

14. **Investment with uncertain costs and returns, revisited.** (p.22) Return to problem 6 and consider uncertainty in the operating costs and yearly returns. The initial cost is \$640,000. The income is estimated to be \$180,000 at the end of each year, but this estimate may err by 30% or more. The annual cost of operating the new system is estimated to be \$44,000 at the end of each of the first two years, and to decrease by \$4,000 in each of the subsequent years. The operating costs may err by 10% or more. The company's minimal acceptable rate of return (MARR) is 15%. The system has no salvage value at the end of 8 years. Derive the robustness function of the PW.

Solution to Problem 14, Investment with uncertain costs and returns, revisited, (p.5).

- S = Initial cost of the project = \$640,000.
- \tilde{R}_k = estimated revenue at the end of k th period = \$180,000.
- \tilde{C}_k = estimated operating cost at the end of k th period.
 = \$44,000 for $k = 1, 2$.
 = \$44,000 - 4,000($k - 2$) for $k = 3, \dots, 8$.
- N = number of periods = 8.
- MARR = 15%, so $i = 0.15$.

The PW is:

$$PW(R, C) = -S + \sum_{k=1}^N (1+i)^{-k} R_k - \sum_{k=1}^N (1+i)^{-k} C_k \quad (94)$$

The info-gap model for cost and return uncertainty:

$$\mathcal{U}(h) \left\{ R, C : \left| \frac{R_k - \tilde{R}_k}{\varepsilon_R \tilde{R}_k} \right| \leq h, \left| \frac{C_k - \tilde{C}_k}{\varepsilon_C \tilde{C}_k} \right| \leq h, k = 1, \dots, N \right\}, \quad h \geq 0 \quad (95)$$

where $\varepsilon_R = 0.3$ and $\varepsilon_C = 0.1$.

The robustness is defined as:

$$\hat{h} = \max \left\{ h : \left(\min_{R, C \in \mathcal{U}(h)} PW(R, C) \right) \geq PW_c \right\} \quad (96)$$

Let $m(h)$ denote the inner minimum, which occurs when:

$$R_k = \tilde{R}_k - \varepsilon_R \tilde{R}_k h = \tilde{R}_k (1 - \varepsilon_R h), \quad C_k = \tilde{C}_k + \varepsilon_C \tilde{C}_k h = \tilde{C}_k (1 + \varepsilon_C h) \quad (97)$$

Thus:

$$m(h) = -S + \sum_{k=1}^N (1+i)^{-k} \tilde{R}_k (1 - \varepsilon_R h) - \sum_{k=1}^N (1+i)^{-k} \tilde{C}_k (1 + \varepsilon_C h) \quad (98)$$

$$= PW(\tilde{R}, \tilde{C}) - h \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N (1+i)^{-k} (\tilde{R}_k \varepsilon_R + \tilde{C}_k \varepsilon_C)}_Q \quad (99)$$

Equate to PW_c and solve for h to obtain the robustness:

$$\hat{h} = \frac{PW(\tilde{R}, \tilde{C}) - PW_c}{Q} \quad (100)$$

or zero if this is negative.