

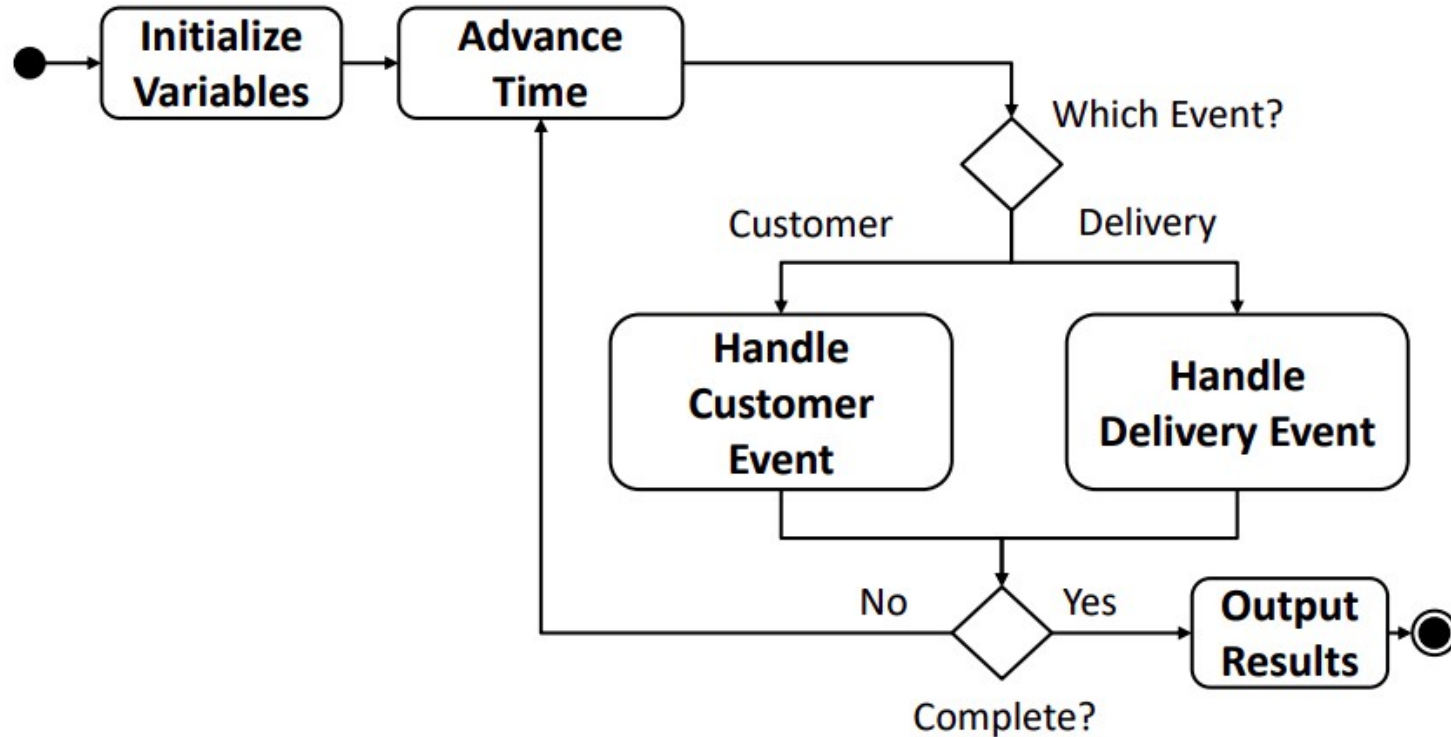
# Computer Modeling and Simulation

Lecture 9

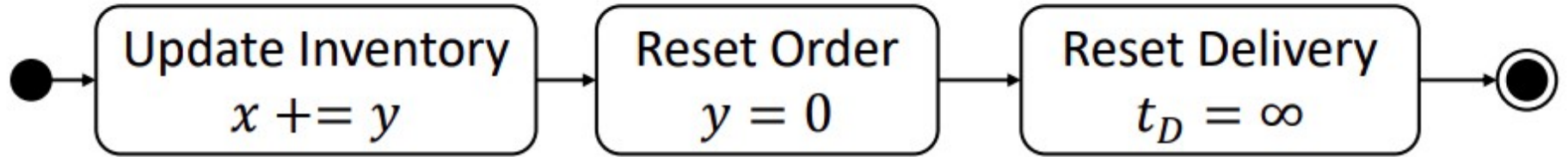
# Inventory Model - An Example

- Stock products which sell for  $r = 100$  each
- Customer inter-arrival time  $d \sim \text{exponential } \lambda = 5$
- Each customer demands products (can only sell stock)  $D \sim \text{uniform}(1,4)$
- Order policy: when inventory is  $x < Q$ , place an order for  $y = S - x$  (only one outstanding order at a time)
- Costs  $c y = 50 \cdot y$  to order  $y$  units
- Delay of  $L = 2$  days until delivery
- Holding cost of  $h = 2$  per item per day

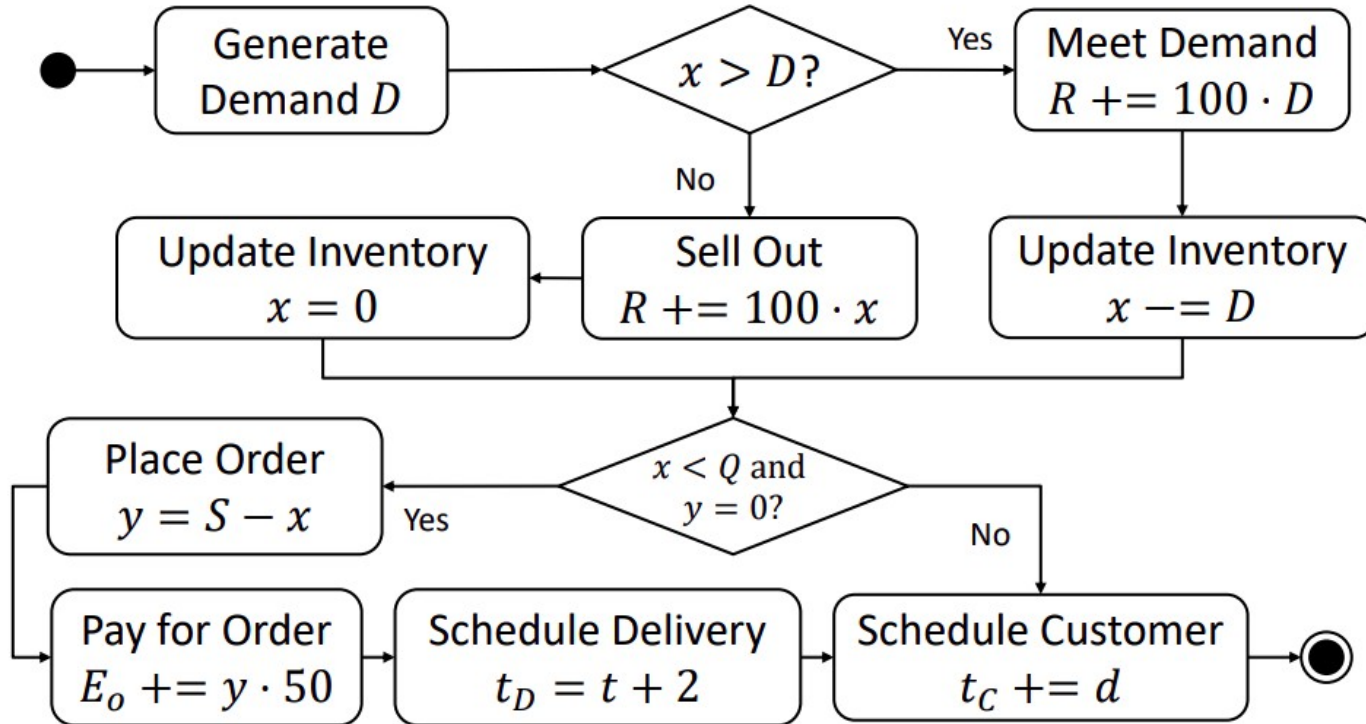
# Activity Diagram



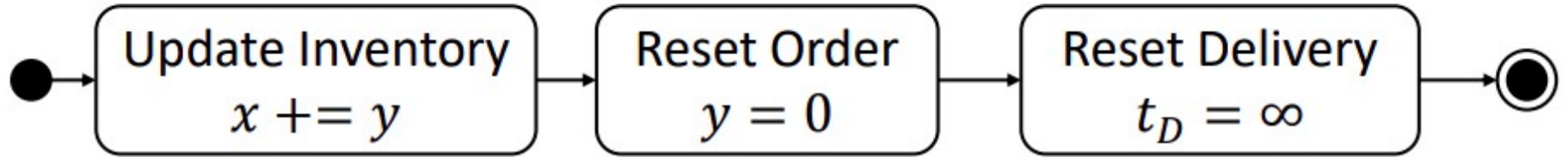
# Advance Time



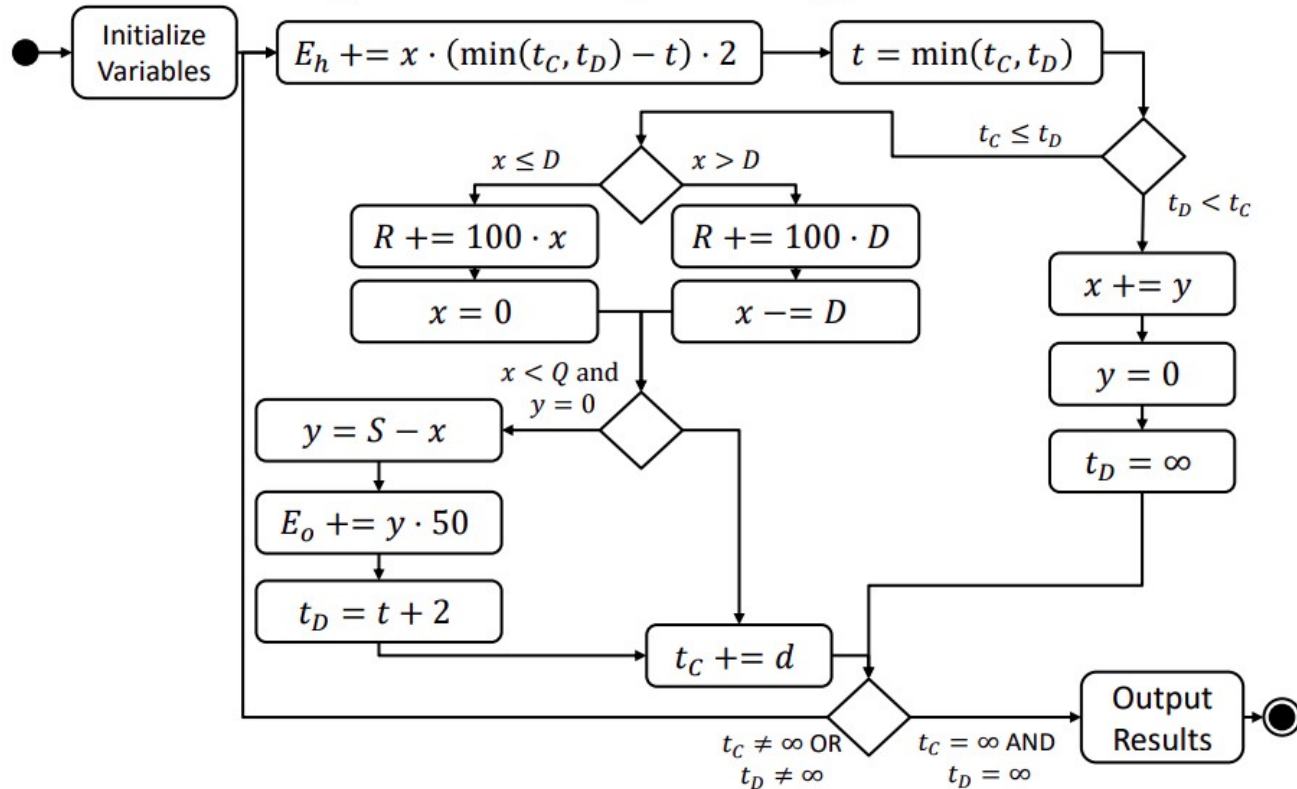
# Customer Event



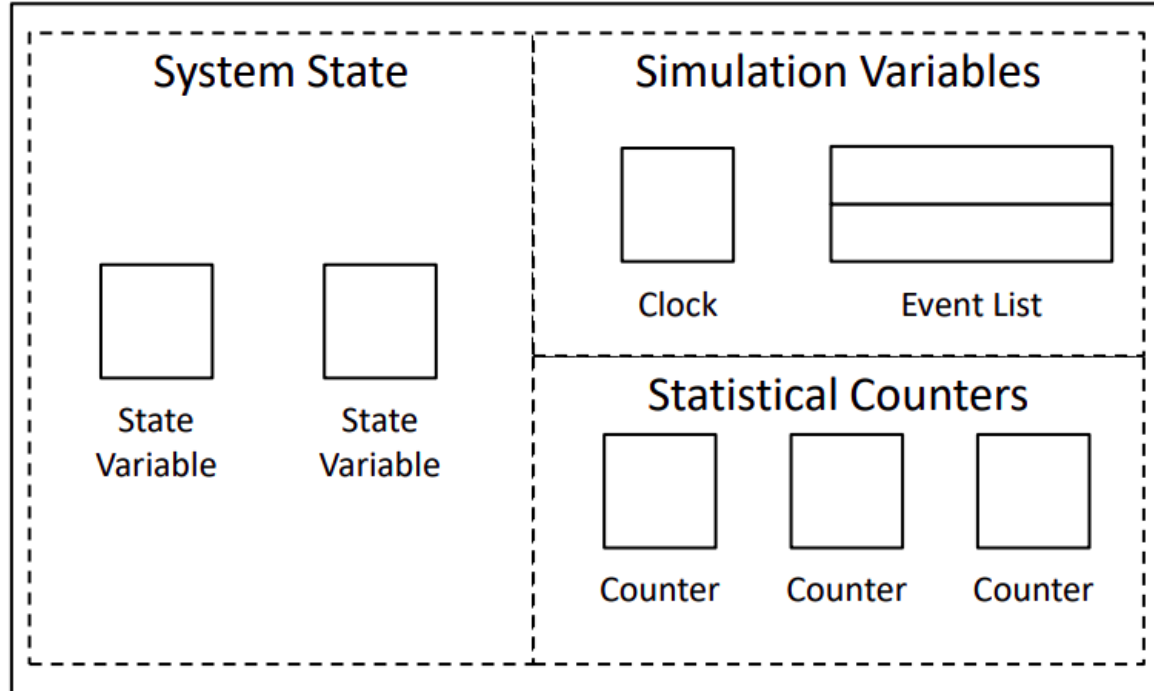
# Delivery Event



# Complete Activity Diagram



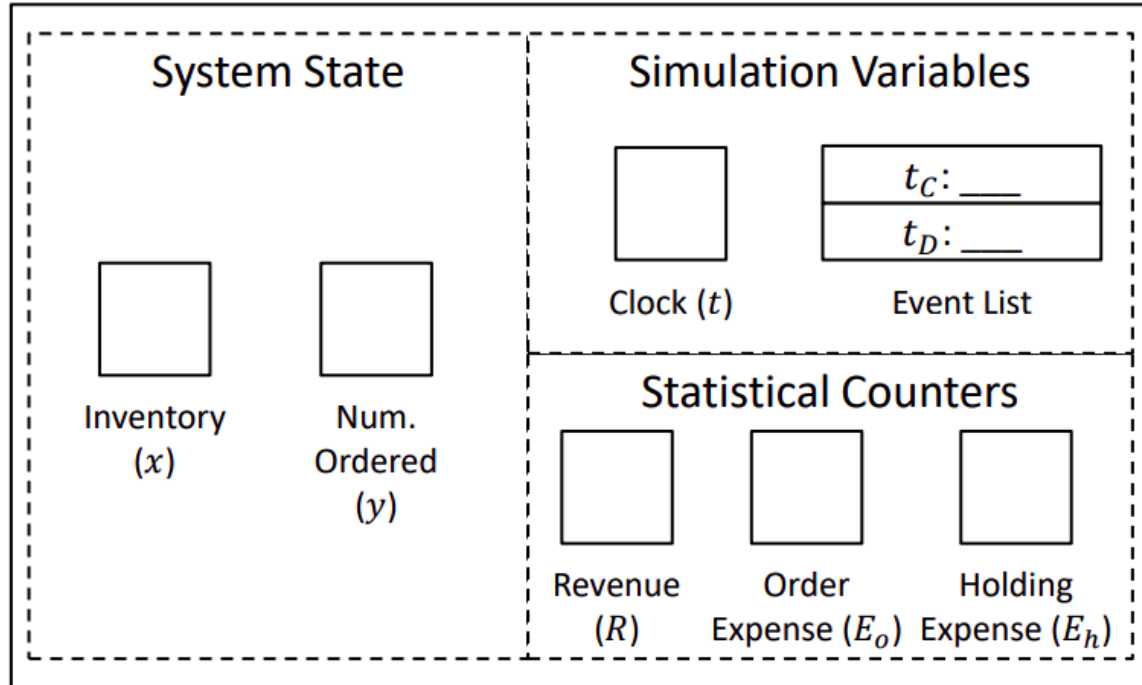
# Inventory Model Structure





# Inventory Model Structure

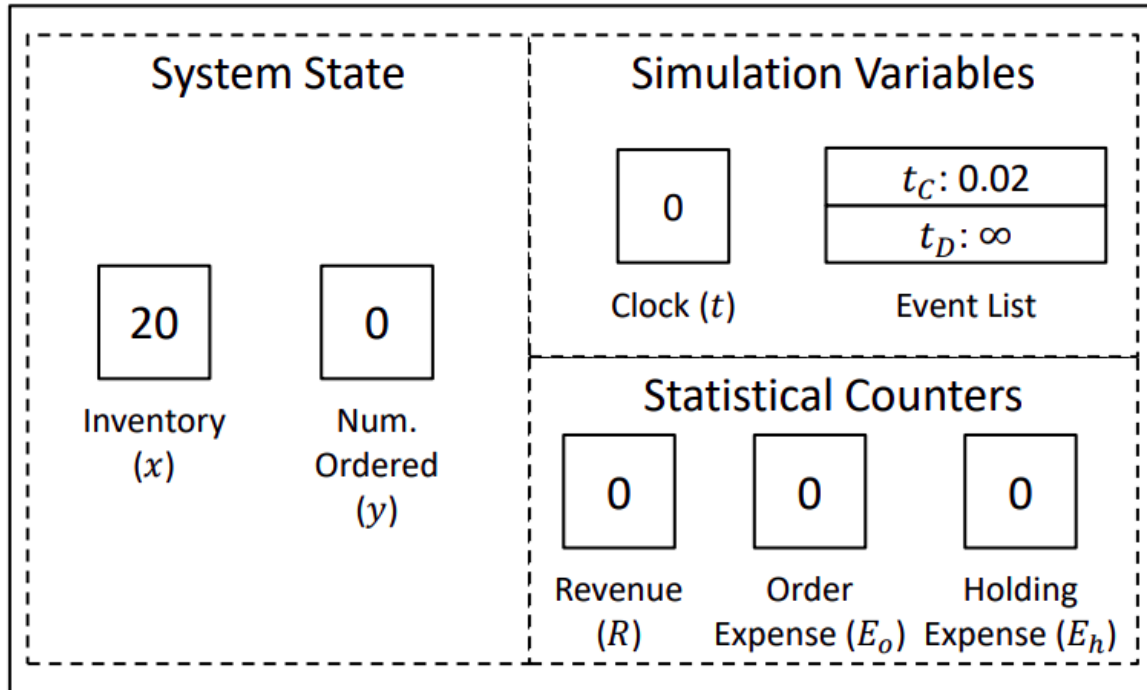
Design parameters: Order-up-to ( $S$ ), Order threshold ( $Q$ )



# Initialize Simulation

Inter-arrival times: 0.02, 0.18, 0.18, 0.38

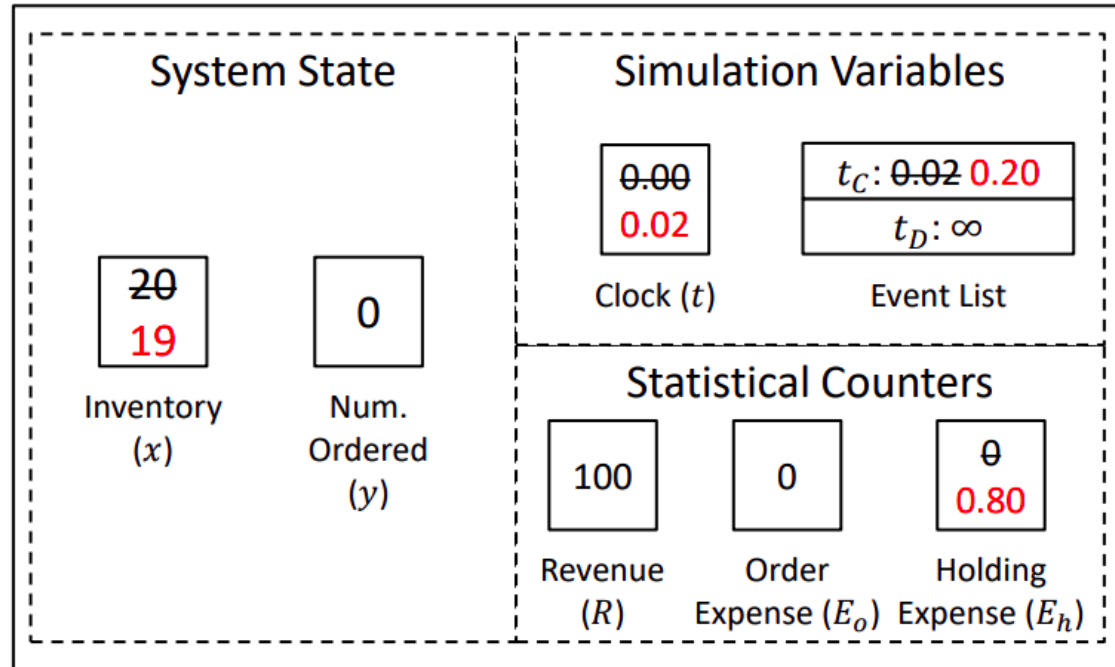
Demands: 1, 1, 4, 4



# Customer @ $t = 0.02$

Inter-arrival times: ~~0.02~~, 0.18, 0.18, 0.38

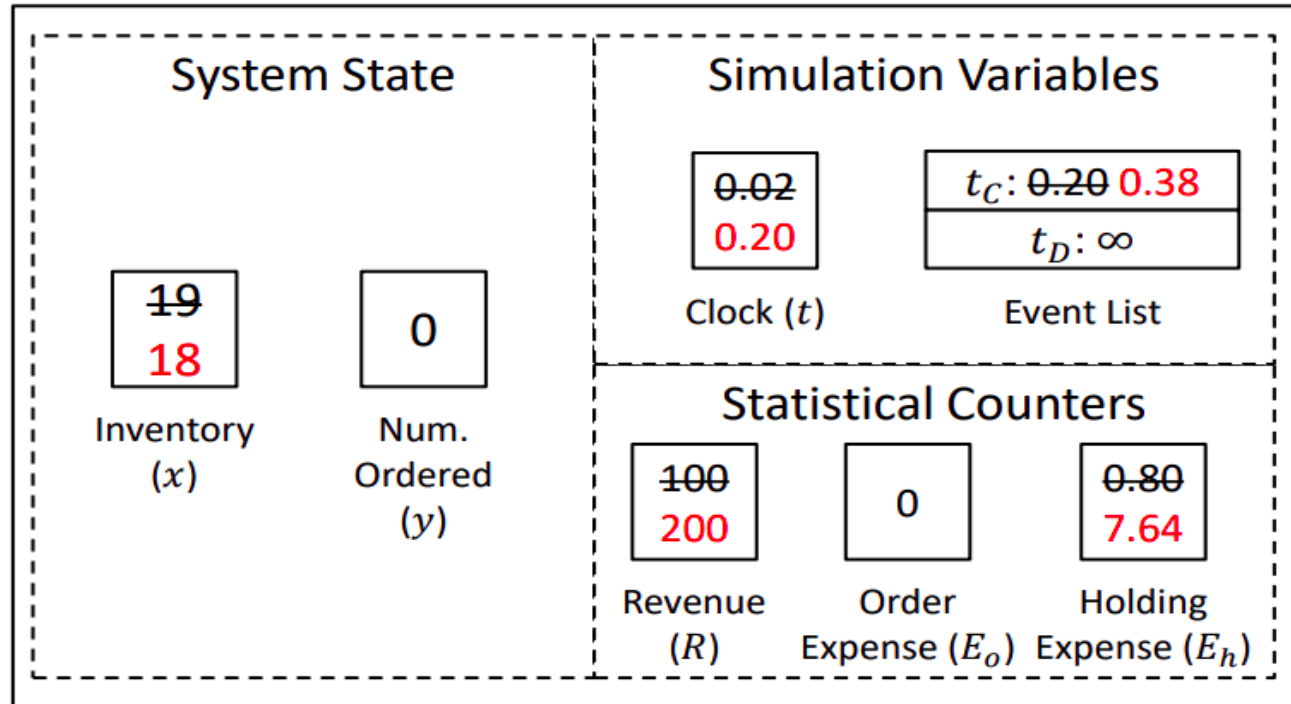
Demands: 1, 1, 4, 4



# Customer @ $t = 0.20$

Inter-arrival times: ~~0.02~~, ~~0.18~~, **0.18**, 0.38

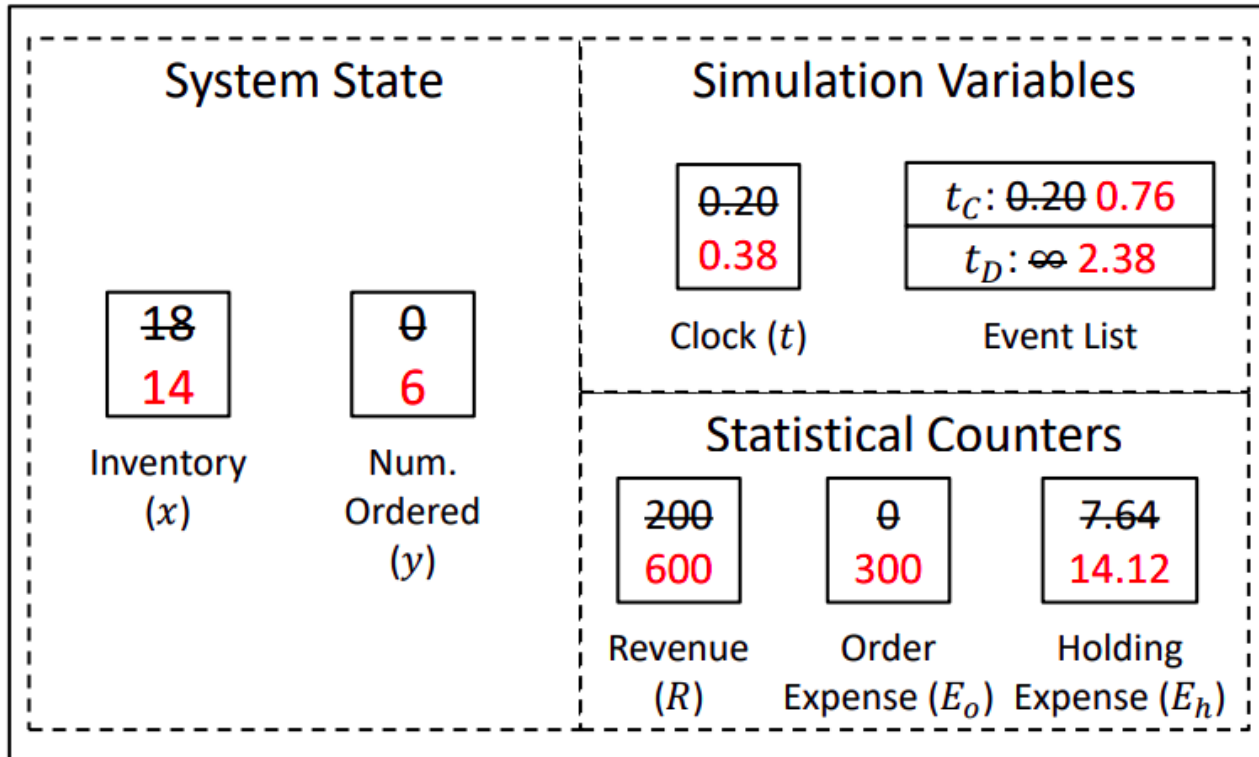
Demands: ~~1~~, **1**, 4, 4



# Customer @ $t = 0.38$

Inter-arrival times: ~~0.02~~, ~~0.18~~, ~~0.18~~, **0.38**

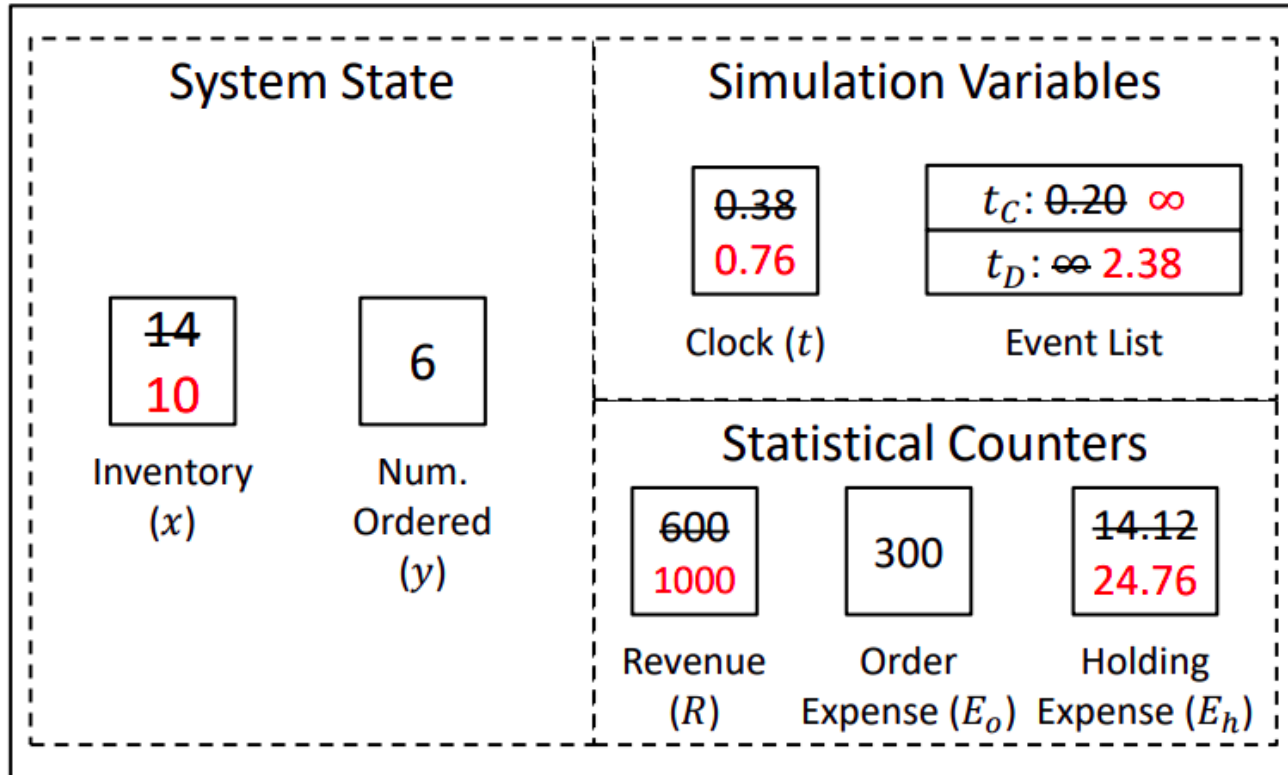
Demands: ~~1~~, ~~1~~, **4**, 4



# Customer at $t=0.76$

Inter-arrival times: ~~0.02~~, ~~0.18~~, ~~0.18~~, ~~0.38~~

Demands: ~~1~~, ~~1~~, 4, 4



# Delivery at $t=2.38$

Inter-arrival times: ~~0.02~~, ~~0.18~~, ~~0.18~~, ~~0.38~~

Demands: ~~1~~, ~~1~~, 4, 4

