Course Description

How do organizations such as financial institutions, health care providers, manufacturing plants, and tech companies meet customer needs and stay consistent with their goals and values? How do organizations make trade-off decisions with respect to quality, cost, and time? Operations Management provides tools and methods to answer these questions systematically in the global business world.

Operations managers are primarily concerned with the design, procurement, production, and delivery of goods and services. They are responsible for planning, designing, operating, controlling and improving the various procurement, production, storage, and shipping processes involved, from the time the product or service is designed until customer delivery occurs. The challenge for operations managers is to produce goods and services and deliver them in an efficient manner according to the business strategy of their company. Typically, this involves balancing the trade-offs between satisfying customer demand, on-time delivery, lower costs, and higher quality.

Course Learning Goals

In this course, you will learn the fundamentals of Operations Management, enhance your managerial insight and intuition, and improve your business decisions.

The focus of this course is on the Marshall Undergraduate Learning Goals (see the corresponding section at the end of this syllabus for a complete description) of “understanding key business areas” and “developing critical thinking skills,” while also supporting the goal of “being effective communicators.” Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
• Describe the spectrum of operations management activities in a business, and the types of decisions made by operations managers.
• Utilize a variety of tools and techniques effectively to compete successfully in the marketplace, including:
  o Business Process Management.
  o Capacity Management.
  o Waiting Line Management.
  o Optimization.
  o Revenue Management.
  o Inventory and Supply Chain Management.
• Predict, anticipate, and take into account how operations management interfaces with other functional areas such as strategy, accounting, finance, human resources, and marketing.
• Demonstrate critical thinking skills to assess trade-offs in process design, capacity allocation, inventory levels, and customer service.
• Apply optimization tools and techniques to practical problems; for example, use the Excel Solver to formulate and solve a linear optimization problem.
• Apply critical thinking and problem-solving and make real-time decisions on capacity, quoted lead-times, work-in-process levels, contracts, and inventory.
• Make operational decisions taking into account the global nature of supply chains (via an experiential learning simulation), the interplay between levels of the supply chain and their locations, and its implications for pricing, competition and customer service.

Prerequisites and/or Recommended Preparation

Co-requisite: BUAD 310

Course Notes

Please check the Blackboard site daily for class preparation materials or instructions. Lecture slides will be posted on Blackboard. In this online format, lecture recordings will also be available on Blackboard.

Materials

For most of the class, lecture notes and materials on Blackboard will be sufficient.

One case, Kristen’s Cookie Company, is included in the custom textbook: BUAD 311 Operations Management. This textbook is available in eBook format at https://create.mheducation.com/shop/, ISBN 9781308430478. You may choose to purchase a copy or borrow a friend’s. Alternatively, you can purchase a copy of the case from https://hbsp.harvard.edu/product/686093-PDF-ENG.

No Recording and Copyright Notice

It is a violation of USC’s Academic Integrity Policies to share course materials with others without permission. No student may record any lecture, class discussion or meeting with the instructor without prior express written permissions. The word “record” or the act of recording includes, but is not limited to, any and all means by which sound or visual images can be stored, duplicated or retransmitted whether
by an electro-mechanical, analog, digital, wire, electronic or other device or any other means of signal encoding. Marshall reserves all rights, including copyright, to the lectures, course syllabi and related materials, including summaries, PowerPoints, prior exams, answer keys, and all supplementary course materials available to the students enrolled in the class whether posted on Blackboard or otherwise. They may not be reproduced, distributed, copied, or disseminated in any media or in any form, including but not limited to all course note-sharing websites. Exceptions are made only for students who have made prior arrangements with DSP and the instructor.

### ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING DETAIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-ups (2 cases)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes and Exams</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quizzes (best 3 out of 4)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Midterm</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Final Exam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weights listed above determine a student’s overall course grade for this class. The course grade represents one’s performance relative to other students in the class. Your grade will not be based on a mandated target, but on your performance. Historically, the average grade for this class is around a “B.” Your grade will be based on your overall score for the course, as well as your ranking among the students in your section.

### Class Attendance & Participation

Students are expected to attend all class sessions in their enrolled section, if possible given your current location and the time of lecture. Your participation score is based on your contributions to the lectures including, but not limited to thoughtfully responding to the instructor’s prompts; asking questions; answering other students’ questions; and sharing personal or professional experiences related to course content.

Zoom is the platform used for all online sessions and online office hours. A link and instructions to join the Zoom sessions will be posted in the Blackboard Course Pages under “USC Zoom Pro Meeting.” For more information about Zoom, go to: [https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/206618765-Zoom-Video-Tutorials](https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/206618765-Zoom-Video-Tutorials).

The Marshall School of Business has the following three guidelines for participation in online classes:

1. Class attendance and participation is important in developing a coherent view of the materials covered in the course. Unless accommodated as described in (b) below, attendance and active participation is expected at the synchronous Zoom class sessions.
   
   a. Students are expected to have cameras on during the synchronous Zoom sessions, and preferably use headsets or earphones to ensure the best audio quality. However, this is an expectation but **not** a requirement. It is understood that some situations may make a
student uncomfortable or unable to have a camera active. Please advise me if you have circumstances under which you will not be able to meet these expectations.

b. For students who are located in a time zone where the synchronous class sessions outside the window of 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. in your local time zone, please contact me. You will not be penalized for not attending the live Zoom class sessions. The Zoom sessions will be recorded and posted on Blackboard, and you will be responsible for watching the recorded sessions. Exams and other synchronous assessments will be scheduled for students to be able to complete the assessment between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. in your local time zone.

2. During synchronous Zoom sessions, the following netiquette is expected, as if you were in a physical classroom.

   a. Please do:
      i. Log into class early or promptly
      ii. Arrange to attend class where there is a reliable internet connection and without distractions. Don’t drive and Zoom!
      iii. Dress respectfully. Video conference business meetings are and will be the norm, so practice your professional telepresence.
      iv. If you use a virtual background, please keep it respectfully professional.
      v. Display both your first and last name during video conferencing and synchronous class meetings.
      vi. Respectfully minimize distractions by muting and or turning off video if necessary and when appropriate.
      vii. Engage in appropriate tone and language with instructors and classmates.
      viii. To ensure your easiest access to the Zoom room, make sure to use your USC Zoom account.

   b. Please try not to:
      i. Engage in a simultaneous activity not related to the class.
      ii. Interact with persons who are not part of the class during the class session.
      iii. Leave frequently or not be on camera for extended periods of time.
      iv. Have other persons or pets in view of the camera.

3. All Zoom sessions will be recorded and posted in the Blackboard Course pages.

BUAD 311 involves several simulation games, particularly in the second half of the course. Your performance on these simulation games will be taken into account when computing your participation grade.

**Write ups**

There will be two write-ups for the course. Each contributes 1% to the course grade. Write-ups are short essays in response to posted discussion questions, and are graded PASS or FAIL based on completion and accuracy. Write-ups are to be submitted on Blackboard. Students are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the Blackboard assignment submission interface and uploading assignments ahead of
quizzes; instructors or TAs are not responsible for individual technical difficulties related to Blackboard assignment submission.

**Quizzes**

There are four quizzes, of which the best three will count towards the course grade for 6% each. Quizzes are not cumulative. Quizzes are meant to help keep you “on track” with the course material. To help you prepare, approximately a week before each quiz a short set of quiz questions will be distributed. You are free to work in groups on these questions (and encouraged to do so), but **you cannot ask the TA, peer tutors or instructors for help with them**. On the day of the quiz in class, one of the questions will be randomly selected from the quiz preparation materials, with slightly different numbers and small modifications. If you have done the quiz preparation questions diligently, the quiz will be very easy for you. Solutions to the quizzes will be distributed only after all sections have taken the quiz, at which point you are free to meet with the TA, peer tutors or instructor for help with the questions. All quizzes are closed books and there are no crib-sheets permitted for quizzes. Each student should bring a stand-alone calculator capable of power and square root operations. Collaboration of any sort on quizzes is strictly prohibited and will result in an “F” in the course grade. Any suspicion of cheating will be reported and investigated by USC. Please see the “Academic Integrity and Conduct” section below for further details.

**Midterm and Final Exam**

There is one midterm exam and one final exam. All exams are closed books. Each student may prepare two letter-sized (8.5”x11”) double-sided crib sheets for the midterm and three letter-sized (8.5”x11”) double-sided crib sheets for the final. Each student should also bring a stand-alone calculator capable of power and square root operations. Collaboration of any sort on exams is strictly prohibited and will result in an “F” in the course grade. Any suspicion of cheating will be reported and investigated by USC. Please see the “Academic Integrity and Conduct” section below for further details.

According to the USC Office of Academic Records and Registrar, “*No student in a course with a final examination is permitted to omit the final examination or take the final examination prior to its scheduled date, and no instructor is authorized to permit a student to do so. No student is allowed to re-take a final examination or do extra work in a course after the semester has ended for purposes of improving his or her grade.*”

**Students must attend all quizzes and exams at the indicated times and dates, in their enrolled sections.** If you foresee a conflict, you must contact the instructor within the first three weeks of the semester to explore alternative options, to be determined by the entire 311 teaching team. No rescheduling of exams will be allowed after the first three weeks of class. The only exception is a “documented medical emergency,” for which the student must provide all of the following documentation by the time of the exam: (1) A signed doctor’s note, with the name and phone number of the medical professional verifying the medical emergency; (2) An email from the student’s Marshall advisor; (3) An email from a USC Support and Advocacy advisor (see “Support Systems” below). For all other reasons of missing a quiz or an exam, including travels for non-emergencies, interviews, adverse traffic conditions, or forgetfulness about exam time, the student will not be allowed to reschedule, and missing a quiz or an exam will result in a zero for the quiz or the exam.
MARSHALL GUIDELINES AND USC POLICIES

Add/Drop Process

BUAD 311 will remain in open enrollment (R-clearance) for the first three weeks of the term. If there is an open seat, students will be freely able to add a class using Web Registration throughout the first three weeks of the term. If the class is full, students will need to continue checking Web Registration to see if a seat becomes available. There are no wait lists for these courses, and professors cannot add students. An instructor may drop any student who, without prior consent, does not attend the first two sessions; the instructor is not required to notify the student that s/he is being dropped. If you are absent three or more times prior to the end of week 3, your instructor may ask you to withdraw from the class by that date. These policies maintain professionalism and ensure a system that is fair to all students.

Students with Disabilities

USC is committed to making reasonable accommodations to assist individuals with disabilities in reaching their academic potential. Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with the Office of Disability Services and Programs (DSP) each semester. A letter of accommodation for approved accommodations can be obtained from DSP. Approved accommodations apply within a class once the student provides the instructor the letter of accommodation. Approved accommodations may not be used retroactively by a student on a test, assignment or other coursework that has already been completed. Students must notify the instructor of their intention to use their accommodation at least 2 weeks in advance of each quiz/exam date.

Academic Integrity and Conduct

Plagiarism – presenting someone else’s ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences. Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in SCampus in Part B, Section 11, “Behavior Violating University Standards” https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b/. Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable. See additional information in SCampus and university policies on scientific misconduct, https://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct/.

Students will be referred to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards for further review, should there be any suspicion of academic dishonesty. The review process can be found at: https://sjacs.usc.edu/. Failure to adhere to the academic conduct standards set forth by these guidelines and our programs will not be tolerated by the USC Marshall community and can lead to dismissal.

Discrimination, sexual assault, and harassment are not tolerated by the university. You are encouraged to report any incidents to the Office of Equity and Diversity or to the Department of Public Safety. This is important for the safety of the whole USC community. Another member of the university community – such as a friend, classmate, advisor, or faculty member – can help initiate the report or can initiate the report on behalf of another person. Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP) provides 24/7 confidential support.
Support Systems

Counseling and Mental Health - (213) 740-9355 – 24/7 on call
studenthealth.usc.edu/counseling
Free and confidential mental health treatment for students, including short-term psychotherapy, group counseling, stress fitness workshops, and crisis intervention.

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - 1 (800) 273-8255 – 24/7 on call
suicidepreventionlifeline.org
Free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services (RSVP) - (213) 740-9355(WELL), press “0” after hours – 24/7 on call
studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault
Free and confidential therapy services, workshops, and training for situations related to gender-based harm.

Office of Equity and Diversity (OED) - (213) 740-5086 | Title IX – (213) 821-8298
equity.usc.edu, titleix.usc.edu
Information about how to get help or help someone affected by harassment or discrimination, rights of protected classes, reporting options, and additional resources for students, faculty, staff, visitors, and applicants.

Reporting Incidents of Bias or Harassment - (213) 740-5086 or (213) 821-8298
usc-advocate.symplicity.com/care_report
Avenue to report incidents of bias, hate crimes, and microaggressions to the Office of Equity and Diversity | Title IX for appropriate investigation, supportive measures, and response.

The Office of Disability Services and Programs - (213) 740-0776
dsp.usc.edu
Support and accommodations for students with disabilities. Services include assistance in providing readers/notetakers/interpreters, special accommodations for test taking needs, assistance with architectural barriers, assistive technology, and support for individual needs.

USC Campus Support and Intervention - (213) 821-4710
campussupport.usc.edu
Assists students and families in resolving complex personal, financial, and academic issues adversely affecting their success as a student.

Diversity at USC - (213) 740-2101
diversity.usc.edu
Information on events, programs and training, the Provost’s Diversity and Inclusion Council, Diversity Liaisons for each academic school, chronology, participation, and various resources for students.

USC Emergency - UPC: (213) 740-4321, HSC: (323) 442-1000 – 24/7 on call
dps.usc.edu, emergency.usc.edu
Emergency assistance and avenue to report a crime. Latest updates regarding safety, including ways in which instruction will be continued if an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible.

USC Department of Public Safety - UPC: (213) 740-6000, HSC: (323) 442-120 – 24/7 on call dps.usc.edu
Non-emergency assistance or information.

COURSE CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M 8/17</td>
<td>Introduction and Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>W 8/19</td>
<td>Process Measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M 8/24</td>
<td>Kristen’s Cookie Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>W 8/26</td>
<td>More on Process Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M 8/31</td>
<td>Little’s Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>W 9/2</td>
<td>Waiting Line Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 9/7</td>
<td>No class; 9/7 is Labor Day (University holiday)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>W 9/9</td>
<td>Queueing Theory I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>M 9/14</td>
<td>Queueing Theory II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>W 9/16</td>
<td>Intro to Linear Optimization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>M 9/21</td>
<td>Additional Optimization Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>W 9/23</td>
<td>Midterm Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>M 9/28</td>
<td>Midterm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>W 9/30</td>
<td>Solving Linear Optimization – Excel Solver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>M 10/5</td>
<td>Interpreting Linear Optimization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>W 10/7</td>
<td>Decision Tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>M 10/12</td>
<td>Revenue Management: Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>W 10/14</td>
<td>Revenue Management: Dynamic Pricing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>M 10/19</td>
<td>Inventory Management: EOQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>W 10/21</td>
<td>Inventory Management: Uncertainty I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>M 10/26</td>
<td>Inventory Management: Uncertainty II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>W 10/28</td>
<td>Inventory Management: Continuous Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>M 11/2</td>
<td>Intro to Forecasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>W 11/4</td>
<td>Zara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>M 11/9</td>
<td>Applications of Operations Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>W 11/11</td>
<td>Final Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td><a href="https://classes.usc.edu/term-20203/finals/">Link</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Module 1: Business Process Management**

**Session 1 – Introduction and Overview**

**Question:** What is Operations Management (OM)? Why Operations Management?

**Outline:** You and your classmates will discover that OM defines business competitiveness and study of OM prepares you to become business leaders and entrepreneurs by qualitatively and quantitatively assessing trade-offs.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Define and identify Operations Management problems in real-world situations
- Articulate the importance of OM to business competitiveness, leadership, and entrepreneurship
- Construct and interpret business processes using process flow diagrams
- Describe the potential trade-offs in make-to-stock and make-to-order processes

**Session 2 – Process Measures**

**Question:** How do process flows link to the profits? How do we quantify the performance?

**Outline:** You will learn that the flow of customers or products into and out of a system determines process measures and ultimately the bottom line.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Calculate key performance measures of a process, including capacity, flow rate, and utilization rate
- Define flow time and work-in-process
- Identify the bottleneck that governs the capacity of a process

**Session 3 – Kristen’s Cookie Company**

**Question:** What is the makeup of a small cookie business? How do we determine capacity?

**Outline:** Through this case, you will gain a better understanding of the business profitability through business process analysis; you will evaluate key performance measures under different sales mixes, and recognize the impact of the bottleneck on price and profit.

**Learning Outcomes:** Through this case, students should be able to
- Conduct business process analysis to assess business profitability
- Evaluate key performance measures under different sales mixes
- Quantify the impact of the bottleneck on price and profit
Session 4 – More on Process Analysis

**Question:** Is it possible to improve utilization rate and capacity at the same time?

**Outline:** You will study strategies to meet seasonal demand and how flexible resources help increase system capacity and utilization rate at the same time. Through several examples, we will also solidify our understanding of calculating metrics such as capacity.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Describe strategies for meeting seasonal demand and the impact of variability/seasonality on capacity requirement
- Utilize flexible resources to increase system capacity and utilization rate at the same time
- Calculate performance measures in the presence of multiple products and yield losses

Session 5 – Little’s Law

**Question:** What is Little’s Law? How can it shed insight onto business process performance?

**Outline:** There is an important relationship among key performance indicators of a process. You will learn the powerful formula to help you better understand the performance of the business processes.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Link various performance measures using Little’s Law
- Articulate related business insights
- Apply the formula in various environments

Session 6 – Waiting Line Management

**Question:** What principles can support us in understanding and managing waiting lines?

**Outline:** We wait. Understanding waiting as a phenomenon enables us to create schedules, monitor inventory, analyze service, and determine a cost-effective balance for optimal performance and revenues. In this class, you will build a core understanding of three important factors pertaining to the performance of the waiting lines.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Define characteristics of a waiting line queueing system
- Explain the effects of variability, utilization rate, and risk pooling on waiting line performance
- Describe the psychology of waiting lines

Sessions 7 and 8 – Queuing Theory

**Question:** How can mathematical calculations support optimal performance and revenues?

**Outline:** You will be able to translate real life waiting into variables for use in formulae and mathematical calculations to determine waiting line performance.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Formulate the quantitative impact of various factors on waiting time
- Apply the formulae to calculate the waiting time of real-life waiting systems
- Explain waiting lines principles using the formulae

**Module 2: Optimization**

Sessions 9 and 10 – Introduction to Linear Optimization

**Question:** How do we find the optimal solution? What is linear optimization?
Outline: Optimization gives business a critical edge. In this class, you will learn that optimization is a powerful tool that can be applied to various business problems not limited to operations management. You will be able to formulate a linear optimization problem.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Identify the powerful impact of optimization on business problems
- Describe components of a linear optimization problem
- Formulate a linear optimization problem
- Describe some common optimization problems in the business world, for both Internet companies and traditional companies

Session 11 – Midterm Review

Session 12 – Midterm

Sessions 13 and 14 – Solving and Interpreting Linear Optimization

Question: How do we solve a linear optimization problem? How can we interpret sensitivity analysis reports when the real-life challenge is vague?

Outline: You will solve linear optimization problems using Excel Solver. You will appreciate the value of the Excel reports, which help you understand and interpret how linear optimization problem solutions change when the conditions vary.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Solve an linear optimization problem using the Excel Solver
- Interpret sensitivity analysis based on Excel reports for business insights
- Distinguish scenario analysis from sensitivity analysis

Session 15 – Decision Tree

Question: How can we optimize our decision in an uncertain world? What is a Decision Tree?

Outline: The Decision Tree is a schematic model used to manage uncertainty by clearly identifying alternative choices. You will learn how to construct a decision tree—its nodes and branches—and solve for the optimal decision.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Use decision trees to express alternative choices and to manage uncertainty
- Describe differences between the three types of nodes in a decision tree
- Solve decision tree problems

Session 16 – Revenue Management: Introduction

Question: What is Revenue Management? How does it help business to increase profit? How to set prices?

Outline: You will understand the key concepts of revenue management. In this lesson, you will use an online platform to understand how to use consumer valuation information to set prices.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Learn how to set prices based on customer valuation information
- Employ an analytical approach to make pricing decisions.

Session 17 – Revenue Management: Dynamic Pricing

Question: What if there is more information than valuations? How to exploit temporal patterns in data to extract more profit?
Outline: You will understand the key concepts underlying dynamic pricing (prices changing over time) and you will test your price setting skills using an online platform.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Observe temporal patterns in data.
- Understand how to dynamically set prices in order to maximize revenue.

Module 3: Inventory and Supply Chain Management

Session 18 – Inventory Management: EOQ

Question: Why carry inventory? What is “economies of scale”? How can we minimize costs?

Outline: Inventory is essential for business activities though it can be costly. You will examine the trade-offs between economies of scale and inventory cost and learn how to find the right amount of inventory using the economic order quantity (EOQ) formula.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Describe the different purposes for keeping inventory
- Explain the trade-offs between economies of scale and inventory cost in a basic inventory problem
- Optimize the amount of inventory using the economic order quantity (EOQ) formula
- Define inventory turns, a key performance measure

Sessions 19 and 20 – Inventory Management: Uncertainty

Question: Why carry inventory? How to ensure customer satisfaction with minimum inventory?

Outline: Inventory is a necessary evil especially when you face demand uncertainty. You will examine the trade-offs and apply marginal analysis to solve the problem optimally. You will also be able to establish an inventory policy when both economies of scale and demand uncertainty are present.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Identify the elements and trade-offs of a basic inventory problem
- Apply marginal analysis to optimize inventory decisions in face of demand uncertainty
- Explain the risk pooling effect in inventory systems
- Derive the (ROP, Q) inventory policy when both economies of scale and demand uncertainty are present

Session 21 – Inventory Management: Continuous Review

Question: We establish and analyze an inventory policy when both economies of scale and demand uncertainty are present.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Explain the risk pooling effect in inventory systems in a dynamic manner.
- Derive the (ROP, Q) inventory policy when both economies of scale and demand uncertainty are present
- Understand the tradeoffs between uncertainty, delay, and inventory decisions.

Session 22 – Introduction to Forecasting

Question: How do we plan without seeing the future? What makes a good forecast?

Outline: Anticipating the future is no easy task. From astrologers to business managers, we try as best we can to use science and mathematics to demystify the unknown for optimal decision-making. Finance,
marketing, as well as production and service, rely on forecasting to make both long-term and short-term management decisions. You will learn the basic methods to forecasting, become skilled at calculating measurement error, and understand the trade-offs between responsiveness and stability in parametric selection.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this session, students should be able to
- Describe the importance of forecasting for long-term and short-term decisions in finance, marketing, production and service
- Explain basic concepts and components of forecasting
- Measure the forecast error of a forecast method
- Apply the simple moving average model and the exponential smoothing method
- Assess the trade-offs between responsiveness and stability in parametric selection

**Session 23 – Zara**

**Question:** Have you been to a Zara store? How does Zara manage its inventory and supply chain?

**Outline:** The fashion business is demanding on inventory management because leftovers get significant markdowns. You will study and understand Zara’s supply chain structure and its inventory policy and examine how its operation strategy aligns with its business strategy.

**Learning Outcomes:** Through this case, students should be able to
- Describe the importance of inventory management in the fashion business, in light of significant markdowns for leftover inventory
- Analyze Zara’s supply chain structure and its inventory policy
- Explain how Zara’s operation strategy aligns with its business strategy

**Session 24 – Applications of Operations Management**

**Session 25 – Final Review**

**Final exam**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Marshall Program Learning Goal Description</th>
<th>Degree of Emphasis</th>
<th>BUAD311 Course Objectives that Support This Marshall Undergraduate Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | Our graduates will understand types of markets and key business areas and their interaction to effectively manage different types of enterprises. Specifically, students will:                                                                                                                 | High               | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 1.1| Demonstrate foundational knowledge of core business disciplines, including business analytics and business economics.                                                                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 1.2| Understand the interrelationships between functional areas of business so as to develop a general perspective on business management.                                                                                                                                                               |                    | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain  
6. Apply operations management tools/techniques  
7. Formulate a linear program for optimal product-mix                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1.3| Apply theories, models, and frameworks to analyze relevant markets (e.g. product, capital, commodity, and factor and labor markets).                                                                                                                                                                |                    | 2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain  
4. Learn waiting line and revenue management  
5. Apply process analysis and capacity management skills to manage a factory in real-time  
6. Apply operations management tools/techniques  
7. Formulate a linear program for optimal product-mix                                                                                                                                                  |
| 1.4| Show the ability to utilize technologies (e.g., spreadsheets, databases, software) relevant to contemporary business practices.                                                                                                                                                                   |                    | 6. Apply operations management tools/techniques  
7. Formulate a linear program for optimal product-mix                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 2  | Our graduates will develop a global business perspective. They will understand how local, regional, and international markets, and economic, social and cultural issues impact business decisions so as to anticipate new opportunities in any marketplace                                                                                                      | Low                | BUAD311 Course Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 support Goal 2                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2.1| Understand how local, regional and global markets interact and are impacted by economic, social and cultural factors.                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 2.2| Understand that stakeholders, stakeholder interests, business environments (legal, regulatory, competitor) and business practices vary across regions of the world.                                                                                                                                                                              |                    | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain  
5. Apply process analysis and capacity management skills to manage a factory in real-time  
6. Apply operations management tools/techniques                                                                                                                                                       |
| 3  | Our graduates will demonstrate critical thinking skills so as to become future-oriented decision makers, problem solvers and innovators. Specifically, students will:                                                                                                                   | High               | BUAD311 Course Objectives 1-7 support Goal 3                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3.1| Understand the concepts of critical thinking, entrepreneurial thinking and creative thinking as drivers of innovative ideas.                                                                                                                                                                     |                    | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making  
3. Understand the global nature of supply chain  
4. Learn waiting line and revenue management  
5. Apply process analysis and capacity management skills to manage a factory in real-time  
6. Apply operations management tools/techniques  
7. Formulate a linear program for optimal product-mix                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3.2| Critically analyze concepts, theories and processes by stating them in their own words, understanding key                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                    | 1. Understand interfaces with other functional areas  
2. Analyze trade-offs in decision-making                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
components, identifying assumptions, indicating how they are similar to and different from others and translating them to the real world.

| 3.3 | Be effective at gathering, storing, and using qualitative and quantitative data and at using analytical tools and frameworks to understand and solve business problems. |
| 3.4 | Demonstrate the ability to anticipate, identify and solve business problems. They will be able to identify and assess central problems, identify and evaluate potential solutions, and translate a chosen solution to an implementation plan that considers future contingencies |

| 4 | Our graduates will develop people and leadership skills to promote their effectiveness as business managers and leaders. Specifically, students will: |
| 4.1 | Recognize, understand, and analyze the motivations and behaviors of stakeholders inside and outside organizations (e.g., teams, departments, consumers, investors, auditors). |
| 4.2 | Recognize, understand and analyze the roles, responsibilities and behaviors of effective managers and leaders in diverse business contexts e.g., marketing, finance, accounting. |
| 4.3 | Understand factors that contribute to effective teamwork. |

| 5 | Our graduates will demonstrate ethical reasoning skills, understand social, civic, and professional responsibilities and aspire to add value to society. Specifically, students will: |
| 5.1 | Understand professional codes of conduct. |
| 5.2 | Recognize ethical challenges in business situations and assess appropriate courses of action. |

| 6 | Our graduates will be effective communicators to facilitate information flow in organizational, social, and intercultural contexts. Specifically, students will: |
| 6.1 | Identify and assess diverse personal and organizational communication goals and audience information needs |
| 6.2 | Understand individual and group communications patterns and dynamics in organizations and other professional contexts |
| 6.3 | Demonstrate an ability to gather and disseminate information and communicate it clearly, logically, and persuasively in professional contexts. |