## Multidimensional Inventory Control

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We model the stochastic inventory problem with Markovian demand. The objective is to maximize expected profits by placing optimal order quantities  $x_{ti}$  for products  $i \in I$  in periods  $t \in T$ . Demand is satisfied from on-hand inventory  $I_{t-1,i}$  by selling  $s_{ti}$  products. Any excess demand is considered lost.

Inventory capacity: C = 1000; inventory holding cost: h = 0.5; sales price: p = 5; purchase cost: c = 3. Initial inventory:  $I_{0,i} = 0$ .

Demand is non-stationary and characterized by a discrete-time multi-dimensional lattice with T layers and N=100 nodes per layer.

The optimization problem can be stated as a multistage stochastic linear optimization problem, which is given by

$$\max \operatorname{Exp}_{\xi} \left[ \sum_{t} \sum_{i} (ps_{ti} - hI_{ti} - cx_{ti}) \right]$$
(1)

s.t. 
$$I_{ti} = I_{t-1,i} + x_{ti} - s_{ti},$$
  $t = 1, ..., I$  (2)

$$x_{ti} \le I_{t-1,i},$$
  $t = 1, ..., I$  (3)

$$x_{ti} \le D_{ti}(\xi),$$
  $t = 1, ..., I$  (4)

$$I_{ti} \le C,$$
  $t = 1, ..., I$  (5)

$$I_{ti}, s_{ti}, x_{ti} \ge 0,$$
  $t = 1, ..., I$  (6)