1 Q2. Inventory Pooling

Primitives

D = demands

Q = quantity ordered

P = price

h = inventory costs = c-s

b = backholding costs = p-c

First we will show that $Q_p^* = \sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n - \sqrt{n})$

$$P(\sum_{L=1}^{n} D_{i} \leqslant Q_{p}^{*}) = \frac{b}{b+R}$$

$$= P(\sqrt{n}D_{i} + \mu(n-\sqrt{n}) \leqslant Q_{p}^{*}) = \frac{b}{b+R}$$

$$= P(D_{i} \leqslant \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}(Q_{p}^{*} - \mu(n-\sqrt{n}))) = \frac{b}{b+h}$$

which implies that this is equal to Q^* . Thus, we can use the hint to find the following:

$$G(Q) = CQ - PD + h(Q - D)^{+} + b(D - Q)^{+}$$

$$G(Q) = CQ - PE[D] + hE[Q - D]^{+}bE[D - Q]^{+}$$

$$G'(Q^{*}) = C + hP(D \le Q^{*}) - b(1 - P[D \le Q^{*}]) = 0$$

$$P(D \le Q^{*}) = \frac{-c + b}{h + b}$$

Next, we will apply the hint to prove the desired result:

$$nG(Q^*) = n[CQ^* - PE[D] + hE[(Q^* - D)^+] + bE[(D - Q^*)^+]]$$

$$G(Q_p^*) = [CQ_p^* - PE[\sum_{i=1}^n D_i] + hE[(Q_p^* - \sum_{i=1}^n D_i)^+] + bE[(\sum_{i=1}^n D_i - Q_p^*)^+]]$$

Since $\sum_{i=1}^{n} D_i = \sqrt{n}D_i + \mu(n-\sqrt{n})$ and $Q_P^* = \sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n-\sqrt{n})$, we can show that:

$$G(Q_P^*) = [C\sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n - \sqrt{n}) - PE[\sqrt{n}D_i + \mu(n - \sqrt{n})^+] + hE[(\sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n - \sqrt{n}) - \sqrt{n}D_i - \mu(n - \sqrt{n}))^+] + bE[\sqrt{n}D_i + \mu(n - \sqrt{n}) - \sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n - \sqrt{n})^+]]$$

$$G(Q_P^*) = [C\sqrt{n}Q^* + \mu(n - \sqrt{n}) - PE[\sqrt{n}D_i + \mu(n - \sqrt{n})^+] + hE[(\sqrt{n}Q^* - \sqrt{n}D_i] + bE[\sqrt{n}D_i - \sqrt{n}Q^*]]$$

Problem 4 (An Investment Problem)