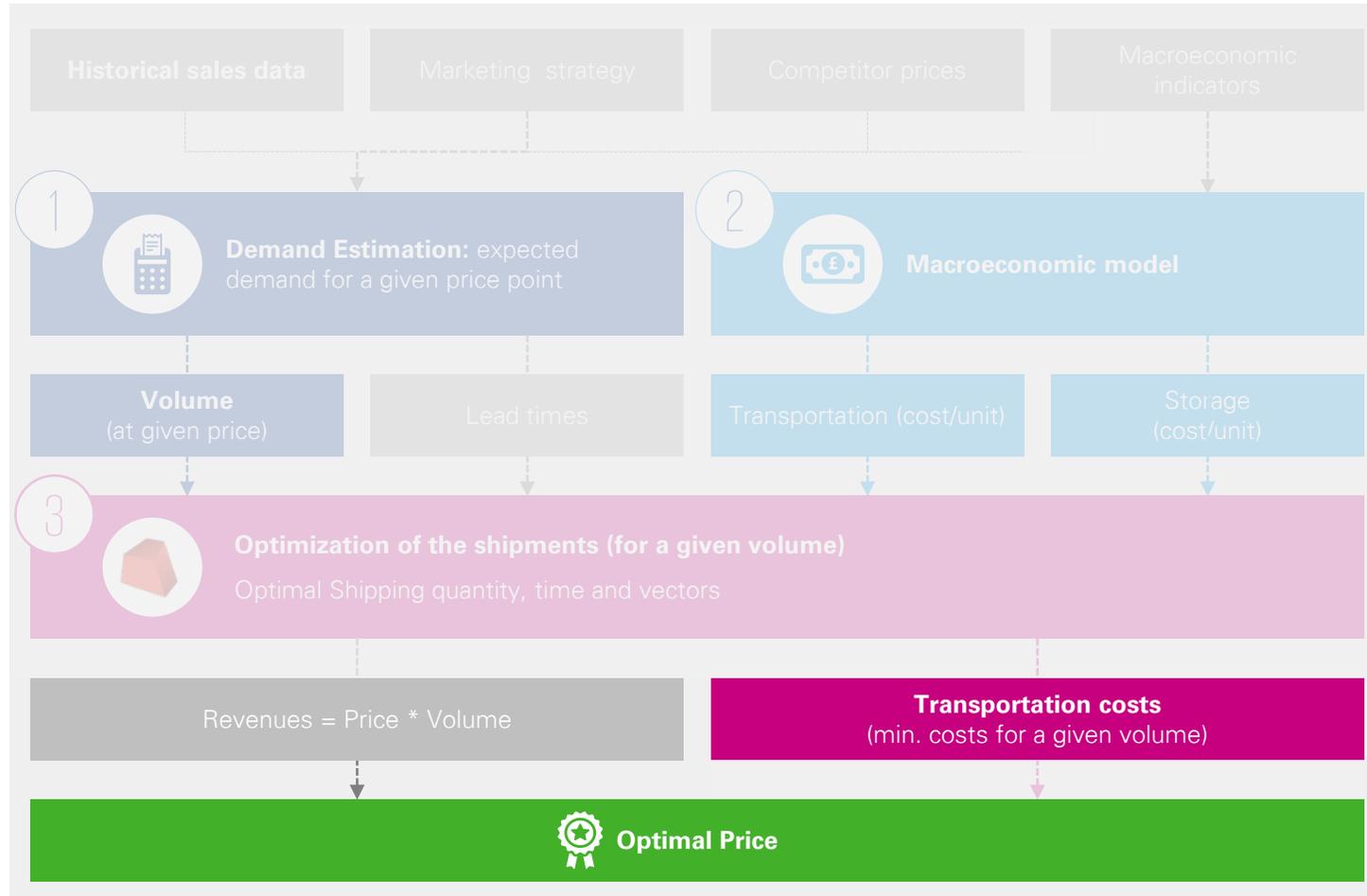
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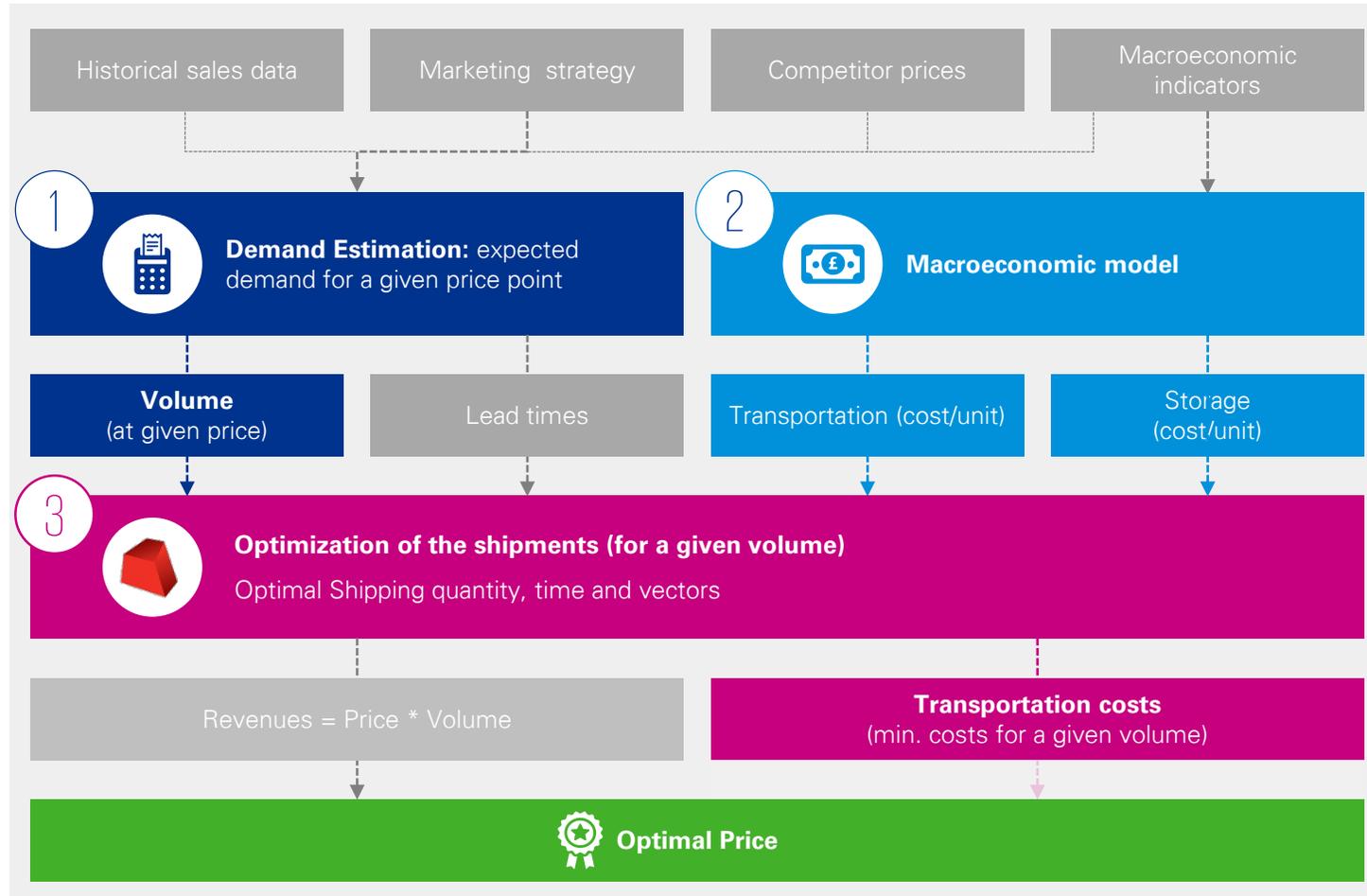
# Price Optimization



# Price Optimization



# Price Optimization



## Advantages:



Structure the mathematical model as company's value drivers tree

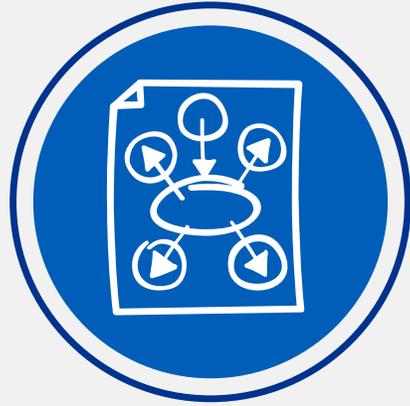


Aggregate bottom-up forecasts with proper accounting rules while taking into account the risk of cannibalization



Enables the preparation of fine-grained **scenario analyses**

# Optimization under uncertainty

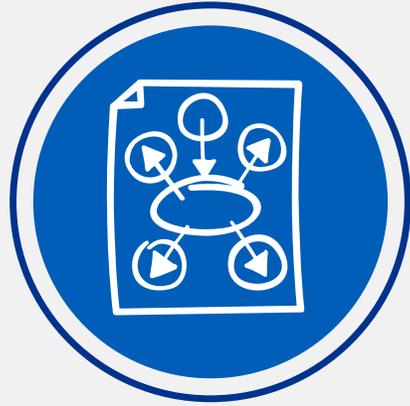


Probabilistic Programming



Stochastic Optimization

# Optimization under uncertainty

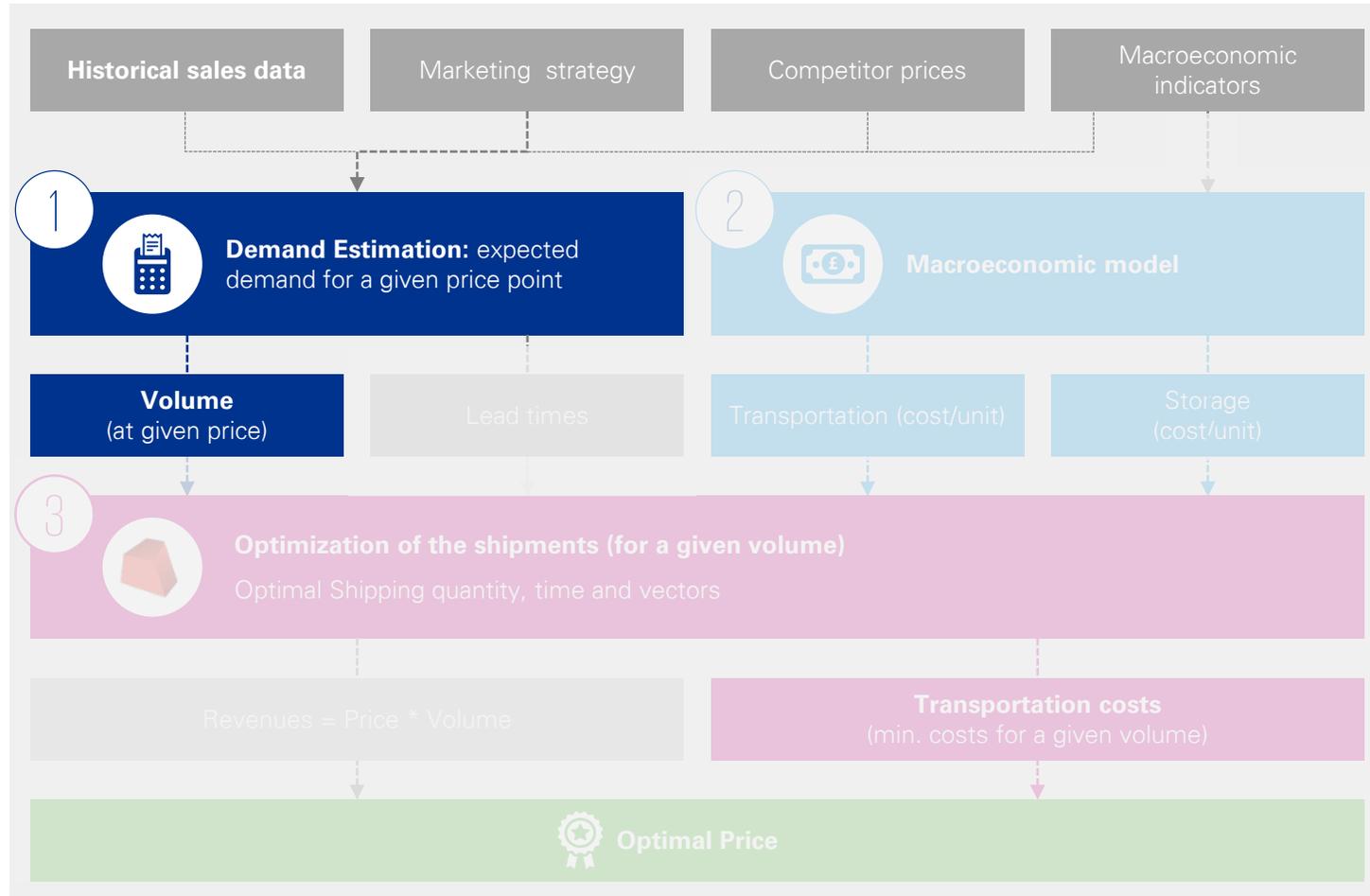


Probabilistic Programming

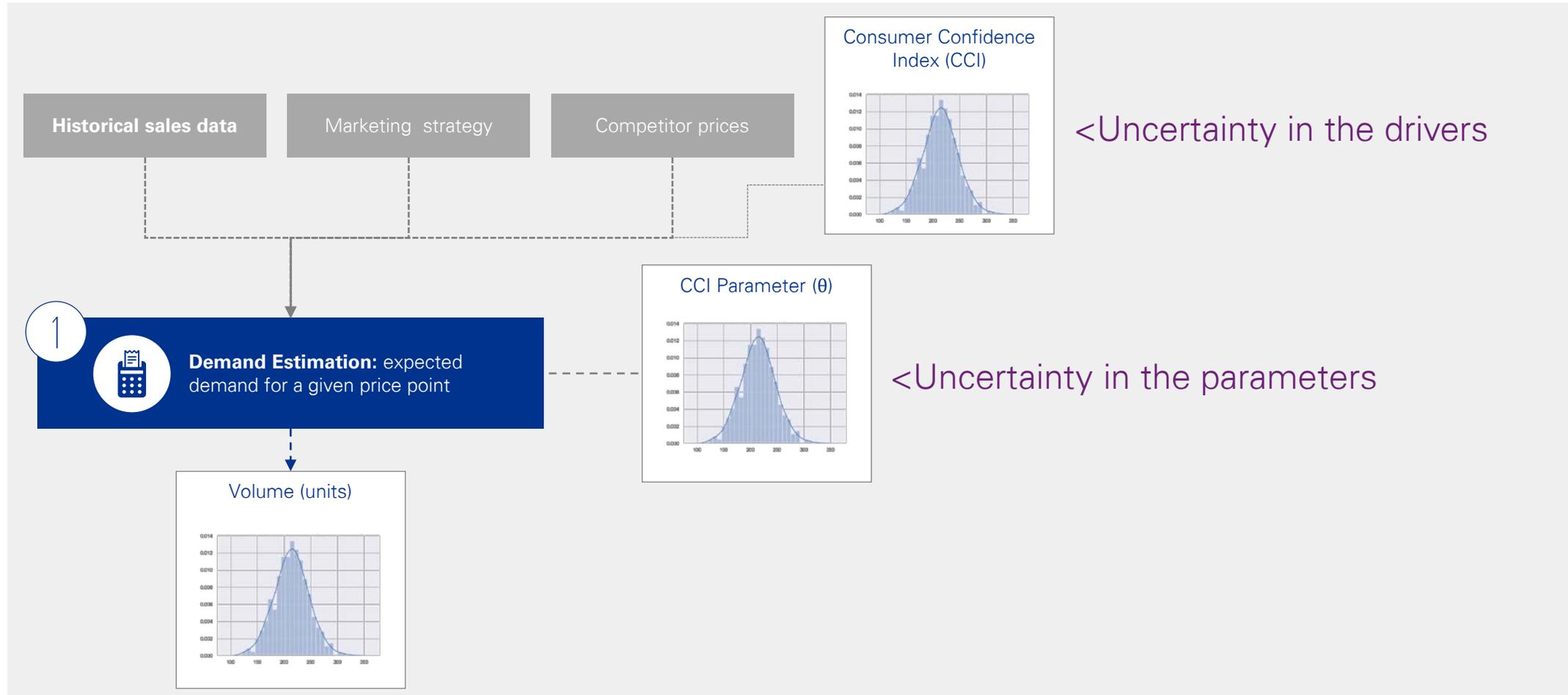


Stochastic Optimization

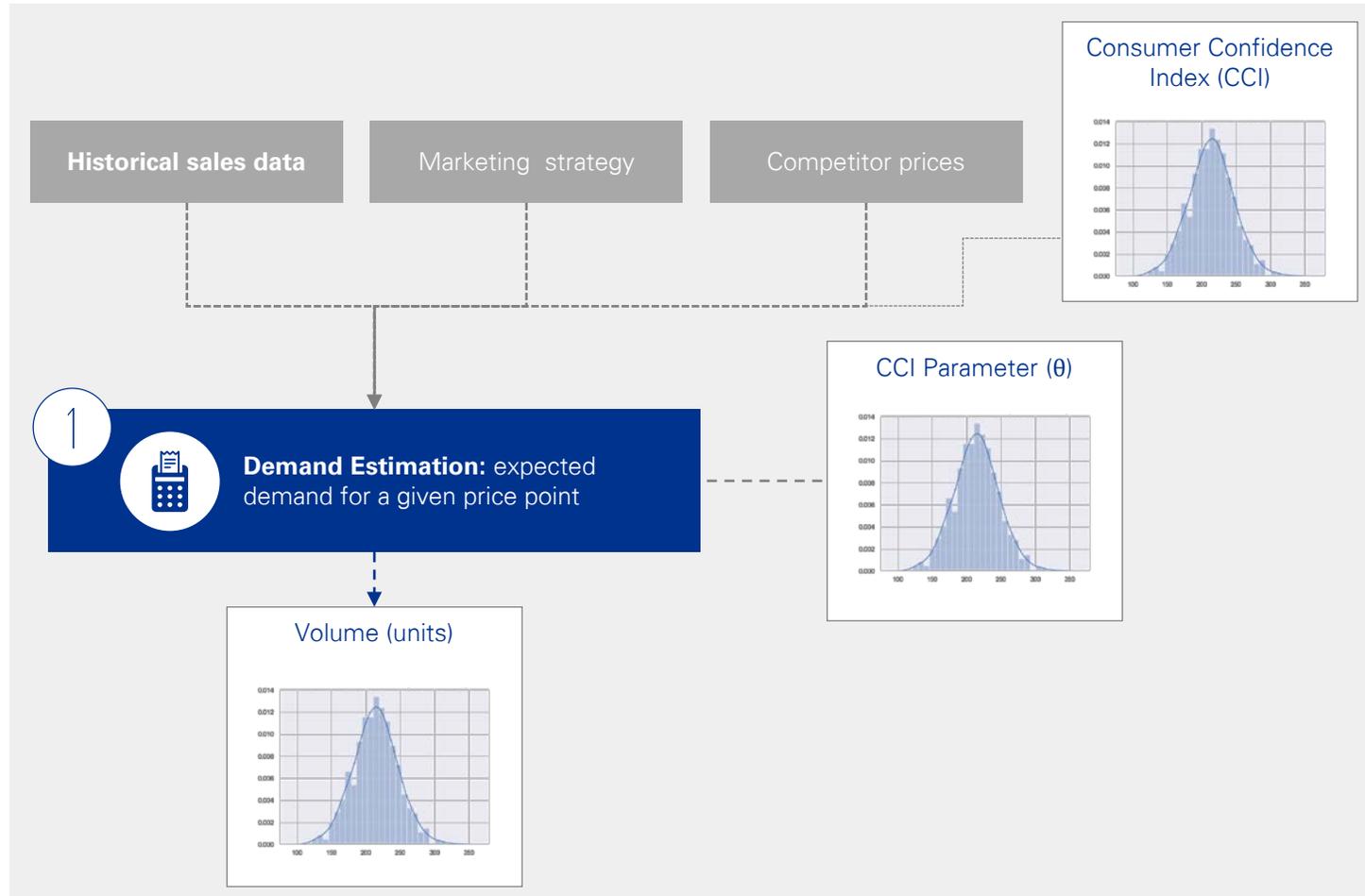
# Price Optimization



# Uncertainty is everywhere



# Quantified Uncertainty



**Advantages:**



Inject domain expertise and experts' opinions

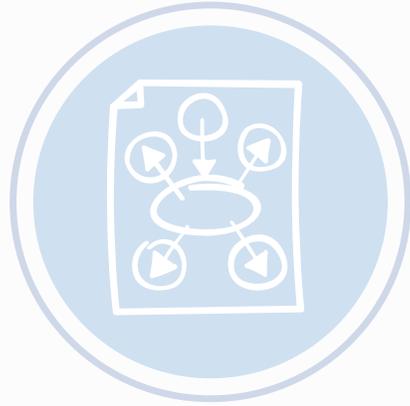


Confidence intervals and sensitivity analysis



Probabilistic models that support **rare event** and **catastrophe modelling** (e.g. fat tails).

# Optimization under uncertainty

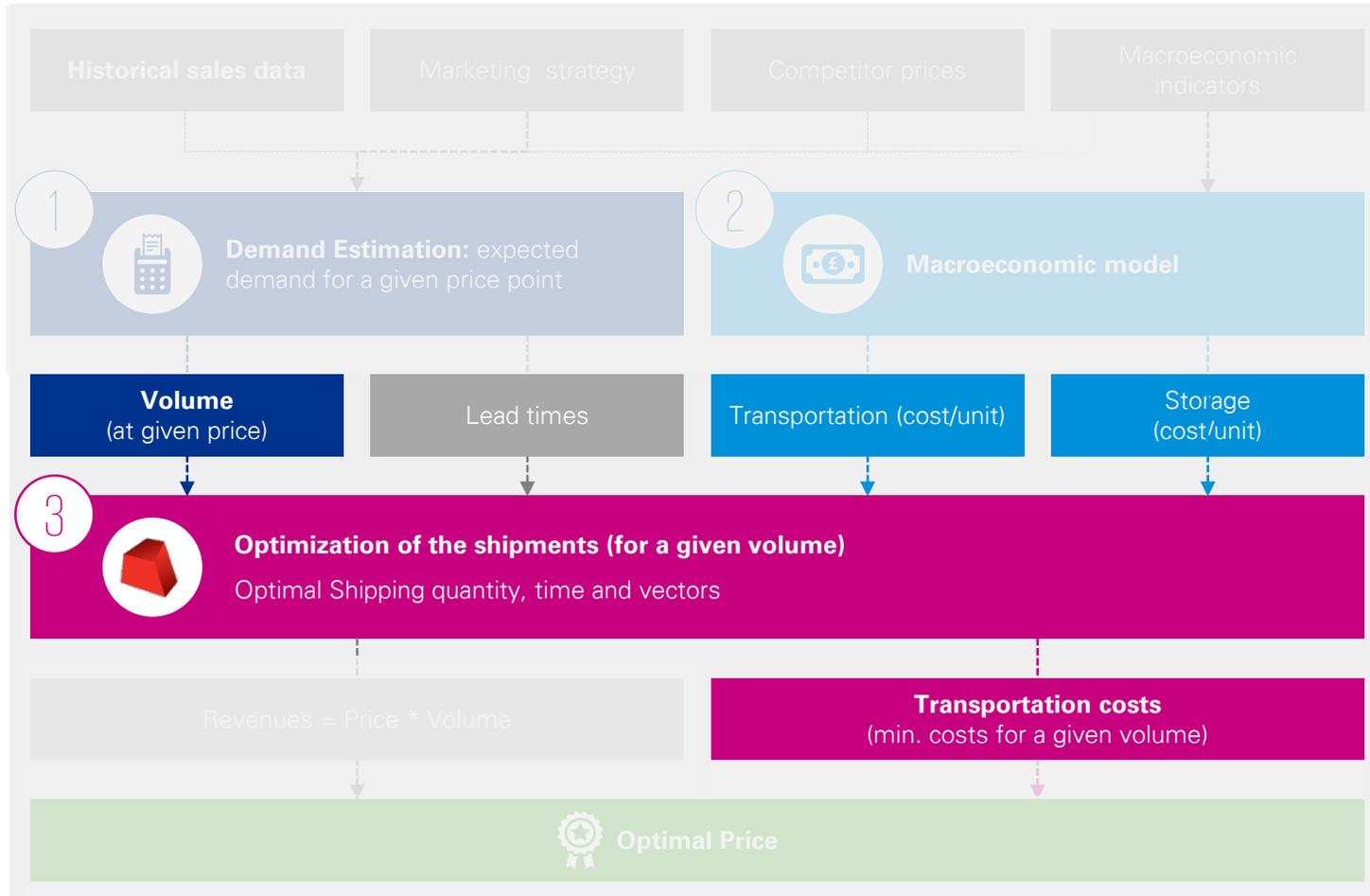


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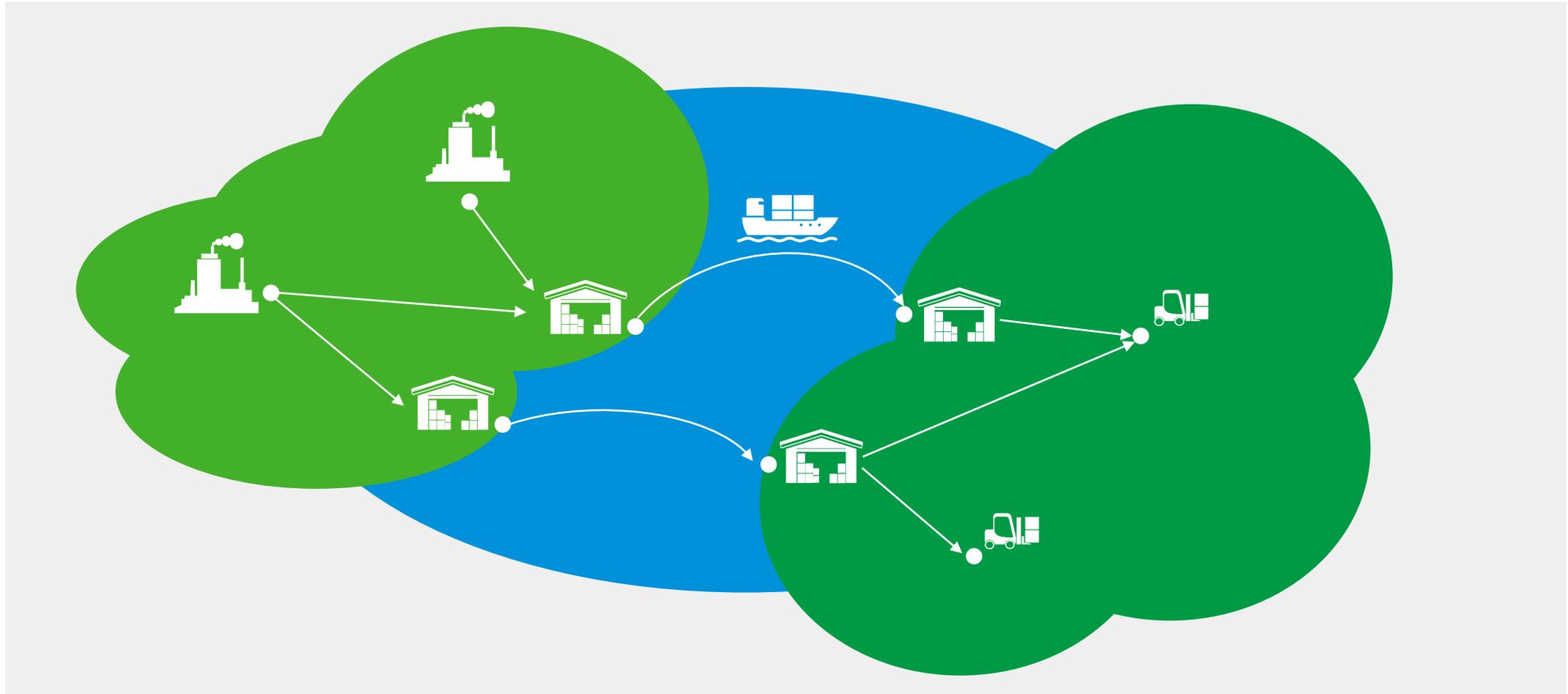


Stochastic Optimization

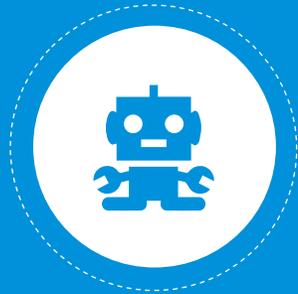
# MILP optimization of shipments



# Shipments optimization as a MILP problem



# What is Stochastic Optimization?



## Robust Optimization (Implicit)

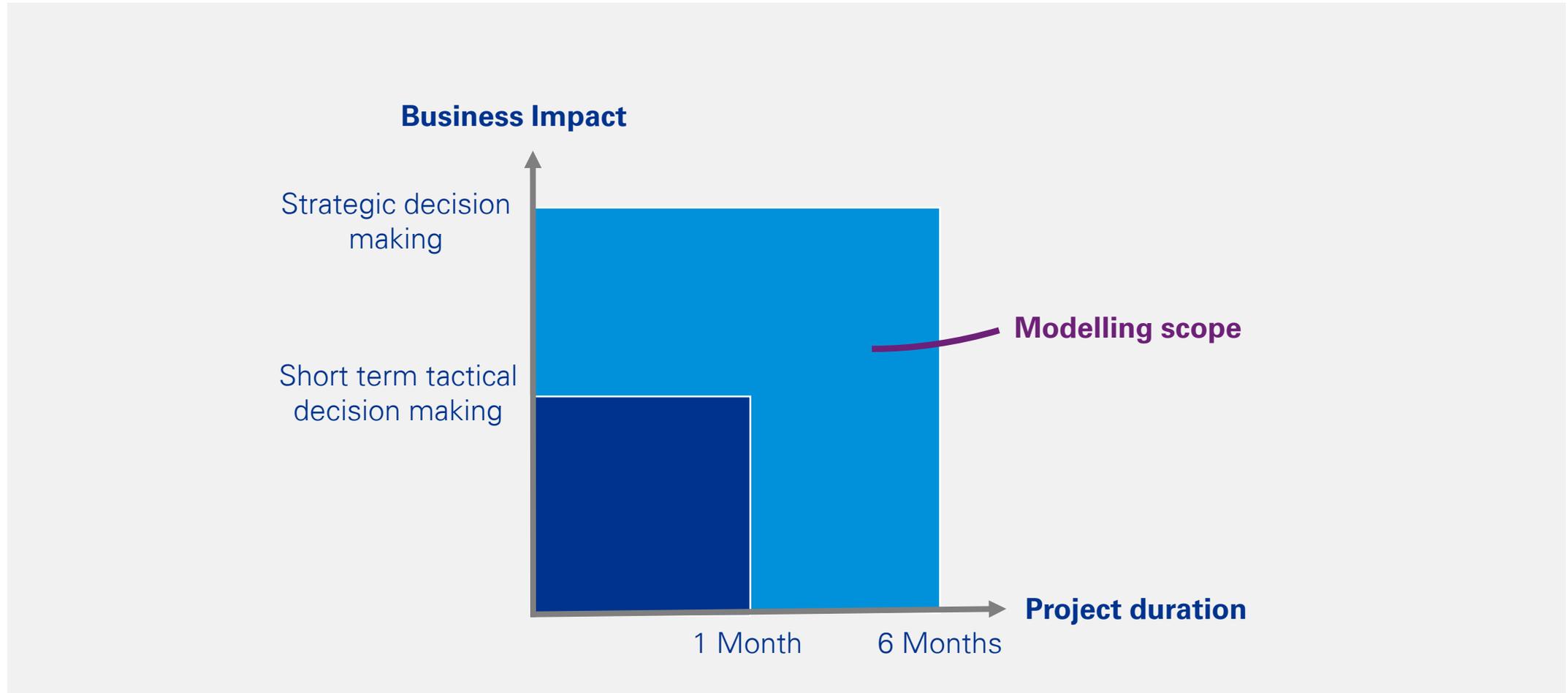
- You don't need to know how parameters are distributed
- assume **parameter uncertainty sets**,
  - e.g. **robust counterpart**: stochastic quantity is replaced by its expectation and a margin of safety
- Hard constraints in the uncertainty sets
- «worst case oriented»



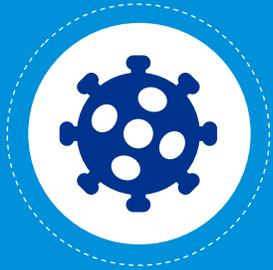
## Explicit Stochastic Optimization

- You make explicit use of information about the distribution of parameters
- You can define your **own utility function** and **risk measures**
- It's possible to have **soft constraints** (satisfy in probability)
- Can be computationally nasty
- Most of the time it is necessary to approximate solutions (e.g. Monte Carlo)

# Project Plan



# Conclusions



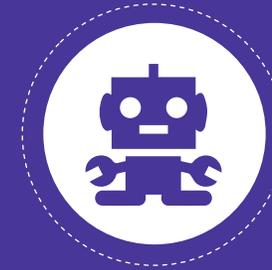
## COVID19

- Priority: Robustness and Resiliency
- Disruption is an opportunity



## Probabilistic Programming

- Build models that reflect the value drivers tree of a company
- Leverage risk management, rare events and catastrophe modelling in day to day decision making processes
- Quantify uncertainty



## Robust and Stochastic Optimization

- Additional complexity ..
- .. Better decisions
- Can be tackled by Gurobi

# Contacts



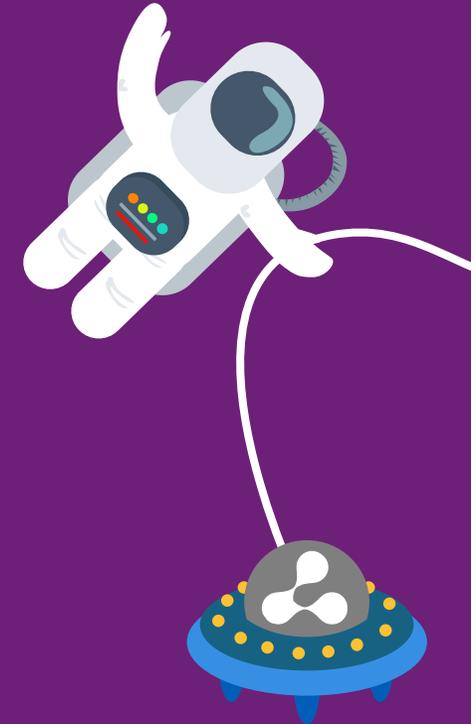
Mattia Ferrini

Director, Artificial Intelligence

T +41 58 249 30 51

M +41 79 57 00 430

E [mattiaferrini@kpmg.com](mailto:mattiaferrini@kpmg.com)





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