

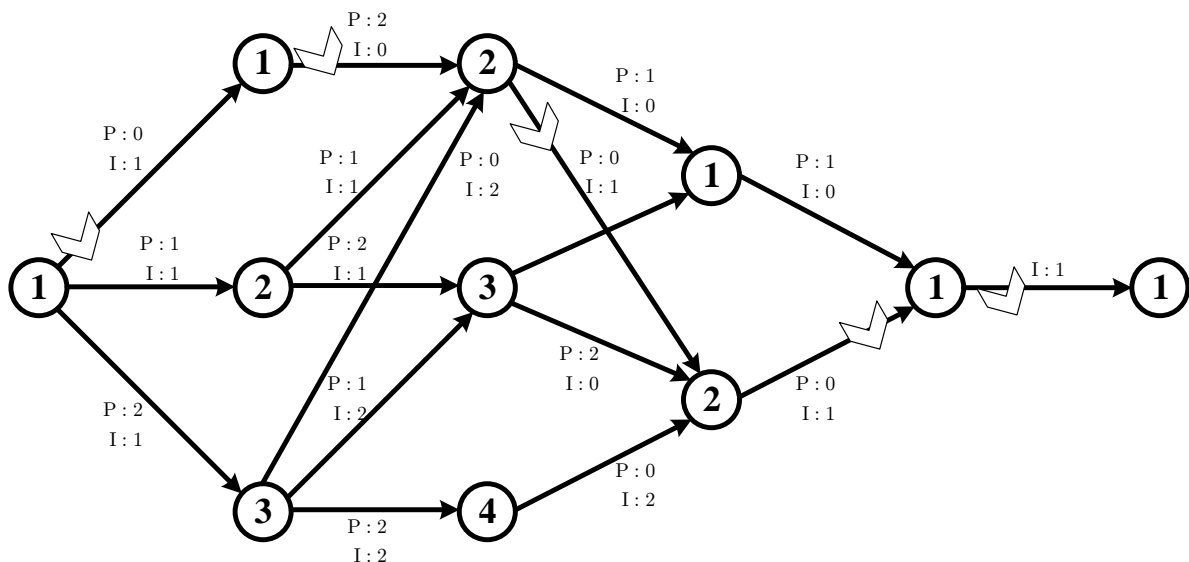
1. A company that makes airplanes has one of them on hand at the beginning of the current month. Orders for this month and for next three months are 1; 2; 1; 0 airplanes, respectively. The company wants to have one airplane on hand at the beginning or the fifth month, which means that a total of 4 airplanes must be manufactured over the next 4 months. Orders for a particular month may be filled from that month's production or from inventory. The problem is to find a production schedule that satisfies demand and minimizes the total cost of producing 0, 1 or 2 airplanes in a given month is 10, 17 and 20, respectively. The cost of having 0, 1 or 2 airplanes in inventory at the start of a month is 0, 3 and 7, respectively.
- (a) Draw a network whose shortest path is the best production schedule.
- (b) Find the best production schedule by backward induction.

We know that:

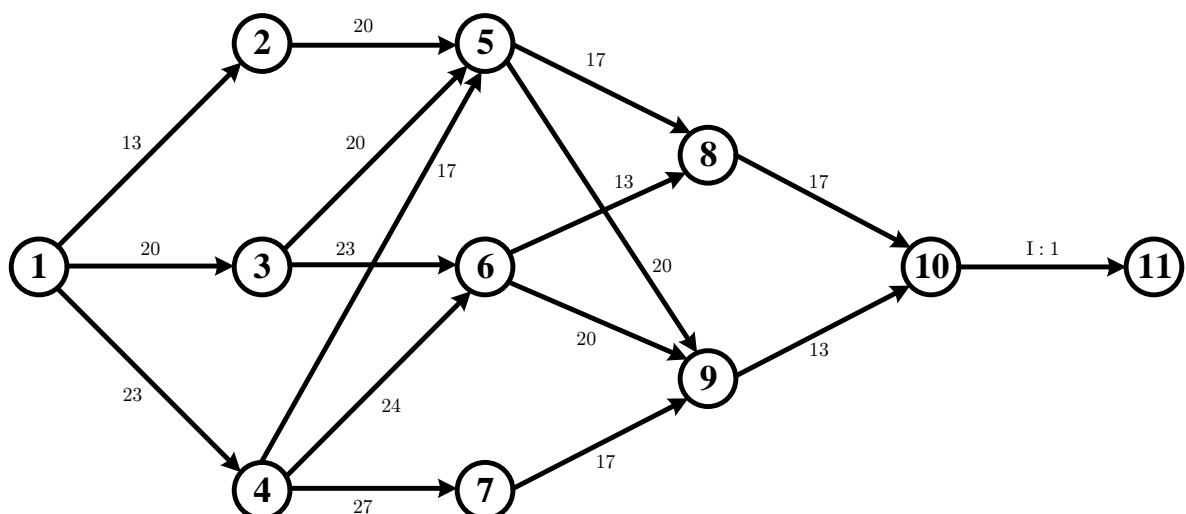
Month	0	1	2	3	4
Demand	1	2	1	0	1

Number of Airplane	0	1	2
Cost	10	17	20
Inventory Cost	0	3	7

(a)



Note that the number in each circles means the number of airplanes in each nodes.



Note that the number in each circles means the plan for production.

(b) By the backward induction method:

$$f_{11} = 0, f_{12} = 3$$

$$f_8 = 20, f_9 = 16$$

$$f_5 = \min\{17 + 20, 20 + 16\} = 36, f_6 = \min\{13 + 20, 20 + 16\} = 33, f_7 = 17 + 16 = 33$$

$$f_2 = 20 + 36 = 56, f_3 = \min\{20 + 36, 23 + 33\} = 56, f_4 = \min\{17 + 36, 24 + 33, 27 + 33\} = 53$$

$$f_1 = \min\{13 + 56, 20 + 56, 23 + 56\} = 69$$

We can know that the **BEST PLAN SCHEDULE** would be

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{5} \rightarrow \textcircled{9} \rightarrow \textcircled{10} \rightarrow \textcircled{11}$$

Then

Month	0	1	2	3	4
Number of Production	0	2	2	0	0

And the total cost would be 69