

## Economic Order Quantity Model

## Parameters :

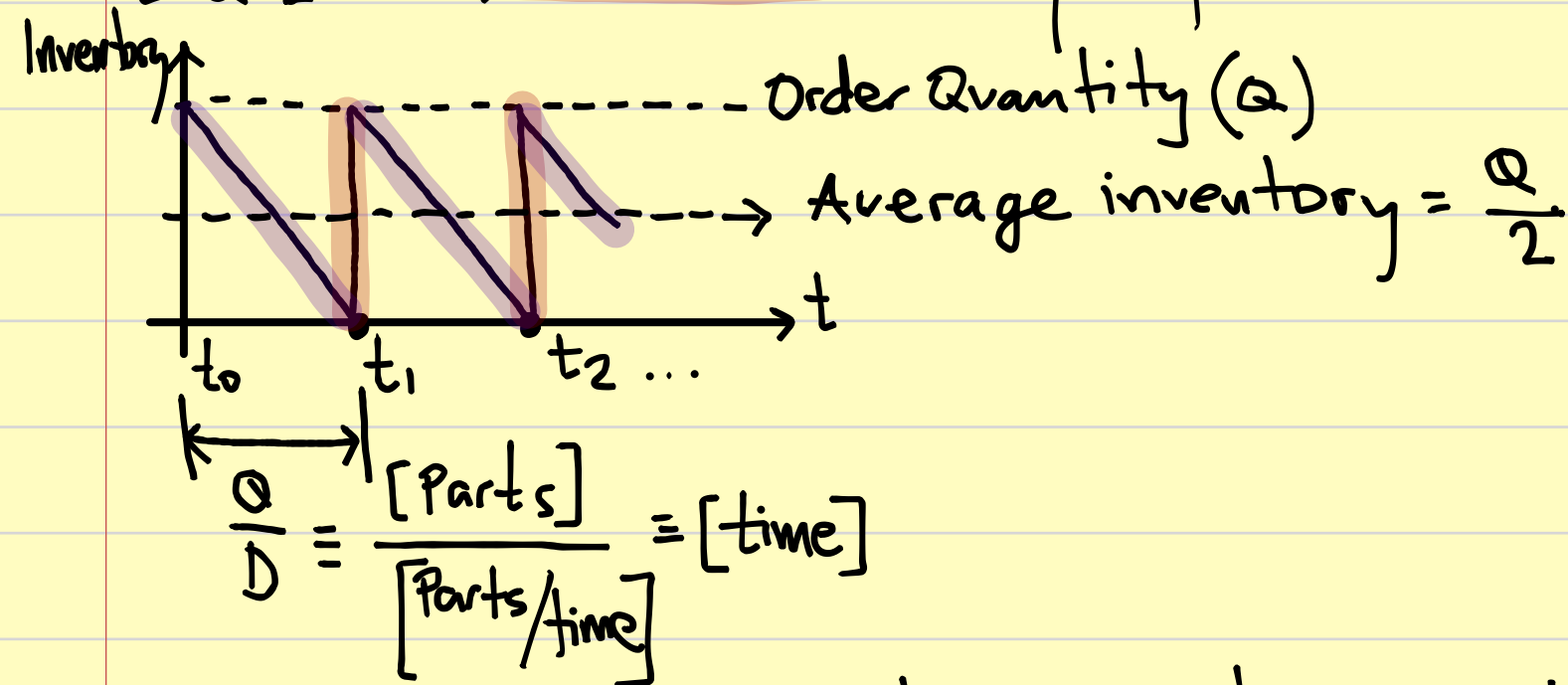
D. Demand [Parts/time]

c. Cost per Unit [€/Unit]

A. Setup cost [€]

$R$ . Inventory holding cost [ $\pounds$ /part.time]

EOQ I. 1) Immediate delivery & production 2) Constant Demand

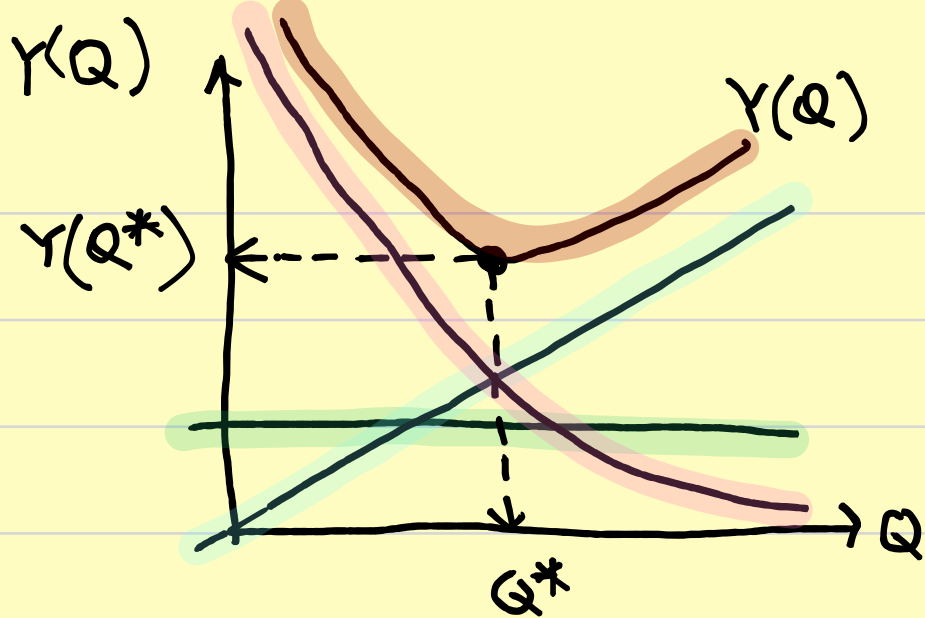


Cost function  $Y(Q) = \text{cost of inventory} + \text{setup cost} + \text{production cost} =$

$$\text{Average Inventory} \times \text{Inventory holding cost} + \text{Setup cost} \times \text{how often we do setup} + \text{Cost per unit} \times \text{Units}$$

$$Y(Q) = \frac{Q}{2} \cdot h + A \cdot \frac{1}{Q/D} + c \cdot D$$

- We want to know what is the EOQ, in other words, what is the MINIMUM of the function  $Y(Q)$ .



$$\left. \frac{dY(Q)}{d(Q)} \right|_{Q=Q^*} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} - \frac{AD}{Q^{*2}} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{Q_I^* = \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h}}}$$

$$Y(Q_I^*) = \frac{h}{2} \cdot Q_I^* + \frac{AD}{Q_I^*} + \cancel{AD} = \frac{h}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h}} + AD \cdot \sqrt{\frac{h}{AD}} =$$

$$\boxed{Y(Q_I^*) = \sqrt{2ADh}}$$

## EOQ II. Supplier Model

- 1) We accept "stock out" in which supplier has a backlog
- 2) Production & delivery are immediate (like EOQ I)
- 3) Demand is constant (like EOQ I)

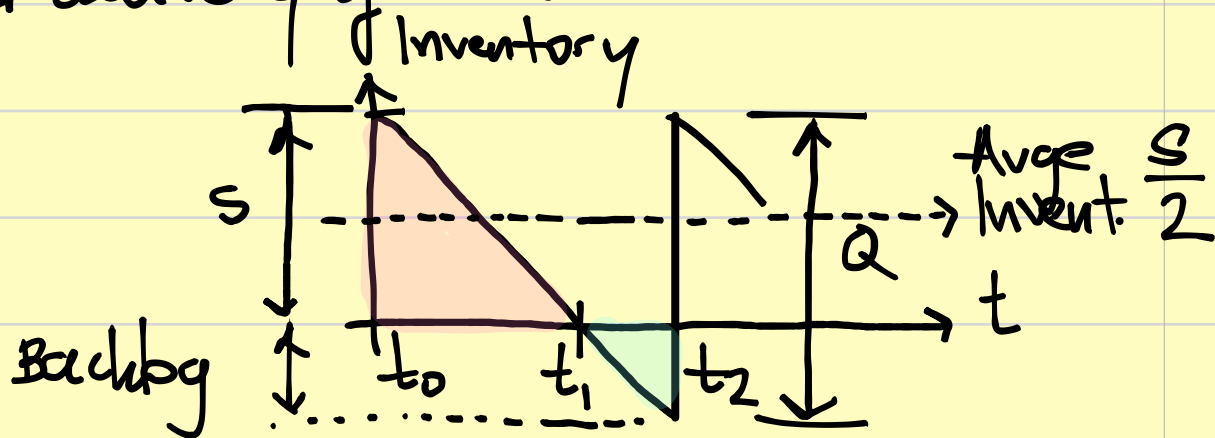
Additional parameters:

$p$ . Cost for not supplied orders [ $\text{€}/\text{unit}$ ]

$S$ . Inventory after delivery of  $Q$  units.

$$\text{Backlog} = Q - S$$

$$t_1 = \frac{S}{D}, \quad t_2 = \frac{Q}{D}$$



$$Y(Q, S) = \text{Inventory holding cost} + \text{Backlog Cost} + \text{Setup Cost} + \text{Production Cost}$$

$$= h \cdot \frac{S}{2} \cdot \frac{S}{D} \cdot \frac{D}{Q} + \frac{p \cdot (Q-S)}{2} \cdot \frac{Q-S}{D} \cdot \frac{D}{Q} + \frac{AD}{Q} + cD$$

Holding Cost Per Unit  $\rightarrow$   $h$   
 Average Inventory  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{S}{2}$   
 Time to Consume Inventory  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{S}{D}$   
 How often  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{D}{Q}$   
 Backlog cost per unit  $\rightarrow$   $p$   
 Average backlog  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{Q-S}{2}$   
 Time backlog  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{Q-S}{D}$   
 how often  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{D}{Q}$



$$\left. \frac{\partial Y(Q, S)}{\partial Q} \right|_{Q^*, S^*} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial Q} \left[ \frac{hS^2}{2Q} + \frac{p(Q-S)^2}{2Q} + \frac{AD}{Q} + cD \right]_{Q^*, S^*} = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial Y(Q, S)}{\partial S} \right|_{Q^*, S^*} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left[ \frac{hS^2}{2Q} + \frac{p(Q-S)^2}{2Q} + \frac{AD}{Q} + cD \right]_{Q^*, S^*} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\frac{hS}{Q^2} + \frac{p(Q^*-S^*)}{Q^*} - \frac{p(Q^*-S^*)^2}{2Q^{*2}} - \frac{AD}{Q^{*2}} &= 0 \\ \frac{hS^*}{Q^*} - \frac{p(Q^*-S^*)}{Q^*} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow$$

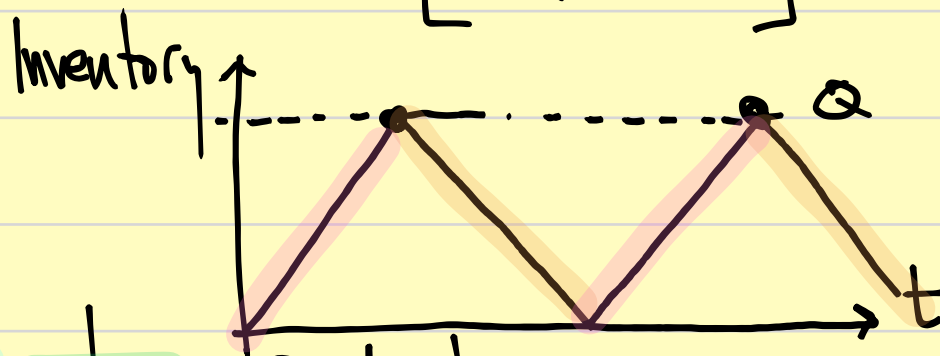
$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} Q_{II}^* &= \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p+h}{p}} = Q_I^* \sqrt{\frac{p+h}{p}} > Q_I^* \\ S_{II}^* &= \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{p+h}} = Q_I^* \sqrt{\frac{p}{p+h}} < Q_I^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } p \gg h \rightarrow Q_{II}^* = S_{II}^* = Q_I^*$$

Eq III (Manufacturing model) - without Backlog

- 1) No backlog
- 2) Constant demand (like Eq I)
- 3) Production & Delivery NOT immediate

Parameter  $\equiv \kappa = \text{Production rate [part/time]}$



$$Y(Q) = \text{Holding cost Inventory} + \text{setup cost} + \text{Production cost} =$$

$$= h \cdot \frac{Q}{2} \left(1 - \frac{D}{\kappa}\right) + \frac{AD}{Q} + cD$$

↑  
Average  
Inventory

Minimum:  $\left. \frac{dY}{dQ} \right|_{Q^*} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \left(1 - \frac{D}{\kappa}\right) - \frac{AD}{Q^{*2}} = 0 \rightarrow$

$$\underline{Q_{III}^*} = \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h \left(1 - \frac{D}{\kappa}\right)}}$$

Notice when production is infinite fast  $k \rightarrow \infty$ , then we have immediate production, so  $EQ_I$ .

$$Y(Q_{III}^*) = \frac{h Q_{III}^*}{2} \left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right) + \frac{AD}{Q_{III}^*} + \cancel{cD} =$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h\left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right)}} + AD \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2AD}{h\left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right)}}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2AD h^2 \left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right)}{2^2 h}} + \sqrt{\frac{AD h \left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right)}{2}} =$$

$$Y(Q_{III}^*) = \sqrt{2ADh \left(1 - \frac{D}{k}\right)}$$

$$k \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow Y(Q_{III}^*) = \sqrt{2ADh} = Y(Q_I^*)$$

