Example 2

- Newspaper Seller's Problem

- Assume there exists a paper seller who buys papers for 33 cents each, sells them for 50 cents and recycled for 5 cents
- Papers may be purchased in bundles of 10 (40, 50, 60, etc.)
- There are three types of newsdays: good, fair and poor with probability of 0.35, 0.45, and 0.20 respectively.
- The distribution of papers demands on each of these days is given.

Demand Probability Distribution

Demand	Good	Fair	Poor
40	0.03	0.10	0.44
50	0.05	0.18	0.22
60	0.15	0.40	0.16
70	0.20	0.20	0.12
80	0.35	0.08	0.06
90	0.15	0.04	0.00
100	0.07	0.00	0.00

Types of Newsday Probability Distribution

Types of		Cumulative	Random Digit
Newsday	Probability	Probability	Assignment
Good	0.35	0.35	01-35
 Fair	0.45	0.80	36-80
Poor	0.2	1.0	81-00

• For each day, we need a random number to determine the type of newsday as well as the demand for the day. 7040,33

Simulation Table

60 X050

70 60 -> 10 xouts

Day (70 papers)	Types of Newsday	Demand	Sales Revenue	Lost Profit	Recycle	Profit
1 2 3	Poor Fair Good	60 50	\$30 25.00 \$35	- 1.7	\$0.50 1.00	\$7.40

70x050

10 %01

Profit

Profit = Sales Revenue - Newspaper Cost

Lost Profit + Recycle

If (demand< number of paper bought)

Recycle = (paper bought - demand)×\$0.05

Else

Lost Profit = (demand - paper bought)×\$0.17

0 < 9 < 1 uniformly If 0< √ ≤ 0,35 Then Type of Day = Good. r ≤ 0.8 Else Type of Day = Fair Else Type of Day = Poor 20 30 50 lo Papers bought

Else Type of Day = Fair Demend=? Else Type of Day = Poor De moud Rafit = Total Perfit =