## MCP361: Industrial Engineering Lab: Assignment 4

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Assumptions(also given in the problem pdf):

- Lot-for-lot sizing
- Zero Lead time

If these two assumptions are not satisfied:

- If the assumption of the lot for lot sizing is not satisfied then, newly scheduled Planned Order Receipts have to be calculated according to the lot-sizing technique. According to the lot sizing policy chosen, we will get the orders for parent parts, following which these values would be used as the "demand" for the children's parts.
- If the assumption of Zero lead time is not satisfied, then a quantity of Planned Order Releases has to be introduced and calculated after considering the finite lead time. Based on the lead time, we place the orders that much time periods before the Planned Order Receipts

Hand Written final answer with steps on next page.

Hand Written answer matches with the code output.

ASSIGNMENT 4	mcP361				Sidharth Dixt 2013ME20727					
A).										
Time period	1	2	3	Ų	5	6	7	8		
Chross Reg.	15	20	30	10	30	30	30	30		
Scheduled R.	0	0	20	10	0	0	0	0		
Adjusted SR	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0		
Inventory(t.=)	15	15	-5_	0	0	0	_0	0		
Net Req	0	0	S	10	30	30	30	30		
=> Net Requirement 400: A = [0,0,5,10,30,30,30,30]										

B) Net requirement 10x1 = Cross Requirement

Time Period	1	2	3	Ч	S	6	7	8
Ouross Req.	0	0	5	10	30	30	30	30
Adjusted SR	0	0	0	D	0	_	0	0
Inventoscy(I.=6)	60	60	SS	45	15	-5	0	
Net Req.	0	0	0	0	0	5	30	30

=>Net Rea. 40xB=[0,0,0,0,0,5,30,30]

C) COUSS = (2 x Net R. 01 A) + (1 x Net R. 01 B)

Time Period Chross Req. Adjusted SRs Inventory(I.=60)	0	2 0 0	3 10 0 50	0	5 60 20+10	0	0	8000
Net Req.	0	0	0	0	0	65	90	90

=> Net. Req. 4000 = [0,0,0,0,0,65,90,90]

Hence, this matches with my python code.