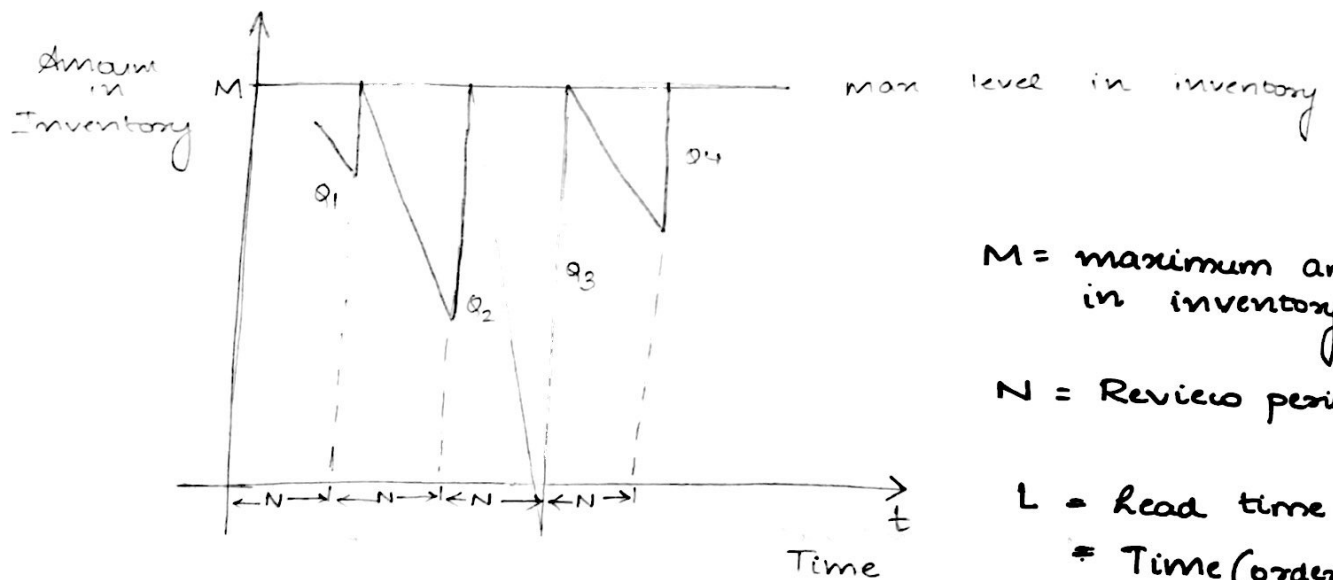


Inventory system

- * The inventory system has a periodic review of length N , at which time the inventory level is checked.
- * An order is made to bring the inventory up to level M .
- * At the end of first review period, an order quantity, Q_1 , is placed.
- * In the third cycle, the amount in the inventory drops below zero indicating a shortage.
- * To avoid shortages, a buffer or safety stock would need to be carried.
- * These units are back ordered.
- * When the order arrives, the demand for the back ordered items are satisfied first.



M = maximum amount in inventory

N = Review period

L = Lead time

= Time (order received) -

Time (order placed)

2. Suppose max. inventory level M is 11 units & review period N is 5 days. Estimate by simulation the average ending units in the inventory & no. of days when a shortage condition occurs. The distribution of no. of units demanded is shown ^①. The lead time is a random variable whose distr. is shown in table ^②. Assume that orders are placed at the close of business & are received for inventory at the beg. of business as determined by lead time.

Demand	probability
0	0.10 1-10
1	0.25 11-35
2	0.35 36-70
3	0.21 71-91
4	0.09 92-100

lead time (days)	probability
1	0.6 1-6
2	0.3 7-9
3	0.1 10-10

Random digit

i) for demand : 24, 35, 65, 81, 54, 03, 87, 27, 73, 70, 47, 45, 48, 17, 09, 42, 87, 26, 36, 40, 07, 63, 19, 88, 94

ii) lead time : 5, 0, 3, 4, 8

Cycle	Day	Beginning inventory	Demand	Ending inventory	Shortage quantity	Order quantity	Days until order arrives
1.	1.	3	1	² (3-1)	0	-	1
	2	2	1	1	0	-	0
	3	9	2	7	0	-	-
	4	7	3	4	0	-	-
	5	4	2	2	0	9	1
		(2 units have over)					
2.	1	2	0	2	0	-	0
	2	11	3	8	0	-	-
	3	8	1	7	0	-	-
	4	7	3	4	0	-	-
	5	4	2	2	0	9	3
3.	1	2	2	0	0	-	2
	2	0	2	0	2	-	1
	3	0	2	0	2	-	0
	4	5	1	4	0	-	-
	5	4	0	4	0	9	1
		finish shortage first (9-4)					
4.	1	4	2	2	0	-	0
	2	9	3	6	0	-	-
	3	1	1	5	0	-	-
	4	5	2	3	0	-	-
	5	3	2	1	0	10	1
5.	1	1	0	1	0	-	0
	2	11	2	9	0	-	-
	3	9	1	8	0	-	-
	4	8	3	5	0	-	-
	5	5	4				