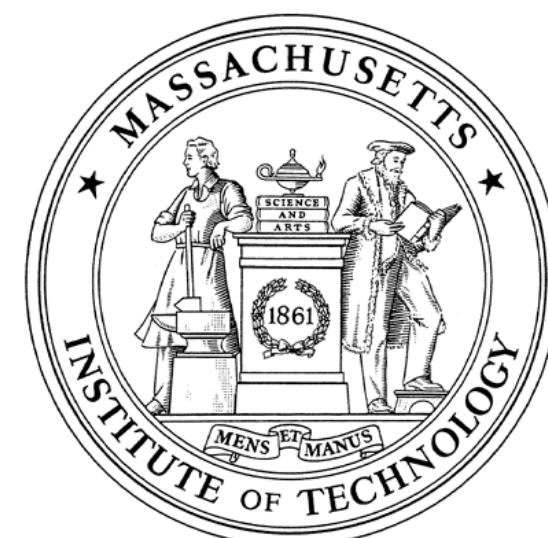


# *From Data to Innovations*



David Simchi-Levi



# MIT Data Science Lab: Executive Summary

## Theoretically Elegant & Practically Relevant Research

Supply Chain Resiliency	Price Optimization	Personalized Offering	Inventory, Transportation & Procurement	Online Resources Allocation	Supply Chain Digitization
					
					
					
					
					
					
					

**Strategic intent:** Develop solutions to leading edge problems for lab partners through research that brings together data, modeling, and analysis to improve business performance

**Cross-industry:** Oil / Gas, Retail, Financial Services, Government, Insurance, Airlines, Industrial Equipment, Software

**Global footprint:** NA, EU, Asia, LA



# Data Driven Business Transformation

- **Supply Chain Resiliency**
  - ♦ Ford Case Study
- **Online Pricing for Fashion Retailers**
  - ♦ Zalando Case Study
- **Conclusions**



# The Science of Supply Chain Resiliency



# Excellence in the Supply Chain Resiliency

---

## 1 Resiliency is a philosophy (like LEAN) not a tactic (like JIT)

In the current disruptive world resilient supply chain wins business and growth

---

## 2 Balance Cost, Performance, Resiliency

It is not choosing one over another. Mitigate risks with cost benefit analysis

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## 3 Leverage Digitization

Build a Digital Twin of your Supply Chain and continuously reassess risks (TTR, TTS, PI)

---

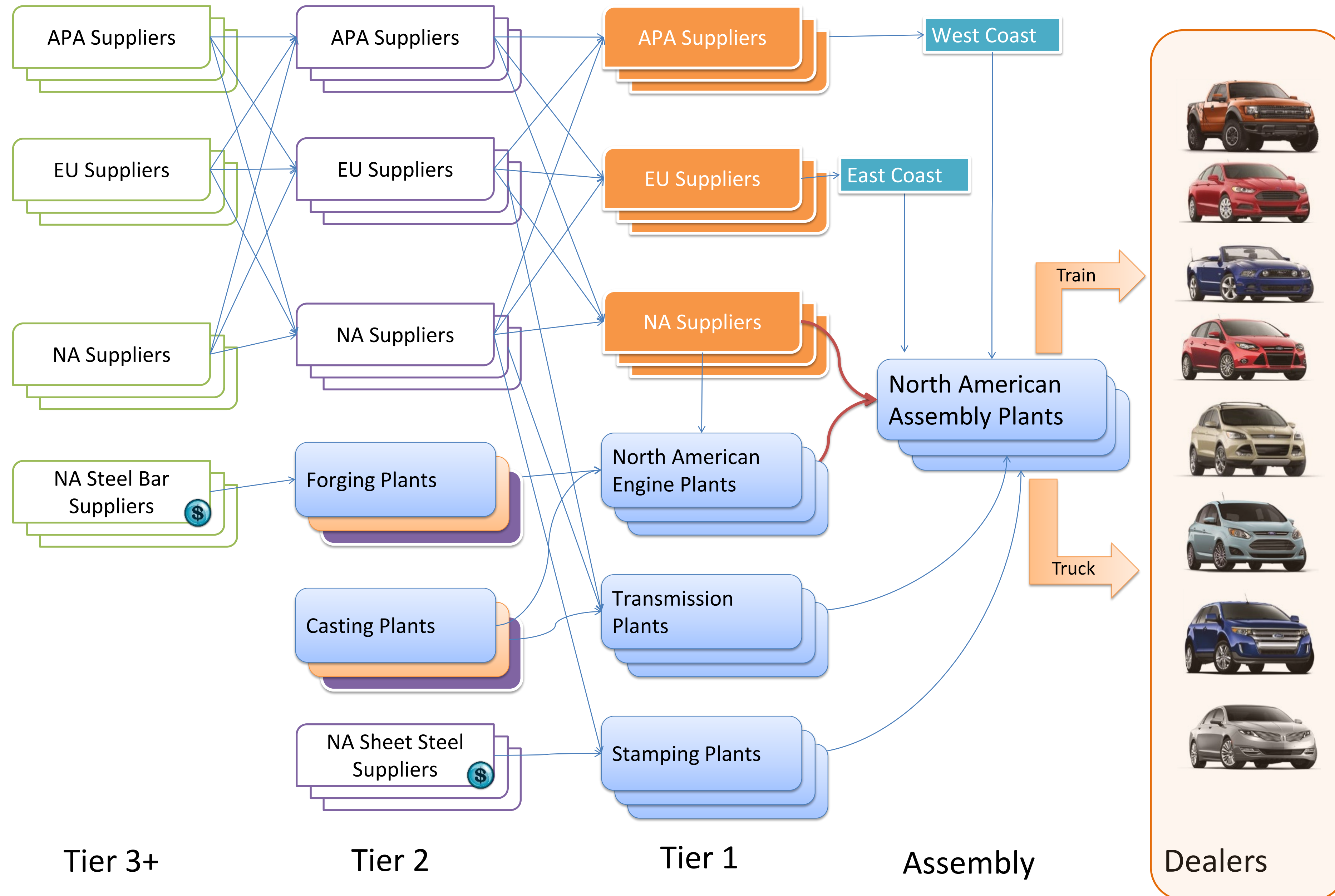
## 4 Risk is hidden in unexpected places

Continuously reassess risk

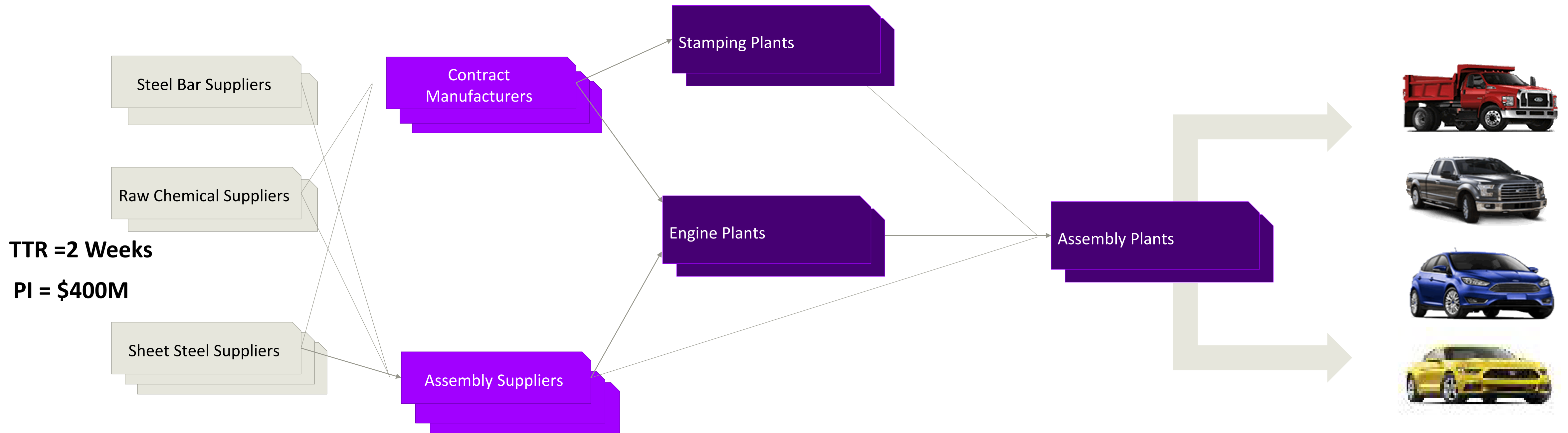
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# Ford Supply Chain



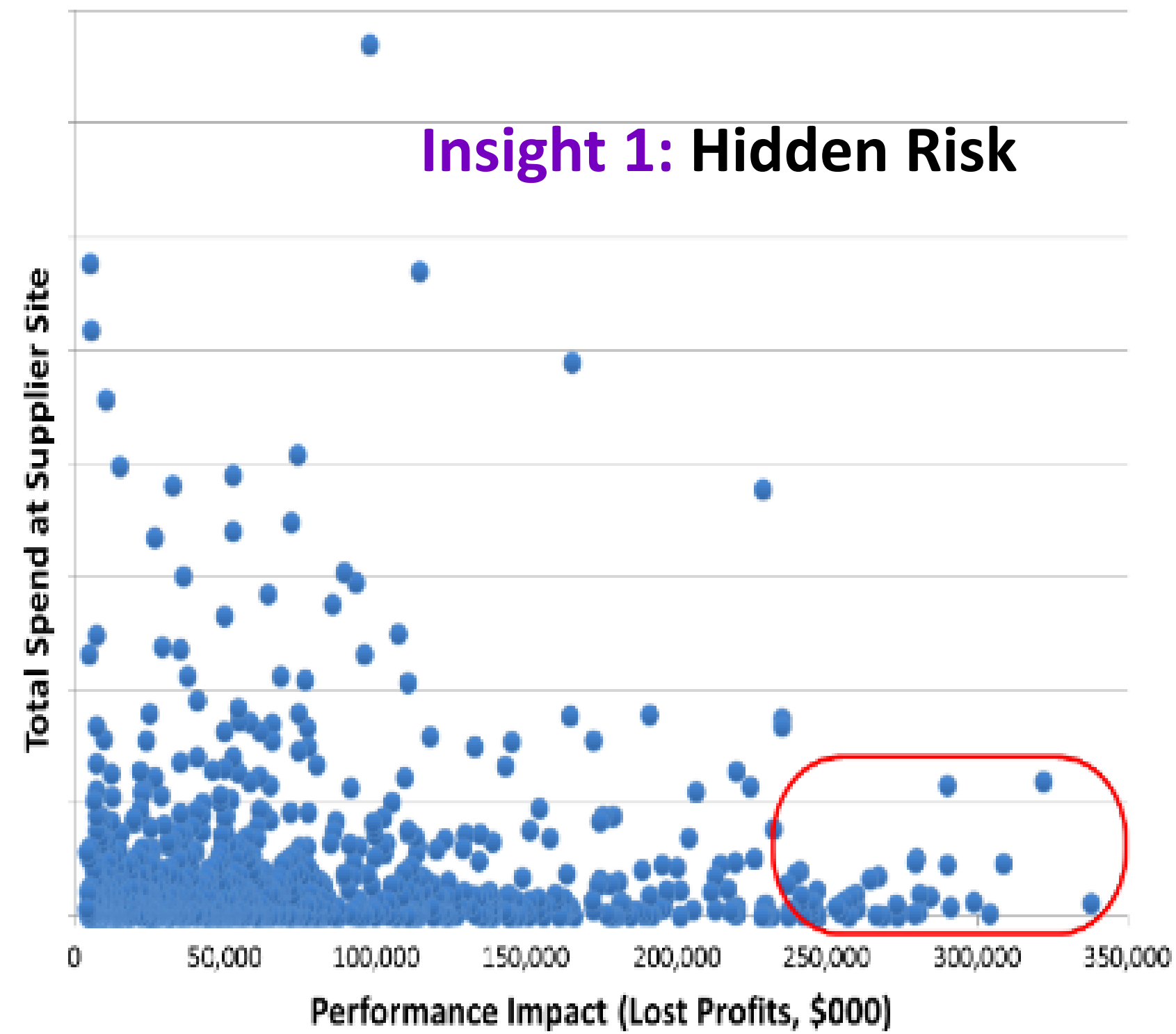
# Supply Chain Resiliency: Ford Implementation



**Time-To-Recover (TTR):** The time it takes to recover to full functionality after a disruption

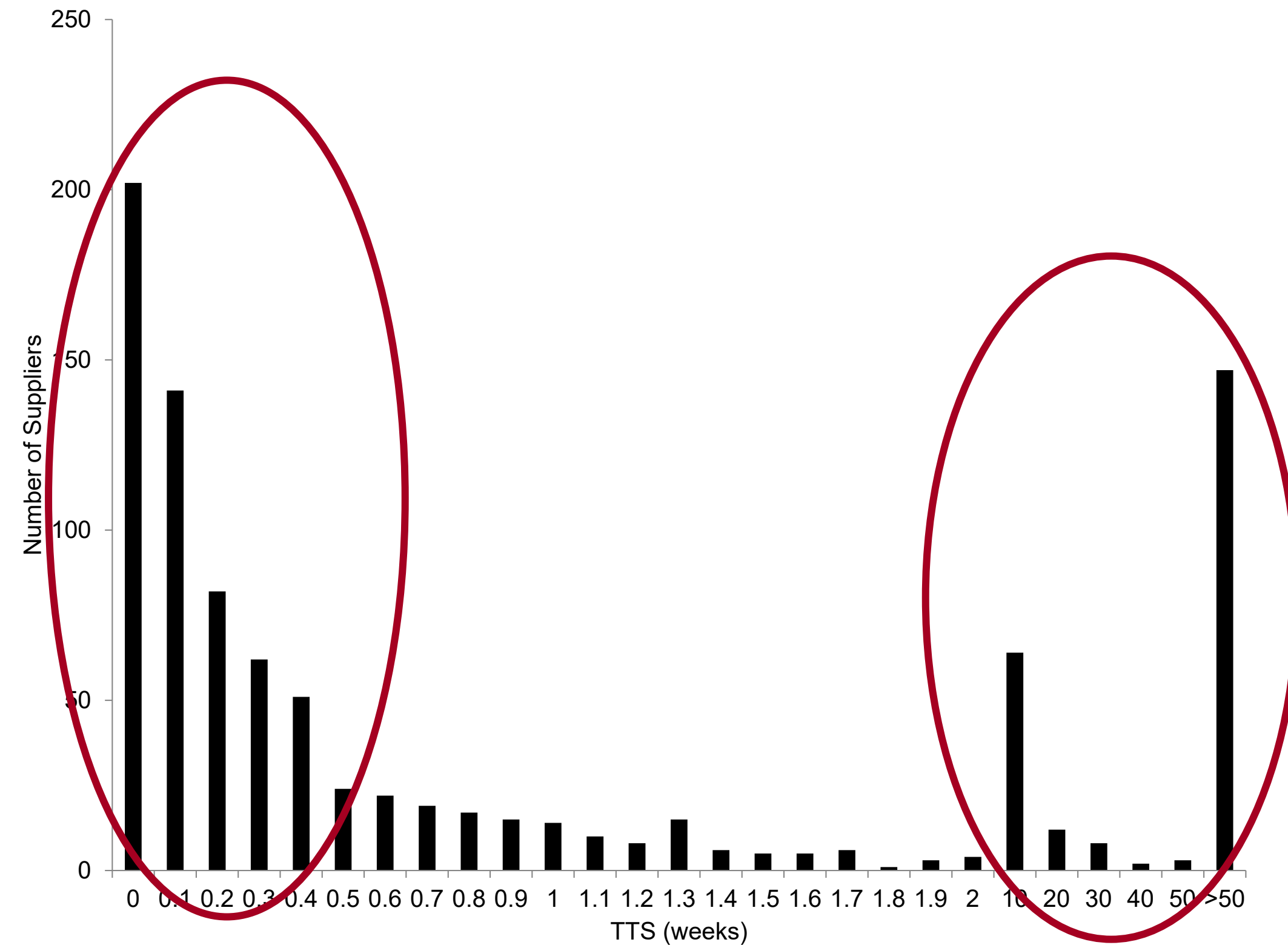
**Performance Impact (PI):** Impact of a disruption for the duration of TTR on a performance measure

# Ford Data: Risk Exposure by Supplier Site





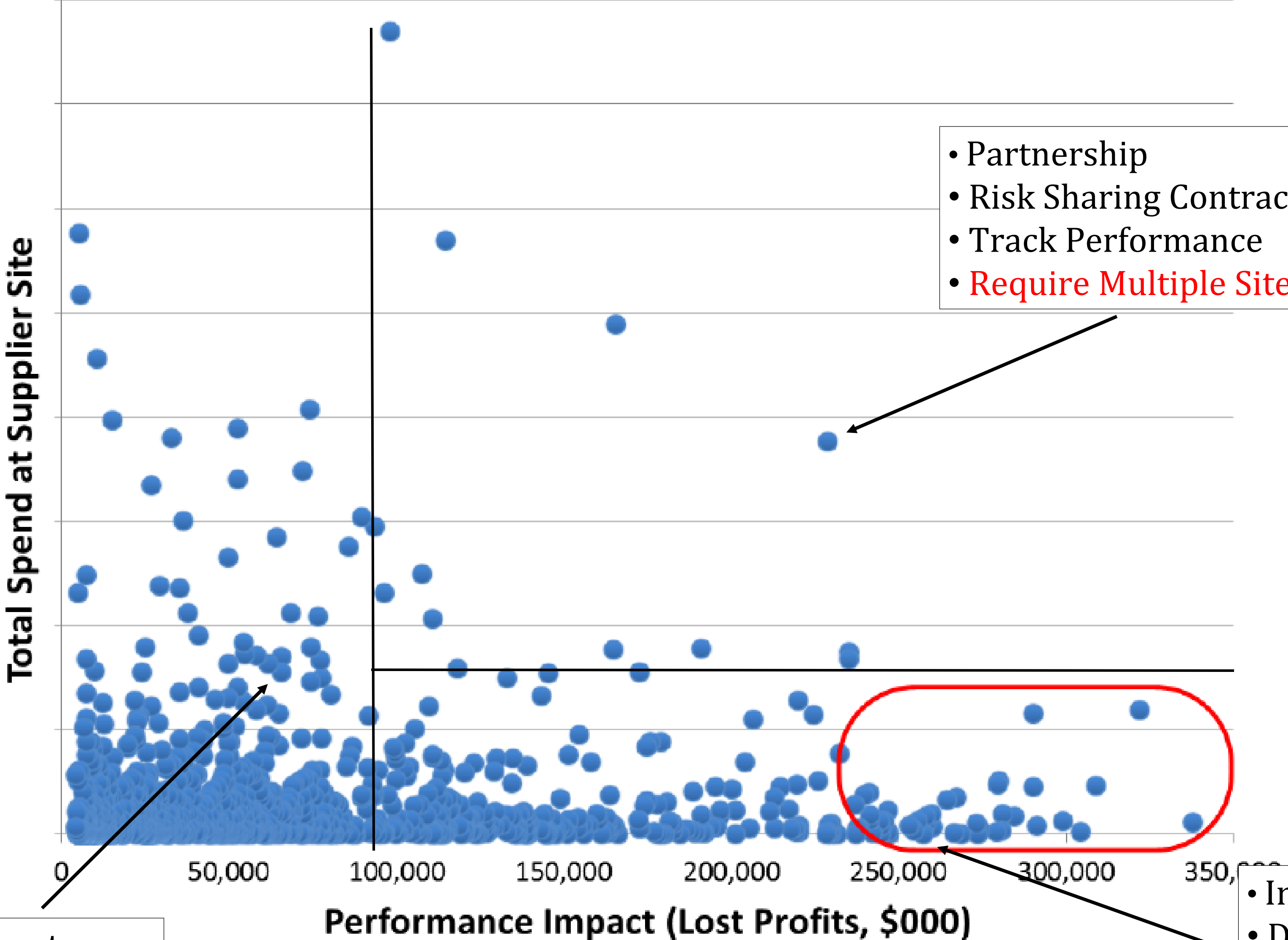
# Time-to-Survive across all Ford Tier 1 suppliers



**Insight 3:** Facilities with short TTS values will lead to immediate performance deterioration; facilities with long TTS values provide saving opportunities

**Time-to-Survive (TTS):** The maximum duration that the supply chain can match supply with demand after a disruption

# Supplier Sites Segmentation



- Partnership
- Risk Sharing Contracts
- Track Performance
- **Require Multiple Sites**

- Long Term Contracts
- **Track Inventory**

- Inventory
- Dual Sourcing
- **New Product Design**

# Go Beyond Just Risk 'Identification' and Invest in a Digital Twin



Understand the **financial impact** on the business



**Look around the corner** to identify the risk



Continue to reassess risk (**TTR, TTS, PI**) – leverage digitalization

In a 2018 interview for Automotive News with Hau Thai-Tang, Ford Exec VP for product Development and Purchasing:

- Ford prides itself on having detailed information about each supplier and which one is susceptible to disruption including calculation of recovery time and financial impact.
- **“If you can do that analysis across your value chain, you can learn how to prioritize and manage risk,”** says Thai-Tang.



# Data Driven Business Transformation

- **Supply Chain Resiliency**

  - ♦ **Ford Case Study**

- **Online Pricing for Fashion Retailers**

  - ♦ **Zalando Case Study**

- **Conclusions**







Easy ways to pay  
More choices, less chore

Where would you like to start?

Women

Men

Kids

# Women's Clothing

## Clothing

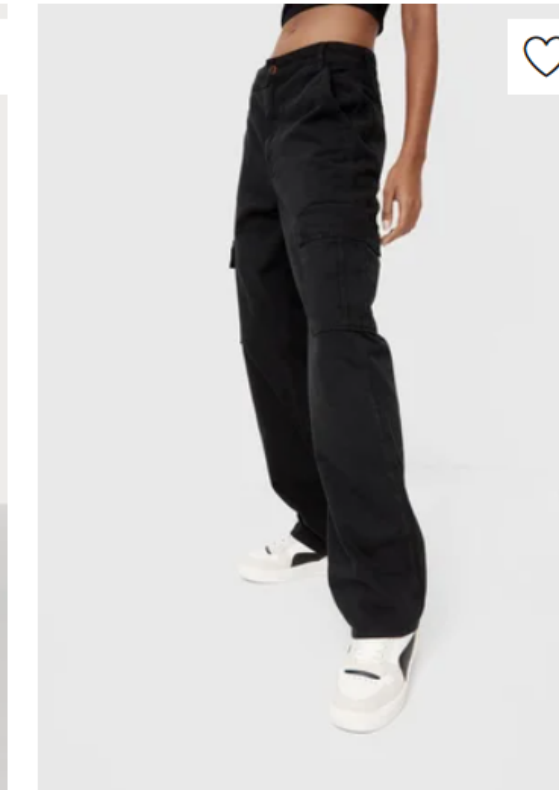
- Dresses
- T-shirts & tops
- Shirts & Blouses
- Knitwear & Cardigans
- Sweatshirts & Hoodies
- Jackets & Blazers
- Coats
- Jeans
- Trousers
- Shorts
- Jumpsuits
- Skirts
- Underwear
- Nightwear & Loungewear
- Socks & Tights
- Swimwear
- Sportswear

Sort by  Size  Brand  Colour  Sustainability  Price  Shop

Material  Multipack  Licensed characters  Pattern  Show all filters

349,580 items

Sponsored



# Kids' Clothing

## Clothing

- T-shirts & tops
- Outerwear
- Suits & Blazers
- Dresses
- Sweatshirts & Knitwear
- Jeans
- Trousers
- Shorts
- Onepieces & Sets
- Skirts
- Sportswear
- Underwear & Nightwear
- Socks
- Swimwear
- Baby gifts

Sort by  Gender **1**  Age **2**  Size  Brand  Colour  Sustainability

Price  Shop  Material  Multipack  Show all filters

41,237 items

Sponsored



Sponsored



Sponsored



# Men's Designer Fashion on Sale

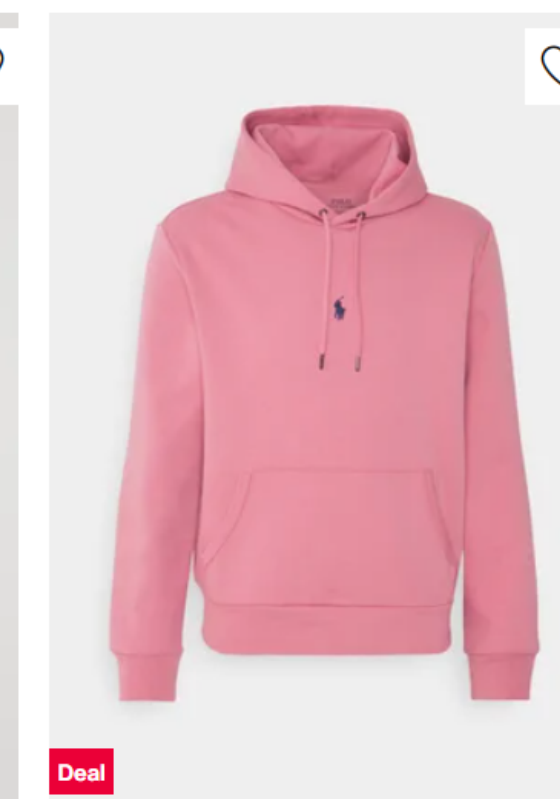
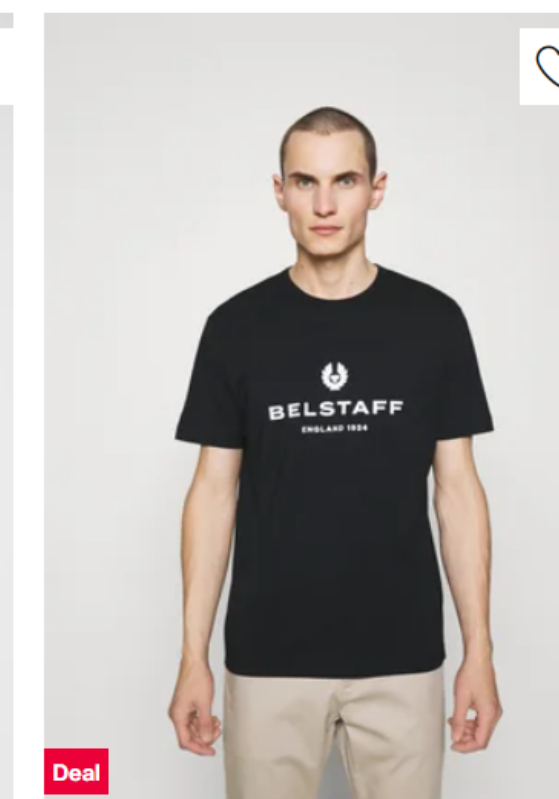
## Sale

- Clothing
- Shoes
- Sport
- Accessories
- Designer
- Clothing
- T-shirts & Polos
- Shirts
- Knitwear & Cardigans
- Sweatshirts & Hoodies
- Jackets & Coats
- Jeans
- Trousers
- Shorts
- Suits
- Shoes
- Bags
- Accessories

Sort by  Price **1**  Size  Brand  Colour  Sustainability  Savings

Material  Pattern  Length  Sleeve length  Show all filters

3,869 items





# Zalando by the Numbers

- 48 million active customers in 23 countries
- 1.4M articles (SKUs)
- 5,800 brands
- 2021 revenue of 10 billion Euro
- Five primary value proposition: Accessibility, Price, Customization, Innovation, and Brand.



SKU= Unique color, multiple sizes



# Zalando Pricing Challenges

- Large Scale
  - Planning period of 40 weeks
- Single SKU Characteristics and Requirements
  - Max-Min Discounts; Max Upwards/Downwards Discount Step
  - Long tail distribution of products
- Emphasize Customer Experience
  - Stock Hedging: Must satisfy demand whenever there's available inventory
  - Size Availability: Matching supply and demand is difficult when inventory is low
- Global Business constraints
  - Average discount for specific product categories
  - Revenue targets by country and by product category



basically you  
Jumper - moosgrün

32,99 € ~~49,99 €~~

# Global Optimization Challenges

- Single-SKU discount optimization problem is already non-trivial
- Global business constraints tie SKUs together

	Country 1	Country 2	...	Country 23
Category 1				
Category 2				
Category 3				
Category 4				

↓  
Country  
Target 1

↓  
Country  
Target 2

↓  
Country  
Target 23

→ Category  
Target 1

→ Category  
Target 2

→ Category  
Target 3

→ Category  
Target 4



-34%

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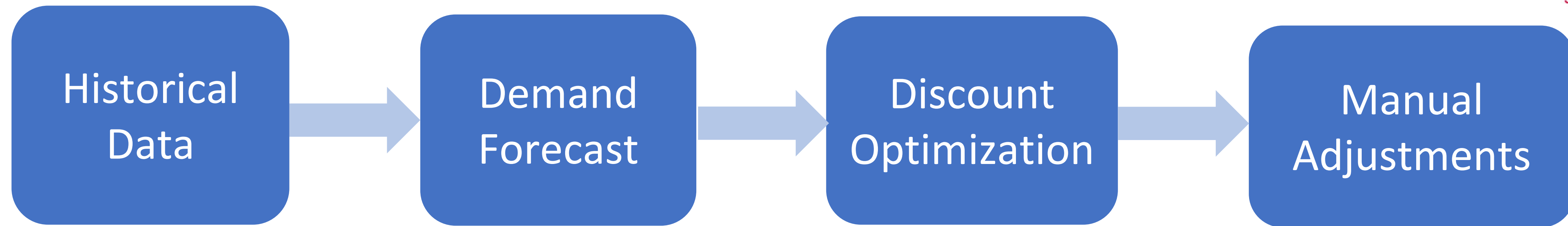
# Zalando Pricing Challenges

- Large Scale
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  - Stock Hedging: Must satisfy demand whenever there's available inventory
  - Size Availability: Matching supply and demand is difficult when inventory is low
- Global Business constraints
  - Average discount for specific product categories
  - Revenue targets by country and by product category
- **Business Goals**
  - **Optimize discounts to maximize profit while satisfying all business requirements**





# Zalando Old Process



- Historical sales, prices
- Stock level
- Product Features

- Country-Week-SKU-Discount level
- 23 Countries, 40 weeks
- Time Series Analysis

- Single SKU Model
- Goal: Max profit
- Gradient-based Optimization
- Cannot satisfy Global Requirements

- Rely on business experience
- Satisfy global business targets



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# The New Approach

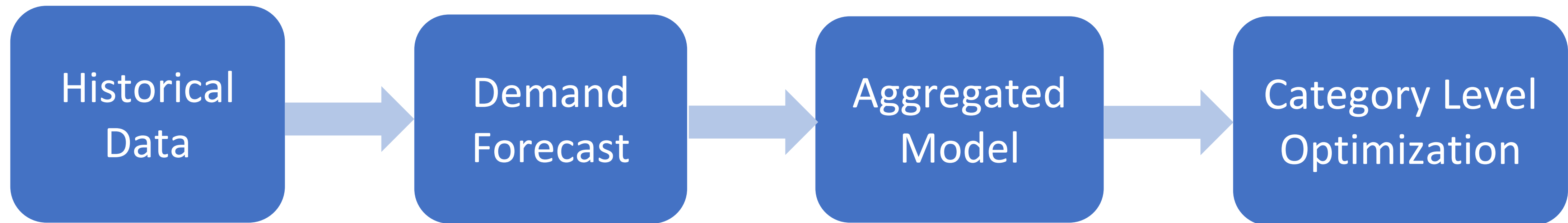
- **Goal:** Automate the pricing process through the sales season, so that profit is maximized while satisfying all business requirements.



-34%

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Jumper - moosgrün

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- Historical sales, prices
- Stock level
- Product Features
- Country-Week-SKU-Discount level
- 23 Countries, 40 weeks
- Neural Network
- Clustering to aggregate SKUs
- Optimization Techniques
- Decouple by product category
- Piecewise Linear Approximation
- MIP using Cutting Plane
- Lower Bound for Approx. Accuracy

# Demand Forecast Model

- Demand forecast by SKU, country, week and discount level
- Unique feature: high return rates



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Performance Comparison for Demand Forecast Models

Models	1st Week Error	Seasonal Error	Bias
Time Series Model	0 (calibrated)	0 (calibrated)	14%
LSTM	-30%	+9%	12%
Transformer	-30%	-9%	-3%



# Aggregation Framework

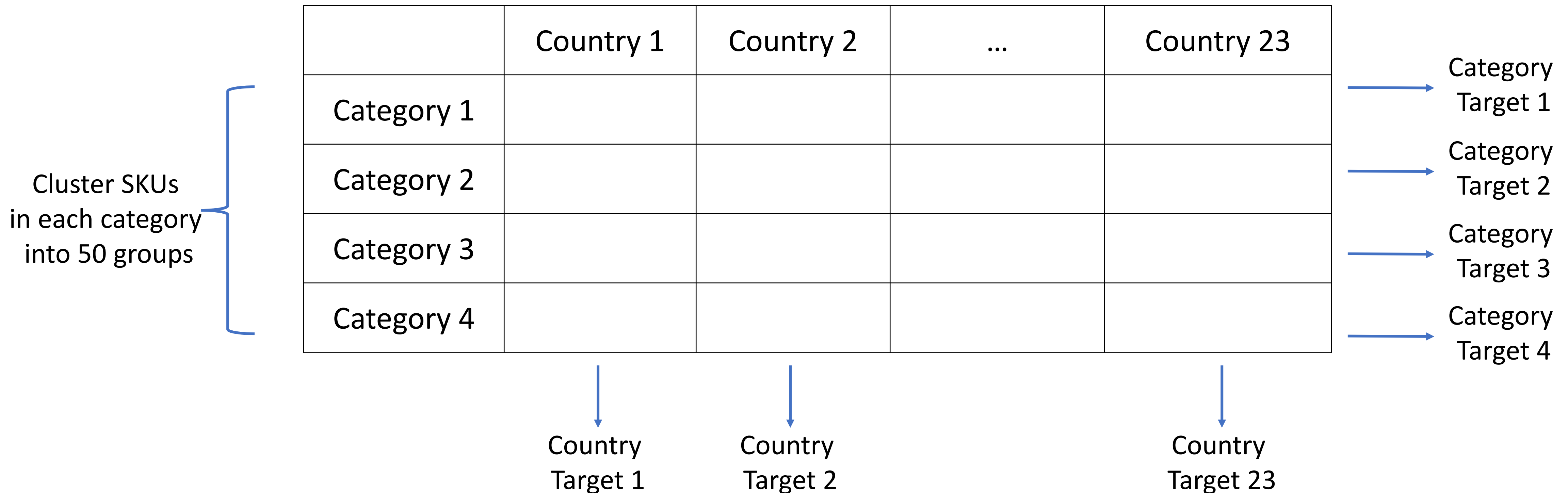
- 1. Clustering:** group SKUs with similar features (e.g. demand, price, inventory...) for each category
- 2. Aggregation:** create a dummy SKU (e.g. sum demand, weighted average price...) for each cluster
- 3. Optimization:** Solve MIP with dummy SKUs to obtain category-country specific targets.

## Advantages

- Reduce problem size to allow fast computing
- Decompose the optimization problem into smaller, detailed models by categories
- Develop high level business insights

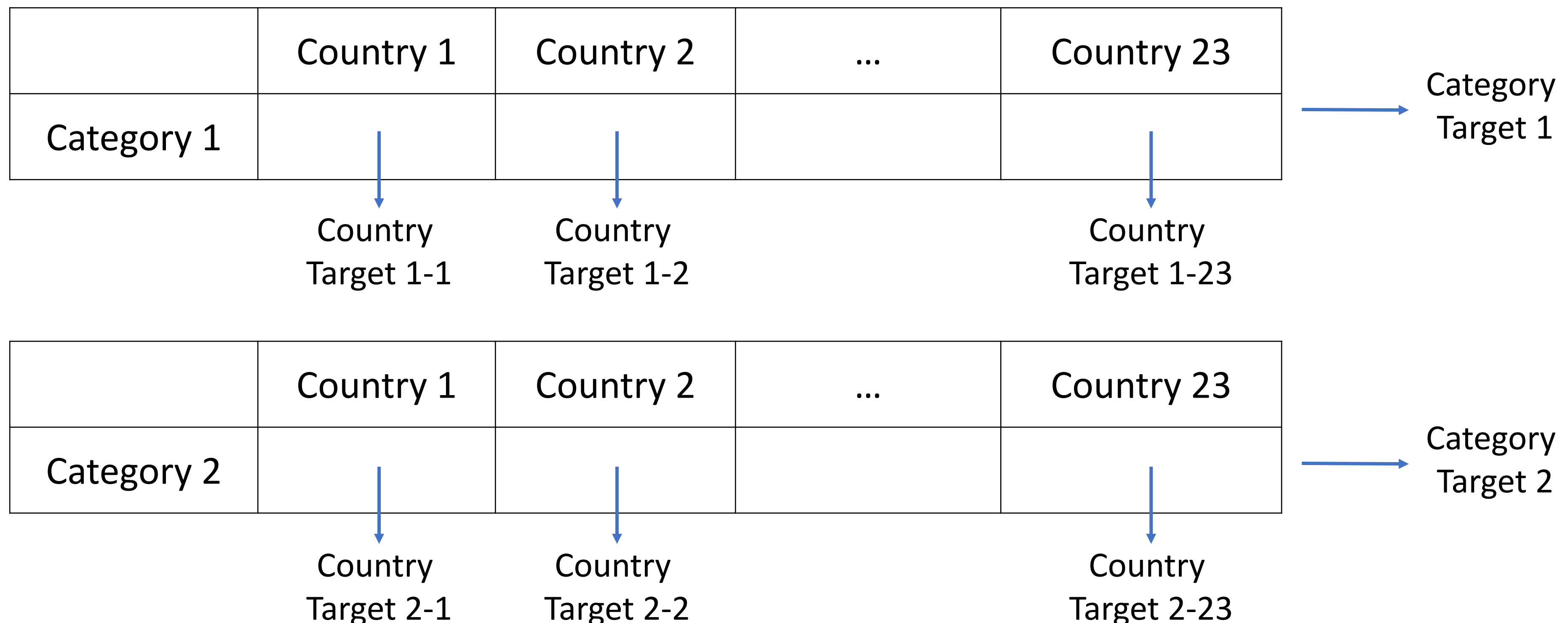
# Aggregation Framework

- We approximate the problem by aggregating the SKUs, and solving a higher-level problem, to obtain category-specific targets



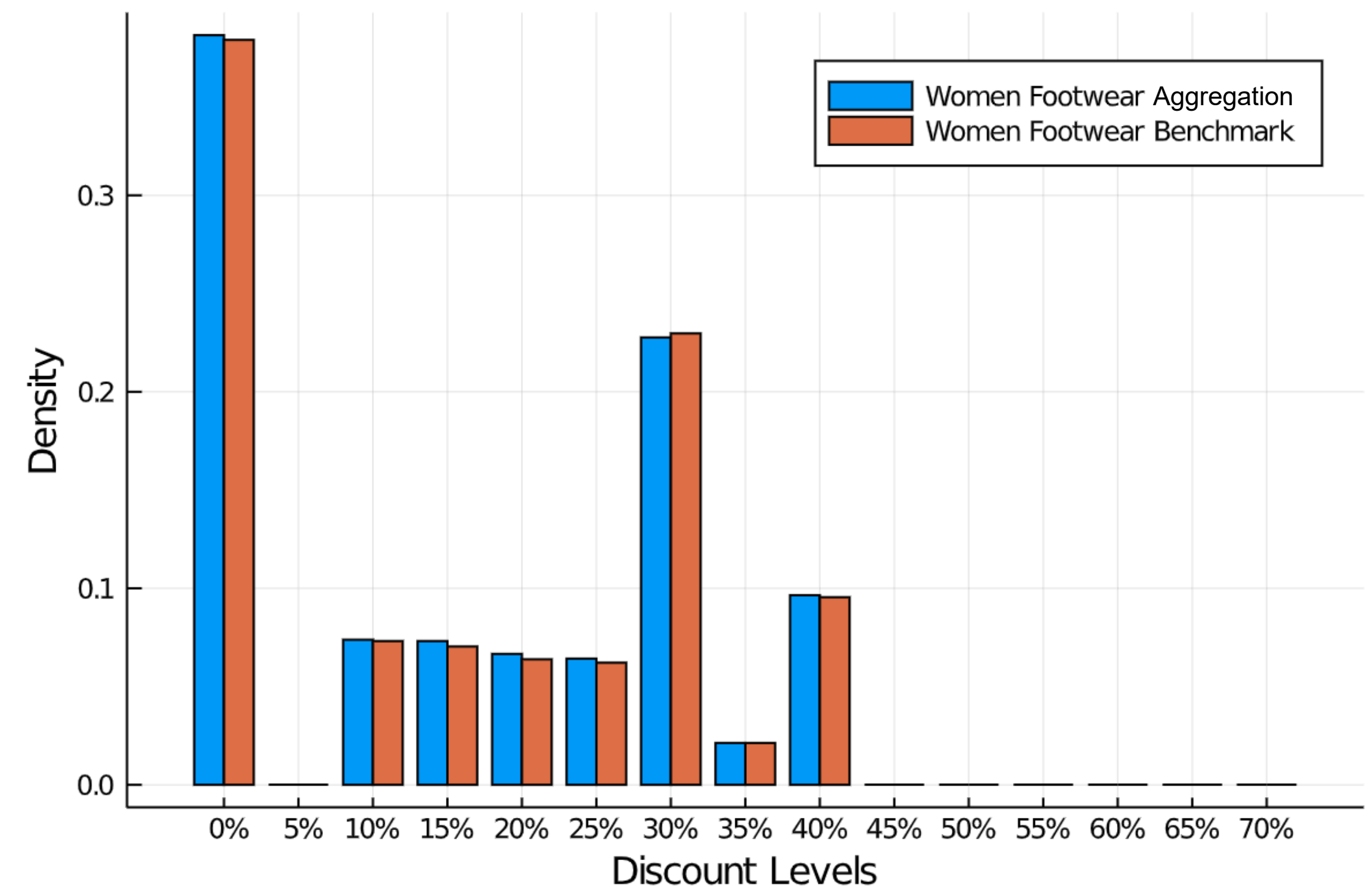
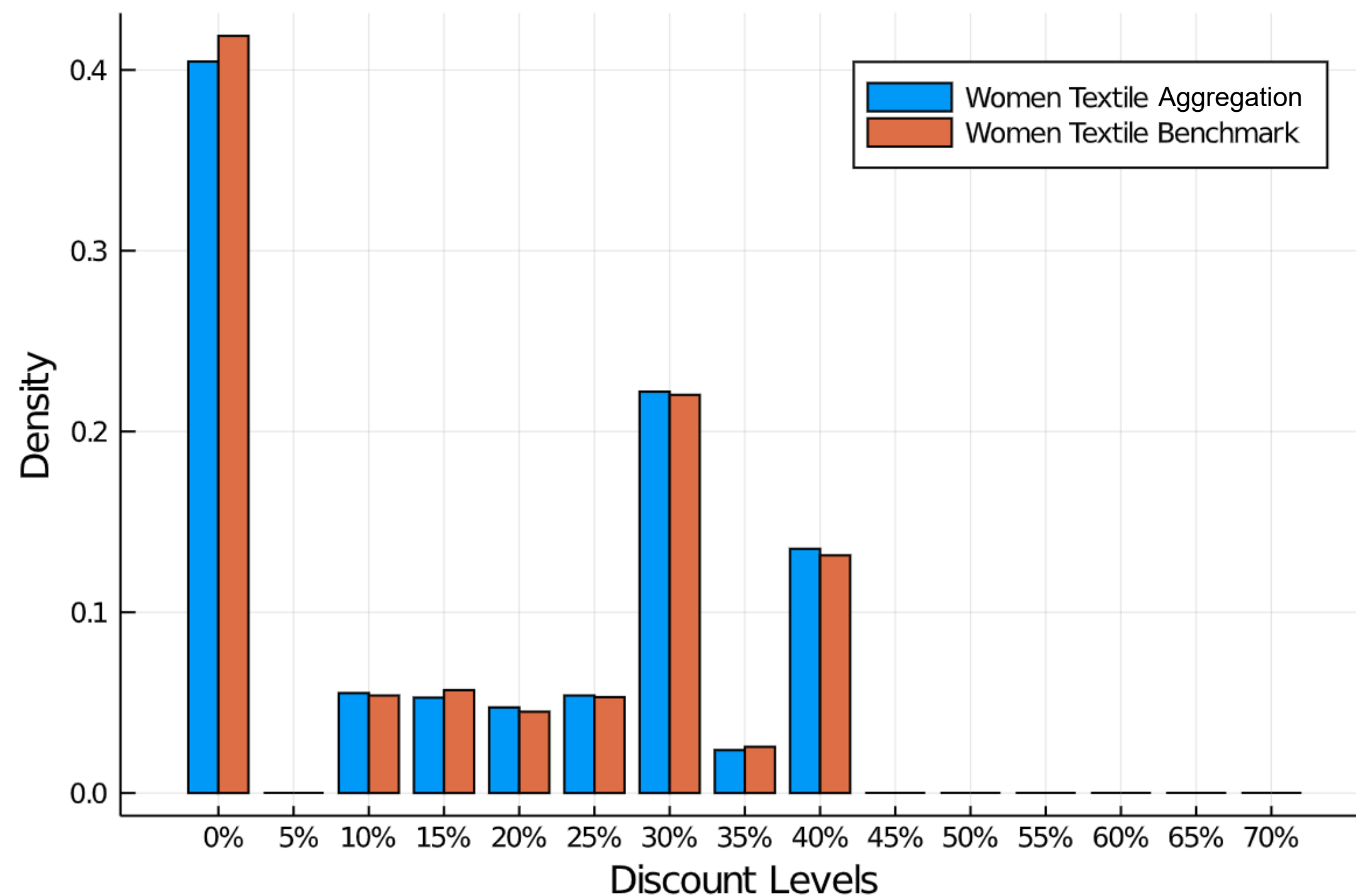
# Aggregation Framework

- We approximate the problem by aggregating the SKUs, and solving a higher-level problem, to obtain category-specific targets
- We can then decompose the problem into a model for each category



# Aggregation Accuracy

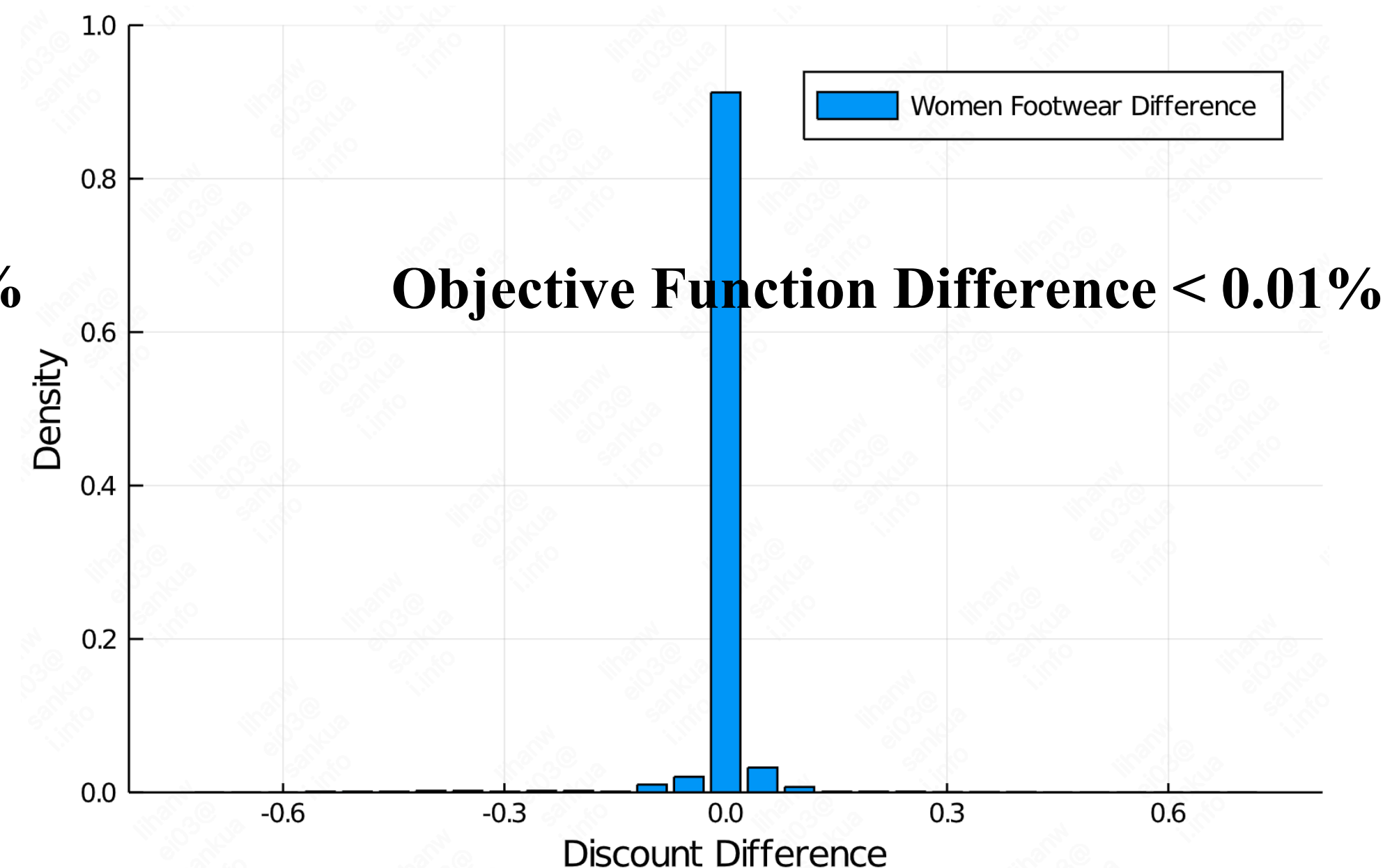
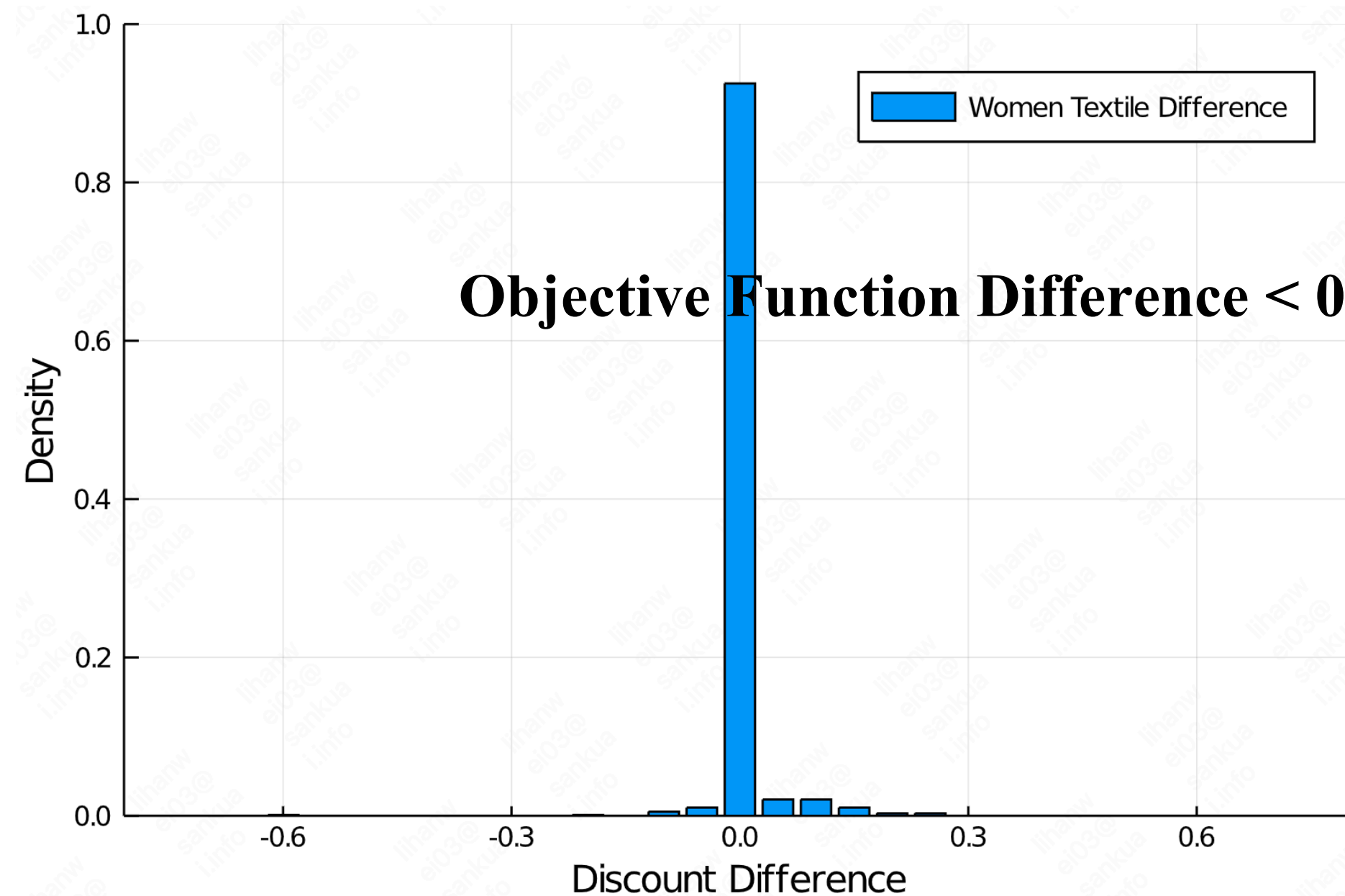
- We compare the optimal discount distribution between
  - the benchmark (directly solving the MIP), and
  - the aggregated model (solving the MIP with inputs from the aggregated model)





# Aggregation Accuracy

- We compare the optimal discount distribution between
  - the benchmark (directly solving the MIP), and
  - the aggregated model (solving the MIP with inputs from the aggregated model)



Discount Difference by SKU-Country in the First Week

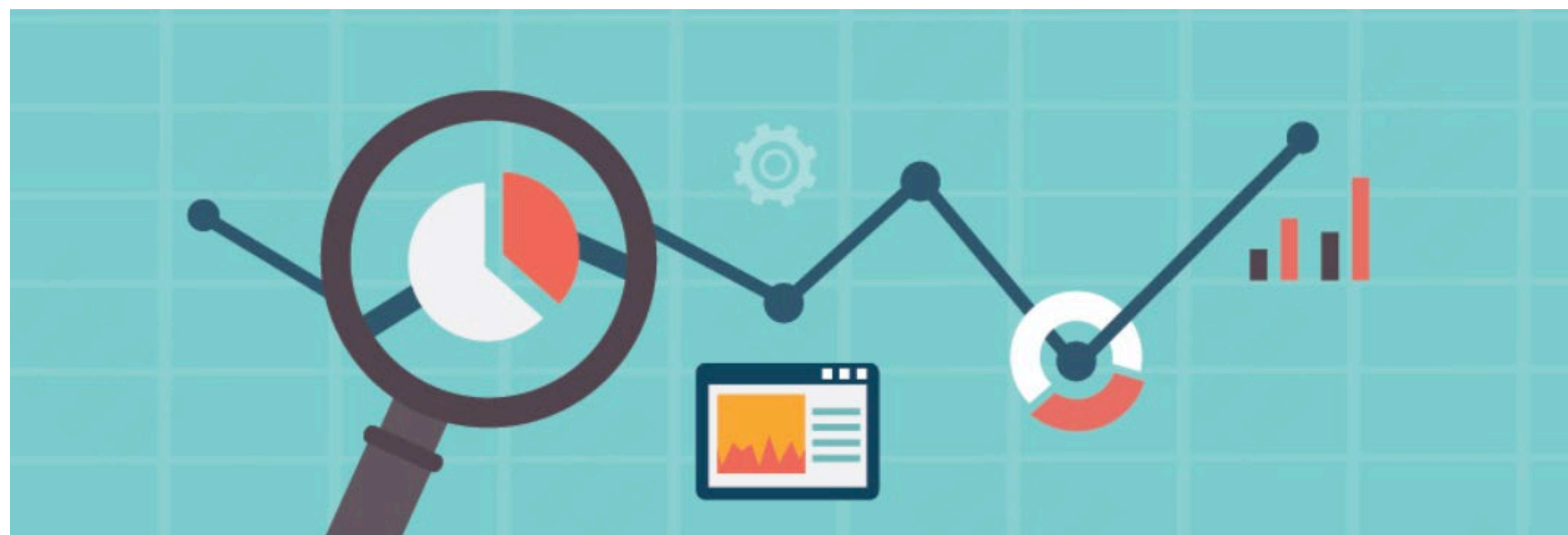
# From Aggregated Model to Planning Tool

- Impact of global targets on Zalando's profit
- Tradeoffs between Target, Profit and Market Share
- Impact of budget constraints on Profit
- Sensitivity to available inventory



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# Customer Experience: Stock Hedging

- Maximizing profits is not the only objective, we care about customer experience
- Zalando must satisfy demand whenever there's available inventory: it **cannot reserve inventory for other (more profitable) countries or later time periods**
- Sales equals demand if stock is sufficient
- Sales equals stock distributed proportionally by country if stock is insufficient
- Incorporated into the MIP

# Customer Experience: Size Availability

- Since the model is at the SKU level, and each SKU includes multiple sizes, it is not clear that the system **can match supply with demand when inventory is low**
- Using historical data, we approximate stock availability by

$$sr_t(y_t) = 1 - \exp\left(-\alpha \cdot (y_t/\mathcal{N})^\beta\right)$$

- $sr$ = Stock Response: a ratio between 0 and 1 to approximate size availability
- $y$ : stock level
- $\mathcal{N}$ : number of different sizes
- $\alpha, \beta$ : parameters tuned by using historical data



# Customer Experience: Size Availability

- We adopt the piecewise linear approximation method
- There is a tradeoff in approximation goodness and running time (MIP complexity), we observe that 4 to 5-piece linear approximation is good enough



Methods:  $PL_x$

Relative Difference in Objective

$PL_2$

9.03%

$PL_3$

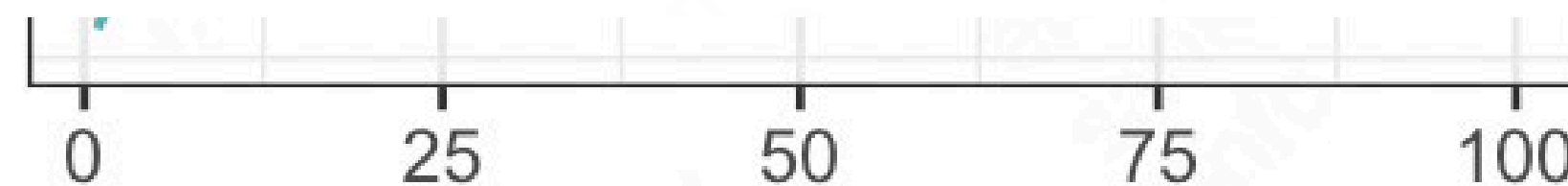
5.35%

$PL_4$

1.76%

$PL_5$

1.07%



Stock Level

# Offline and Field Experiments

- Offline:

Experiments	SKUs	Iterations	Run Time (m)	Number of Cores	Total Memory	Target Deviation
1	51745	5	105	2000	4.0	0.00
2	12798	5	90	1500	3.0	0.00

- Online (field experiment):

Experiments	SKUs	Iterations	Run Time	Actual Target deviation	
				Test	Control
1	12632	4	1h	0.00%	-3.27%
2	12757	1	40m	0.00%	0.00%
3	8961	4	1h	-2.85%	-10.43%

# ► Neural network meets Optimization: Impact

## **Black Friday 2021:**

- Pilot system used to discount the assortment by having daily demand forecast
- Popular products disappear in hours; late customers maybe frustrated
- By providing higher discounts to articles that can substitute popular ones, the system increased the visibility of substitute articles and thus diversify sales.

## **Results:**

- Significant improvement in customer satisfaction regarding discount and availability **throughout** the entire Black Friday event.



Zalando SE, 11501 Berlin

Berlin, 02.05.2022

RE: MIT x Zalando submission to 2022 RM&P Section Practice Award

Dear Colleagues,

It is with great enthusiasm that I am writing this letter to serve as an evidence of the practical impact of the paper "Large-scale Price Optimization for an Online Fashion Retailer" by Li H., Simchi-Levi D., Sun R., and Wu M. X from MIT and Fux V., Gellert T., Greiner T., and Taverna A. from Zalando.

Let me start by introducing myself. Until recently I served as the VP of Pricing and Forecasting at Zalando based in Berlin, Germany. Zalando is a European online fashion retailer with 48 million active customers in 23 countries offering 1.4m articles (styles) from more than 5,800 brands and a revenue of 10.4bn Euros (2021). Currently I am the VP of Product Data & Experience. During our collaboration with the MIT team, my main role was leading the pricing team and forecasting team to define pricing strategy, product development, annual plans and weekly commercial actions.

Starting July 2018, a team from the MIT Data Science Lab, led by Professor Simchi-Levi, has been collaborating with my team at Zalando on utilizing the massive amount of data we have to optimize price discount decisions over a large number of products in multiple countries on a weekly basis.

The project had multiple challenges: First, this a large-scale problem with millions of SKUs across 23 countries and where the planning horizon is 40 weeks. Second, there are a variety of business requirements such as constraints on the average discount across product categories; revenue targets by country and by product category. all of which imply that the problem cannot be decoupled by product and country. Third,

The collaboration has made a considerable impact on our business. The core pricing algorithm central to this work has been launched on our platform in 2021. The pilot field experiment empirically validates that the optimization framework successfully steers the discounts towards the business targets, and the model is integrated into the company's weekly operation pipeline. The new system automates the decision-making process for the Zalando online platform and demonstrates the power of integrating statistical learning (neural-network) and optimization to make a big impact on business performance.

  
Lawrence Jewsbury  
VP Product Data & Experience  
Zalando SE, Berlin



# Data Driven Business Transformation

- **Supply Chain Resiliency**
  - ♦ Ford Case Study
- **Online Pricing for Fashion Retailers**
  - ♦ Zalando Case Study

- **Conclusions**



# The Future of Management Science Research

- **Emphasize data driven research and teaching**
  - ♦ Today, there is too little reliance on data in formulating models and identifying research opportunities
  - ♦ Systems involving people can be difficult to analyze unless you have data about behavior
- **Develop new engineering and scientific methods that explain, predict and change behavior**
  - ♦ Use Stat, CS, Econ and OR to address operational problems
  - ♦ Apply OR techniques to solve open CS and Stat problems
- **Emphasize research that provides better understanding of human-algorithms interactions and how to improve it**



<http://pubsonline.informs.org/journal/mnsc>

Proof Only

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE






Articles in Advance, pp. 1–2

ISSN 0025-1909 (print), ISSN 1526-5501 (online)

## Call for Papers—*Management Science* Special Issue on the Human-Algorithm Connection

Felipe Caro,<sup>a</sup> Jean-Edouard Colliard,<sup>b</sup> Elena Katok,<sup>c</sup> Axel Ockenfels,<sup>d</sup> Nicolas Stier-Moses,<sup>e</sup> Catherine Tucker,<sup>f</sup> D. J. Wu<sup>g</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Anderson School of Management, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90095; <sup>b</sup> HEC Paris, 78351 Jouy-en-Josas, France; <sup>c</sup> Naveen Jindal School of Management, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, Texas 75080; <sup>d</sup> Department of Economics, University of Cologne, D-50923 Cologne, Germany; <sup>e</sup> Facebook, Inc., Menlo Park, California 94025; <sup>f</sup> MIT Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142; <sup>g</sup> Scheller College of Business, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30308

**Contact:** felipe.caro@anderson.ucla.edu,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0947-3958> (FC); colliard@hec.fr,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1936-8641> (J-EC); ekatok@utdallas.edu,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7037-7896> (EK); ockenfels@uni-koeln.de,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1456-0191> (AO); nicostier@yahoo.com (NS-M); cetucker@mit.edu,  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1847-4832> (CT); dj.wu@scheller.gatech.edu (DJW)

**Submission Deadline: September 9, 2022**



# MIT Data Science Lab

Theoretically Elegant & Practically Relevant Research

**David Simchi-Levi**

**Professor of Engineering Systems, MIT**

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**[dslevi@mit.edu](mailto:dslevi@mit.edu)**

