

Ankit Goyal

Roll No. - 17103011

1. Quarterly Sales in millions

Year	I	II	III	IV
2002	5.3	4.1	6.8	6.7
2003	4.8	3.8	5.6	6.8
2004	4.3	3.8	5.7	6.0
2005	5.6	4.6	6.4	5.9

Considering whole year as a time period for regression analysis.

(X) Year	(Y) Cumulative Sales	(X) ²	XY
2002	22.9	1	22.9
2003	21	4	42
2004	19.8	9	59.4
2005	22.5	16	90

$$\Rightarrow \sum XY = 214.3, \sum X = 10$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$$

$$b = \frac{\sum XY - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}}{\sum X^2 - n(\bar{X})^2} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y}{n} = \frac{86.2}{4} = 21.55$$

$$= \frac{(214.3) - (4)(2.5)(21.55)}{(30) - 4(2.5)^2} \quad \Rightarrow \sum X^2 = 30$$

$$= -0.24$$

$$\therefore Y(5) = a + b(5) \Rightarrow 22.15 + (-0.24)(5) \Rightarrow Y(5) = 20.95$$

Quarterly factor of each quarter.

$$QF_I = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Sales}(i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Sales}(\text{year})} = \frac{5.3 + 4.8 + 4.8 + 5.6}{86.2} = 0.232$$

$$QF_{II} = \frac{4.1 + 3.8 + 3.8 + 4.6}{86.2} = 0.189$$

$$QF_{III} = \frac{6.8 + 5.6 + 5.7 + 6.4}{86.2} = 0.284$$

$$QF_{IV} = \frac{6.7 + 6.8 + 6.0 + 5.9}{86.2} = 0.294$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(5)_I &= Y(5) \times QF_I = 20.95 \times 0.232 = 4.86 \\ Y(5)_{II} &= 20.95 \times 0.189 = 3.96 \\ Y(5)_{III} &= 20.95 \times 0.284 = 5.95 \\ Y(5)_{IV} &= 20.95 \times 0.294 = 6.16 \end{aligned}$$

Quarterly sales in 2006

2.	Period (X)	Demand (Y)	X^2	XY
	1	40	1	40
	2	60	4	180
	3	80	9	240
	4	35	16	140
	5	30	25	150
	6	50	36	300
	7	60	49	420

8	30	64	240
9	35	81	315
10	60	100	600
11	80	121	880
12	40	144	480
13	50	169	650
14	70	196	980
15	100	225	1500
16	50	256	800
<u>136</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>1496</u>	<u>7855</u>

$$\bar{X} = \frac{136}{16} = 8.5, \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{870}{16} = 54.375$$

$$b = \frac{\sum XY - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}}{\sum X^2 - n(\bar{X})^2} = \frac{7855 - 16(8.5)(54.375)}{1496 - 16(8.5)^2} = 1.353$$

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X} = 54.375 - 1.353(8.5) = 42.874$$

$$Y(18) = a + b(18) = 42.874 + 1.353(18) = 67.2285$$

3.	Period (X)	demand (Y)	X^2	XY
	1	4	1	4
	2	10	4	20
	3	7	9	21
	4	3	16	12
	5	5	25	25
	6	12	36	72
	7	9	49	63
	8	4	64	32

9	6	81	160 54
10	16	100	160
11	12	121	132
12	4	144	48
<u>78</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>843</u>

$$\bar{X} = 6.5$$

$$\bar{Y} = 7.67$$

$$b = \frac{643 - 12(6.5)(7.67)}{650 - 12(6.5)(6.5)} = 0.312$$

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X} = 7.67 - 0.312(6.5) = 5.602$$

$$Y(14) = 5.602 + (0.312 \times 14) = 9.97$$

4. $C = 50,000$ Rs, life = 10 years, $r = 10\%$.

Year (t)	M.C	PLoF	P.V. $g(t)$	$\$$ in PV	TC	CRF@10%	Arg Annual Cost
1	8000	0.9091	7272.8	7272.8	57,272.8	1.10	63000.88
2	8000	0.8264	6611.2	13884	63884	0.5762	36809.96
3	8000	0.7613	6010.4	19894.4	69894.4	0.4021	28104.57
4	8000	0.6830	5464	25358.4	75358.4	0.3155	23785.89
5	8000	0.6209	4967.2	30325.6	80325.6	0.2698	21189.89
6	10,000	0.5646	5645	35970.6	85970.6	0.2296	19738.84
7	12,000	0.5132	6158.4	42129	92129	0.2054	18923.29
8	14,000	0.4665	6531	48660	98660	0.1874	18488.35
9	16,000	0.4241	6785.6	55445.6	105445.6	0.1736	18,305.35
10	18,000	0.3855	6939	62384.6	112334.6	0.1628	18296.21

M/C at the end of 10th year. 18296.21 & should be replaced.

5.

t	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
P(t)	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.26	0.3	0.14	0.08	0.03

Cost of individual replacement = Rs 100 each
 group ————— = Rs 50 each

$$N_0 = 400$$

$$N_1 = N_0 P_1 + 400(0.02) = 8$$

$$N_2 = N_0 P_2 + N_1 P_1 = 400(0.05) + 8(0.02) = 28.16$$

$$N_3 = N_0 P_3 + N_1 P_2 + N_2 P_1 = 48.803$$

$$N_4 = N_0 P_4 + N_1 P_3 + N_2 P_2 + N_3 P_1 = 106.914$$

$$N_5 = 129.073$$

$$N_6 = 77.426$$

$$N_7 = 72.692$$

$$N_8 = 78.723$$

individual replacement policy:-

$$\text{expected life of value} = 1(0.02) + 2(0.05) + 3(0.12) + 4(0.26) + 5(0.3) + 6(0.14) + 7(0.08) + 8(0.03)$$

$$= 4.45 \text{ months}$$

$$\text{Avg replacement / month} = \frac{400}{4.45} = 89.88$$

$$\text{Avg. cost / month} = 89.88 \times 100 = 8988.76 \text{ Rs}$$

Group Replacement Policy:-

end of month	total cost of Gr. repl. $(\sum_{i=1}^n N_i) \times 100 + 20,000$	Avg. cost / month
1	$N_1 \times 100 + 400 \times 50 = 600 + 20,000$	20,800
2	$20,000 + 28.16 \times 50 = 21408$	10764
3	$20,000 + 76.963 \times 50 = 23,848.15$	7949.38
4	$20,000 + 183.907 \times 50 = 29,195.35$	7298.83
5	$20,000 + 312.985 \times 50 = 35,649.25$	7129.85
6	$20,000 + 390.411 \times 50 = 39,520.55$	6586.75
7	$20,000 + 463.103 \times 50 = 43,155.15$	6165.02
8	$20,000 + 541.826 \times 50 = 47,091.3$	5886.41

min avg. cost at end of 7 months. $\Rightarrow 6165.021$

Company should opt for group replacement at end of 7 months. / month

6. t	1	2	3	4	5
% of end of month	10	25	50	80	100
failures each month	100	150	250	300	200
P(t)	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.3	0.2

$$N_0 = 1000, N_1 = N_0(P_1) = 1000 \times 0.1 = 100$$

$$N_2 = N_0 P_2 + N_1 P_1 = 1000 \times 0.15 + 100 \times 0.1 = 160$$

$$N_3 = 1000 \times 0.25 + 160 \times 0.1 + 100 \times 0.25 = 281$$

$$N_4 = 1000 \times 0.3 + 281 \times 0.1 + 160 \times 0.15 + 100 \times 0.25 = 377.1$$

$$N_5 = 1000 \times 0.2 + 100 \times 0.3 + 160 \times 0.25 + 281 \times 0.15 + 377.1 \times 0.1 = 349.86$$

at end of month	Total cost of Group repl.	Avg. cost/month
1	$100 \times 2 + 1000 \times 0.5 = 700$	700
2	$500 + 260 \times 2 = 1020$	510
3	$500 + 541 \times 2 = 1582$	527.33
4	$500 + 918.1 \times 2 = 2336.2$	584.35
5	$500 + 1267.96 \times 2 = 3035.92$	607.184

all bulbs should be replaced at an interval of 2 months.