Nombre del modelo	Fórmulas
Modelo EOQ clásico	$t_0 = \frac{y}{D} \qquad TCU(y) = \frac{K}{\left(\frac{y}{D}\right)} + h\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)$ $y^* = \sqrt{\frac{2KD}{h}} \qquad t_0^* = \frac{y^*}{D}$ $Pedir \ y^* = \sqrt{\frac{2KD}{h}} \ unidades \ cada \ t_0^* = \frac{y^*}{D} \ unidades \ de \ tiempo.$ $L_e = L - nt_0^* \qquad n = (\text{entero más grande} \le \frac{L}{t_0^*})$ $Pedir \ la \ cantidad \ y^* \ siempre \ que \ el \ nivel \ de \ inventario \ se \ reduzca \ a \ L_eD \ unidades.$
EOQ con reducciones de precios	$c = \begin{cases} c_1, \text{si } y \leq q \\ c_2, \text{si } y > q \end{cases}, c_1 > c_2 $ $TCU(y) = \begin{cases} TCU_1(y), Dc_1 + \frac{KD}{y} + \frac{h}{2}y, y \leq q \\ TCU_2(y), Dc_2 + \frac{KD}{y} + \frac{h}{2}y, y > q \end{cases}$ $y_m = \sqrt{\frac{2KD}{h}}$ $TCU_2(Q) = TCU_1(y_m) $ $Q_2 + \left(\frac{2(c_2D - TCU_1(y_m))}{h}\right)Q + \frac{2KD}{h} = 0$ $y_m^* = \begin{cases} y_m, \text{si q se encuentra en las zonas I y III} \\ q, \text{si q se encuentra en la zona II} \end{cases}$
EOQ de varios artículos con limitación de almacenamiento	Minimizar $TCU(y_1,y_2,\ldots,y_n)=\sum_{i=1}^n\left(\frac{K_iD_i}{y_i}+\frac{h_iy_i}{2}\right)$ Sujeto a: $\sum_{i=1}^na_iy_i\leq A \qquad y_i>0, i=1,2,\ldots,n$ $y^*=\sqrt{\frac{2K_iD_i}{h_i}}, i=1,2,\ldots,n$
Modelo EOQ "probabilizado"	$N(D,\sigma)$ $\mu_L = DL$ $\sigma_L = \sqrt{L\sigma^2}$ $z = \frac{x_L - \mu_L}{\sigma_L}$ $B \ge \sigma_L K_\alpha$
Modelo EOQ probabilístico	$TCU(y,R) = \frac{DK}{y} + h\left(\frac{y}{2} + R - E\{x\}\right) + \frac{pD}{y} \int_{R}^{\infty} (x - R)f(x)dx$ $y^* = \sqrt{\frac{2D(K + pS)}{h}} \qquad \qquad \int_{R}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \frac{hy^*}{pD}$ Para $R = 0$, se tiene: $\hat{y} = \sqrt{\frac{2D(K + pE\{x\})}{h}} \qquad \qquad \tilde{y} = \frac{PD}{h}$ $y \in \mathbb{R}$ where $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ in the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ in the expression of $\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the expression

Nombre del modelo	Fórmulas
Modelo Newsvendor	$P\{D \le y^*\} = \frac{p}{p+h}$ Si D es discreta: $E\{C(y)\} = h \sum_{D=0}^{y} (y-D)f(D) + p \sum_{D=y+1}^{\infty} (D-y)f(D)$
Política s-S	$E\{\bar{C}(y)\} = K + h \int_0^y (y - D) f(D) dD + p \int_y^\infty (D - y) f(D) dD$ $P\{y \le y^*\} = \frac{p}{p + h}$ $E\{C(s)\} = E\{\bar{C}(S)\} = K + E\{C(S)\}, s < S$ $\begin{cases} \min_{y > x} E\{\bar{C}(y)\} = E\{\bar{C}(S)\} < E\{C(x)\}, x < s \\ E\{C(x)\} \le \min_{y > x} E\{\bar{C}(y)\} = E\{\bar{C}(S)\}, s \le x \le S \end{cases}$ $E\{C(x)\} \le E\{\bar{C}(y)\}, x > S$ Si $x < s$, pedir $S - x$. Si $x \ge s$, no pedir.