

Feature notes 10/28/04

# Component Demands

$$D = \sum_{k=1}^N X_k$$

- ③  $N =$  Random # of customers  
 $X_{1k} =$  demands from customer  $k$ .

- $N$  = lead time (days)
- $X_{12}$  = weekly demand

- Find the mean  $\mu$  and variance of  $D$  and use:

- Normal approximation
- "lognormal"
- "worst case"

How to find mean & variance

$$\text{of } D = \sum_{k=1}^N X_k ?$$

$$E[D] = E_N[E[D|N]]$$

$$= E_N[N \mu_x]$$

$$\mu_D = \mu_x \mu_n$$

$$\text{Var}[D] = \text{Var}[E[D|N]] + E[\text{Var}[D|N]]$$

$$G_d^2 = \mu_x^2 G_u^2 + \mu_u G_x^2$$

$$\bullet \mu_x = E[X_e] \quad \forall e$$

$$G_x^2 = \text{Var}[X_e] \quad \forall e$$

$$\mu_u = E[N]$$

$$G_u^2 = \text{Var}[N]$$

$$\mu_d = \mu_x \mu_u$$

$$CV_D = \frac{G_D}{\mu_D} = \sqrt{CV_N^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_N} CV_X^2}$$

• ~~Special case (two Poisson (2))~~  
 $G_D^2 = \mu_X^2 G_N^2 + \mu_N G_X^2$

$$G_N^2 = \mu_N = \lambda$$

$$G_D^2 = \mu_X^2 \lambda + \lambda G_X^2 = \lambda (\mu_X^2 + G_X^2)$$

$$G_D^2 = \lambda [E X^2]$$

$$\mu_D = \mu_X \mu_N$$

$$\mu_D = \lambda E X$$

$$CV_D = \frac{C_D}{\mu_D} = \sqrt{CV_N^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_D} CV_x^2}$$

$$CV_N^2 = \left( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\lambda} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\mu_D = \lambda$$

$$CV_D = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda} CV_x^2}$$

$$CV_D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \sqrt{1 + CV_x^2}$$



# Worst Case Approximation

$$G(\mathcal{S}) = \mu E(\mathcal{S}-D)^+ + b E(D-\mathcal{S})^+$$

Game:

- Min  $G(\mathcal{S})$
- Worst case  $D$  with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ .

$$(D-\sigma)^+ = \frac{1}{2} [(D-\sigma) + |D-\sigma|]$$

$$E(D-\sigma)^+ = \frac{1}{2} [(r-\sigma) + E|D-\sigma|]$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} [(r-\sigma) + \sqrt{E(D-\sigma)^2}]$$

$$E(D-\sigma)^2 = E(D-\mu)^2 + (\sigma-\mu)^2$$

$$E(D-\sigma)^+ \leq \frac{1}{2} [(r-\sigma) + \sqrt{\sigma^2 + (\sigma-\mu)^2}]$$

$$Q^s = \mu + \frac{\sigma}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{b}{k}} - \sqrt{\frac{k}{b}} \right)$$

$$G(Q^s) \leq \sqrt{bk} \sigma$$
$$= \sqrt{(p-c)(c-s)} \sigma$$

$$G(\mu) \leq \frac{1}{2}(b+h)\sigma$$

Remarks:

- $Q^S = 0$  y

$$1 - \sqrt{\frac{h}{b}} \frac{\sigma}{\mu} < 0$$

$\sqrt{\frac{h}{b}} < \frac{\sigma}{\mu}$

Fur note:

$$\alpha = \frac{E_{\text{max}}(D, Q^s)}{ED}$$

$$\geq 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{b}} \frac{G}{r}$$



# Selection in

- Normal,
- Purse,
- Legend,
- Compound Demand,
- Worst Case.

