

IE 221
OPERATIONS RESEARCH / PROBABILISTIC MODELS
FINAL EXAM SOLUTIONS , FALL 1998

1 ...

- (a) production cost per dozen = $(0.15)(12) = 1.8$
 price per dozen = $(0.35)(12) = 4.2$
 "salvage" price per dozen = $(0.05)(12) = 0.6$

q = # dozens cookies baked daily
 d = \$ dozens cookies demanded daily

$$\underline{d \leq q} : \text{cost} = -4.2d + 1.8q - 0.6(q - d) = 1.2q - 3.6d \Rightarrow c_0 = 1.2$$

$$\underline{d > q} : \text{cost} = -4.2d + 1.8q = -2.4q \Rightarrow c_u = 1.2$$

$$F(q^*) \geq c_u / (c_o + c_u) = 2.4 / 3.6 = 0.667 \Rightarrow q^* = 40 \text{ dozens}$$

- (b) $P(z \leq (q^* - 50) / 20) = 0.667 \Rightarrow z^* = 0.43$
 $\therefore q^* = 50 + (0.43)(20) = 58.6 \text{ dozen}$

2 ...

(a) $EOQ = \sqrt{2KE(D) / h} = \sqrt{2(100)(5000) / 2} = 707.1$

$$P(X \geq 80) = 1 - P(z \leq (r - E(X)) / \sigma_X) = 1 - P(z \leq (80 - 20) / 30) = 1 - 0.9772 = 0.0228$$

$$P(X \geq r^*) = hq^* / (c_B E(D)) \Rightarrow 0.0221 = (2)(707.1) / (c_B 5000) \Rightarrow c_B = 12.41 \text{ (shortage cost)}$$

$$[\text{Also, "shortage cost"} = (D/Q) c_B NL(z^*) = (5000 / 707.1)(12.41)(0.0085) = 0.75 / \text{year}]$$

- (b) $0.0228 = (2)(707.1) / [2(707.1) + c_{LS} (5000)] \Rightarrow c_{LS} = 12.12 = (8 - 5) + \text{shortage cost}$
 $\therefore \text{shortage cost} = 9.12$

$$[\text{Also, "shortage cost"} = (7.01)(0.0085)(9.12) = 0.59 / \text{year}]$$

(c) $SLM_1 = 0.9 \quad NL((r - E(X)) / \sigma_X) = q^* (1 - SLM_1) / \sigma_X = (707.1)(0.1) / 30 = 2.36$

$$\text{for } z < 0 \Rightarrow NL(z) = NL(-z) - z = 2.36 \Rightarrow z \approx 2.36$$

$$\therefore r = 20 + (2.36)(30) = 90.8 \quad (\text{also, } r \text{ set to } 0 \text{ correct}).$$

3 ...

transition matrix :

	G	B
G	0.9	0.1
B	0.2	0.8

steady state probabilities :

$$\pi_G = 0.9 \pi_G + 0.2 \pi_B \quad (1)$$

$$\pi_B = 0.1 \pi_G + 0.8 \pi_B \quad (2)$$

$$1 = \pi_G + \pi_B \quad (3)$$

Solving (1) and (3) $\Rightarrow \pi_G = 2/3$ and $\pi_B = 1/3$

$$\therefore \text{Expected good tools/day} = (2/3)(100) + (1/3)(60) = 260/3 = 86.67$$

4 ...

Solve using absorbing Markov Chains.

Q =

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & G & C \\ \hline G & 0.7 & 0.2 \\ C & 0.55 & 0.41 \end{array}$$

R =

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & I & U & D \\ \hline G & 0.06 & 0.03 & 0.01 \\ C & 0.01 & 0.01 & 0.02 \end{array}$$

I - Q =

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0.3 & -0.2 \\ -0.55 & 0.59 \end{array}$$

$[I - Q]^{-1} = W =$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 8.806 & 2.985 \\ 8.209 & 4.478 \end{array}$$

$B = [I - Q]^{-1} R =$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.558 & 0.294 & 0.148 \\ 0.537 & 0.291 & 0.172 \end{array}$$

(a) $W_{GG} + W_{GC} = 8.806 + 2.985 = 11.791$ days

(b) census tomorrow =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 500 & 200 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.2 \\ 0.55 & 0.41 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 510 \\ 212 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) census on average =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8.806 & 2.985 \\ 8.209 & 4.478 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 258.2 \\ 104.5 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{matrix} (goal) \\ (critical) \end{matrix}$$

(d) $b_{G,I} = 0.558$