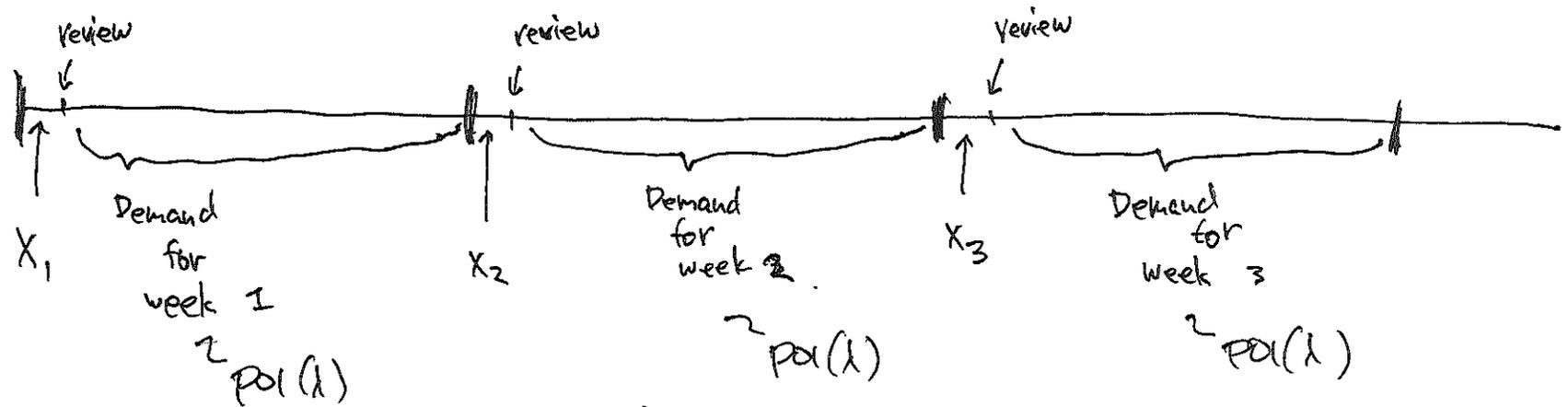


Stock - Control Problem

(Tijms Ex 3.1.2)



→ If stock is less than R , replenish to S .

→ replenishing occurs at time of review,
and happens instantly.

→ Markov Property is satisfied.

→ All states communicate. → all state pos. recurrent.

Q: What is Av. ordering freq.

What is Av. # of demand lost?

let

X_n = Stock on hand at
beginning of n th week
just prior to review.

X_n : MC

R = replenish time

states = $\{0, 1, \dots, S\}$

$$P_{ij} = P \{ X_{n+1} = j \mid X_n = i \}$$

If $i \geq k$ (no replenishing) $j \neq 0$

$$P_{ij} = P(\text{Demand for week } n \text{ was } i-j)$$

$$= P(Y_n = i-j)$$

$$Y_n \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{(i-j)}}{(i-j)!}$$

$$j = 1, \dots, i$$

not $j=0$

$$I_n \text{ R : } = \text{dpoi}(i-j, \lambda)$$

If $i \geq k$ (no replenishing) $j=0$

$$P_{i0} = P(\text{Demand was } \geq i)$$

$$= P(Y_n \geq i)$$

$$= \sum_{k=i}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$$

← pmf of $\text{POI}(\lambda)$ at k

$$= 1 - \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{i-1} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}}_{\text{CDF of } \text{POI}(\lambda) \text{ at } i-1}$$

$$I_n R: 1 - \text{ppoi}(i-1, \lambda)$$

R commands

$$i \geq \lambda$$

$$P_{i0} = 1 - \text{ppoi}(i-1, \lambda)$$

$$P_{ij} = \begin{cases} \text{dpoi}(i-j, \lambda) & j = 1, \dots, i \\ 0 & j = i+1, \dots, S \end{cases}$$

If $i < S$

stock replenished to S
instantly.

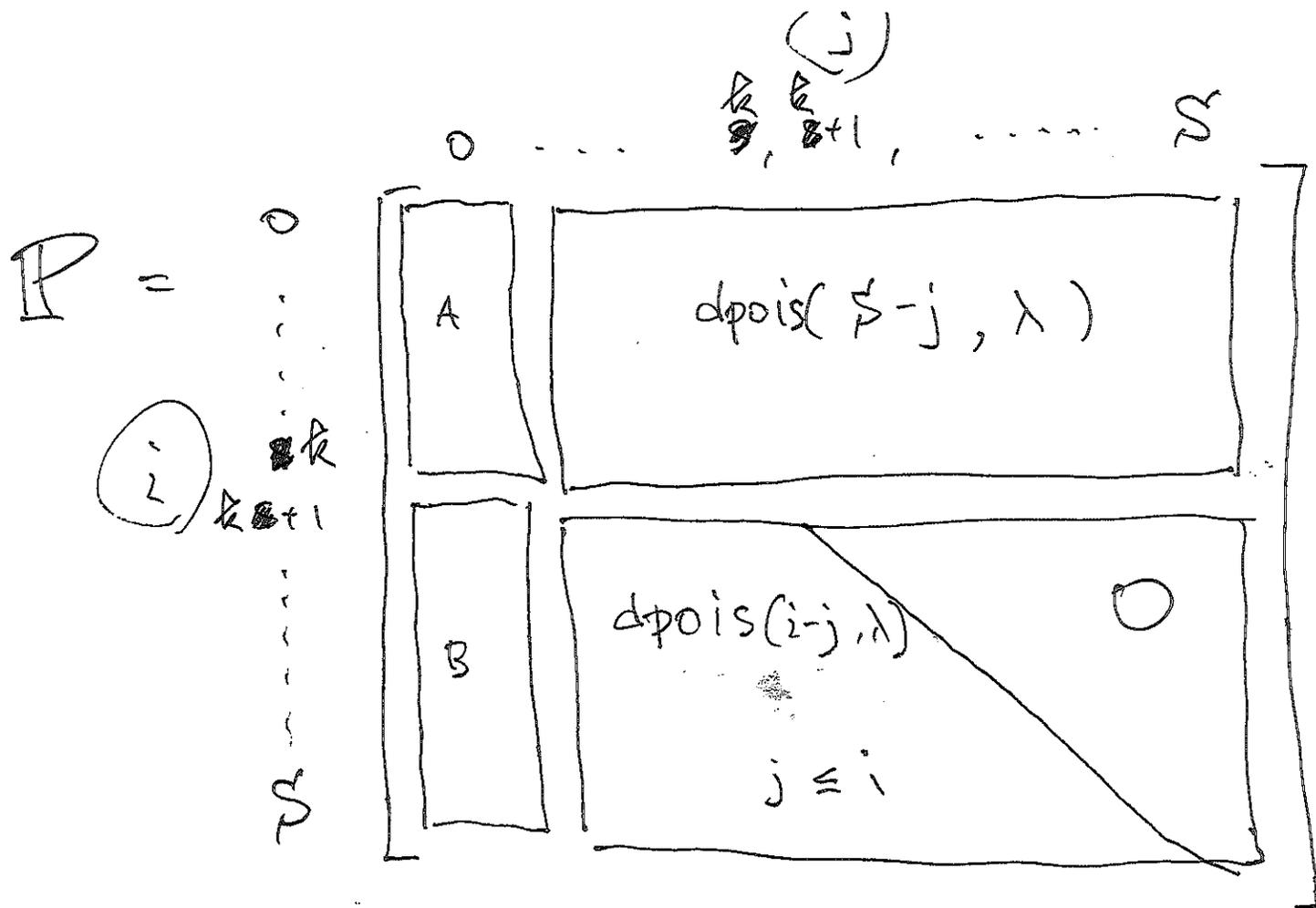
$$P_{ij} = P(\overset{\text{Demand}}{Y_n} = S - j)$$

$$= \text{dpoi}(S - j, \lambda) \quad j = 1, \dots, S$$

$$P_{i0} = P(\overset{\text{Demand}}{Y_n} \geq S)$$

$$= 1 - P(Y_n < S) = 1 - \underbrace{P(Y_n \leq S - 1)}_{\text{cdf}}$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$$



$$A = 1 - \text{ppois}(S-1, \lambda)$$

$$B = 1 - \text{ppois}(i-1, \lambda)$$

Solution to

$$\Pi = \Pi P \quad \text{exists.}$$

$$\Pi = [\pi_0, \dots, \pi_s] \quad \text{stationary distribution.}$$

$$\text{long-run Av. of ordering frequency} = \pi_0 + \dots + \pi_{s-1}$$

$$\text{long-run Av. of stock level} = \sum_{j=0}^{s-1} j \pi_j$$

(just before review)

Modification

ordering cost : K fixed .

stocking cost : h per stock .

penalty for lost demand : b per unit .

Let

$$C(j) = E(\text{cost in } \frac{1}{a} \text{ week } \text{ when } X_n = j)$$

prior to review .

$$C(j) = E(\text{order}) + E(\text{Stocking Cost}) + E(\text{lost Demand})$$
$$= E(\text{order}) + h E(\text{\# of Stock left}) + b E(\text{\# of lost demand})$$

get this from ordering frequency.

$$E(\text{order}) = \begin{cases} K \cdot P(\text{order}) \\ + 0 \cdot P(\text{not order}) \end{cases}$$

$$E(\# \text{ of stock left}) = \begin{cases} \sum_{l=0}^S (S-l) \cdot P(\overset{\text{Demand}}{\cancel{\text{Demand}}}=l) & j < A_r \\ & (\text{repl.}) \\ \sum_{l=0}^j (j-l) \cdot P(\overset{\text{Demand}}{\cancel{\text{Demand}}}=l) & j \geq A_r \\ & (\text{No repl.}) \end{cases}$$

use ~~binomial~~ ~~series~~.

$$E(\# \text{ of lost demand}) = \begin{cases} \sum_{l=S+1}^{\infty} (l-S) \cdot P(\text{Demand} = l) & j < A_r \\ & (\text{repl.}) \\ \sum_{l=j+1}^{\infty} (l-j) \cdot P(\text{Demand} = l) & j \geq A_r \\ & (\text{No repl.}) \end{cases}$$

Then,

$$E(\text{Cost per week})$$

$$= E\left(E(\text{Cost} \mid j \text{ stock left at the beginning})\right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^S E(\text{Cost} \mid X_n = j) \cdot P(X_n = j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^S C(j) \cdot \pi_j$$