WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of providing information related to a grade for mixed iron scrap using a device, the method comprising:

obtaining, by a receiving unit, policy information on criteria for determining a grade for mixed iron scrap in which a first type of iron scrap and a second type of iron scrap are mixed;

determining, by a processor, a normal purchase unit price for each of the first type of iron scrap and the second type of iron scrap based on the policy information;

determining, by the processor, a weighted average unit price for the mixed iron scrap based on a percentage of the first type of iron scrap, a percentage of the second type of iron scrap, and the normal purchase unit price for each type of iron scrap;

determining, by the processor, the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be a first grade corresponding to the first type of iron scrap or a second grade corresponding to the second type of iron scrap based on a result of comparing a threshold weighted average unit price determined based on the policy information with the weighted average unit price, wherein the policy information includes information on an acceptable mixed loading ratio indicating an acceptable mixed loading criterion between a plurality of iron scrap grades for the mixed iron scrap, and

wherein the determining the grade for the mixed iron scrap is based on measurement data received by the receiving unit, the measurement data being including a weight of the mixed iron scrap, further comprising: determining, by the processor, a lowest normal purchase unit price, which represents a lowest value of the normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap, based on the policy information,

wherein the lowest normal purchase unit price represents the threshold weighted average unit price.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first grade of the first type of iron scrap is higher than the second grade of the second type of iron scrap.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be either the first grade or the second grade includes:

determining, by the processor, the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the first grade when the weighted average unit price is greater than the lowest normal purchase unit price; and

determining, by the processor, the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the second grade when the weighted average unit price is less than the lowest normal purchase unit price.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of the lowest normal purchase unit price includes:

determining, by the processor, a purchase unit price difference value representing a difference between a first normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap and a second normal purchase unit price for the second type of iron scrap; and

determining, by the processor, the lowest normal purchase unit price by applying the acceptable mixed loading ratio to the purchase unit price difference value.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the determining of the lowest normal purchase unit price by applying the acceptable mixed loading ratio to the purchase unit price difference value includes:

determining, by the processor, an acceptable threshold value corresponding to the product of the purchase unit price difference value and an unacceptable ratio determined according to the acceptable mixed loading ratio; and

determining, by the processor, the lowest normal purchase unit price to correspond to a value obtained by subtracting the acceptable threshold value from the first normal purchase unit price.

6. A device for providing information related to a grade for mixed iron scrap, the device comprising:

a receiving unit configured to obtain policy information and measurement data, the policy information relating to criteria for determining a grade for mixed iron scrap in which a first type of iron scrap and a second type of iron scrap are mixed, the measurement data relating to a characteristic of the mixed iron scrap; and

a processor that is configured to:

determine a normal purchase unit price for each of the first type of iron scrap and the second type of iron scrap based on the policy information;

determine a weighted average unit price for the mixed iron scrap based on a percentage of the first type of iron scrap, a percentage of the second type of iron scrap, and the normal purchase unit prices; and

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be either a first grade corresponding to the first type of iron scrap or a second grade corresponding to the second type of iron scrap based on a result of comparing a threshold weighted average unit price determined

based on the policy information with the weighted average unit price, wherein the policy information includes information on an acceptable mixed loading ratio indicating an acceptable mixed loading criterion between a plurality of iron scrap grades for the mixed iron scrap, wherein the processor determines a lowest normal purchase unit price, which represents a lowest value of the normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap, based on the policy information.

7. The device of claim 6, wherein the processor is configured to:

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the first grade when the weighted average unit price is greater than the lowest normal purchase unit price; and

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the second grade when the weighted average unit price is less than the lowest normal purchase unit price.

8. The device of claim 6, wherein the processor is configured to:

determine a purchase unit price difference value representing a difference between a first normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap and a second normal purchase unit price for the second type of iron scrap; and

determine the lowest normal purchase unit price by applying the acceptable mixed loading ratio to the purchase unit price difference value.

9. A computer-readable recording medium on which a program is recorded, the program comprising instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

obtain policy information on criteria for determining a grade for mixed iron scrap in which a first type of iron scrap and a second type of iron scrap are mixed;

determine a normal purchase unit price for each of the first type of iron scrap and the second type of iron scrap based on the policy information;

determine a weighted average unit price for the mixed iron scrap based on a percentage of the first type of iron scrap, a percentage of the second type of iron scrap, and the normal purchase unit price for each type of iron scrap; and

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be either a first grade corresponding to the first type of iron scrap or a second grade corresponding to the second type of iron scrap based on a result of comparing a threshold weighted average unit price determined based on the policy information with the weighted average unit price, wherein the policy information includes information on an acceptable mixed loading ratio indicating an acceptable mixed loading criterion between a plurality of iron scrap grades for the mixed iron scrap, and

wherein the determining the grade for the mixed iron scrap is based on measurement data received by the receiving unit, the measurement data being including a weight of the mixed iron scrap, the program further comprising instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

determine a lowest normal purchase unit price, which represents a lowest value of the normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap, on the basis of based on the policy information,

wherein the lowest normal purchase unit price represents the threshold weighted average unit price.

10. The computer-readable recording medium of claim 9, wherein the first grade of the first type of iron scrap is higher than the second grade of the second type of iron scrap.

11. The computer-readable recording medium of claim 9, wherein the instructions to determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be either the first grade or the second grade, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the first grade when the weighted average unit price is greater than the lowest normal purchase unit price; and

determine the grade for the mixed iron scrap to be the second grade when the weighted average unit price is less than the lowest normal purchase unit price.

12. The computer-readable recording medium of claim 9, wherein the instructions for determining the lowest normal purchase unit price, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

determine a purchase unit price difference value representing a difference between a first normal purchase unit price for the first type of iron scrap and a second normal purchase unit price for the second type of iron scrap; and

determine the lowest normal purchase unit price by applying the acceptable mixed loading ratio to the purchase unit price difference value.

13. The computer-readable recording medium of claim 12, wherein the instructions for determining the lowest normal purchase unit price by applying the acceptable mixed loading ratio to the purchase unit price difference value, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:

determine an acceptable threshold value corresponding to the product of the purchase unit price difference value and an unacceptable ratio determined according to the acceptable mixed loading ratio; and

determine the lowest normal purchase unit price to correspond to a value obtained by subtracting the acceptable threshold value from the first normal purchase unit price.