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## Assignment 7

Q1)  $P = \$0.4$  per container  
 $C_o = \$80.00$  per order  
 $C_n = \$0.10$  per container per year  
Total Cost =  $T_c = \frac{C_o D}{Q} + \frac{C_n Q}{2} + PD$

a) Economic Order Quantity,  $Q = \sqrt{\frac{2C_o D}{C_n}}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 80 \times 80000}{0.1}}$

EOQ;  $Q = \underline{\underline{11313.7085}}$

b) No of orders to place in year =  $\frac{D}{Q} = \frac{80000}{11313.7085}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{7.071}}$

c) Time between orders =  $\frac{Q \times 220}{D} = \frac{220}{7.071}$   
Time between Order =  $\underline{\underline{31.11 \text{ days}}}$

d) Annual holding cost  $H = \frac{Q C_n}{2} = \frac{11313.7085 \times 0.1}{2}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{565.885}}$

Annual Ordering Cost,  $O = \frac{80 \times 80000}{11313.7085}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{565.685}}$

Annual Purchasing cost  $PC = D \times P = 0.4 \times 80000$   
 $= \underline{\underline{32000}}$

Total Cost  $TC = H + O + PC$

$= 565.685 + 565.685 + 32000$

Total Annual Stocking Cost =  $\underline{\underline{\$ 33131.37}}$

Q2  $D = 10000$ ,  $P = ₹ 5$ ,  $C_o = ₹ 100$ ,  $C_n = \frac{25}{100} \times 5 = ₹ 1.25$

a) EOQ,  $Q = \sqrt{\frac{2 C_o D}{C_n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 100 \times 10000}{1.25}} = 1264.911$

b) Total inventory cost =  $\frac{Q C_n}{2} + \frac{C_o D}{Q} + P D$   
 $= \frac{1264.911 \times 1.25}{2} + \frac{100 \times 10000}{1264.911} + 5 \times 10000$   
 $= ₹ 51581.139$

c) Optimum number of orders per annum =  $\frac{D}{Q} = \frac{10000}{1264.911}$   
 $= 7.906$

d) Demand cost per period  $d = \frac{D}{200} = \frac{10000}{200} = 50$

lead time  $l = 5$

Reorder level =  $dl = 50 \times 5 = 250$

~~Reorder level~~, ~~at stock~~

Q3 Here  $d = 50$   $C_n = ₹ 1.25$

$P = 200$   $D = 10000$

$C_o = ₹ 100$

Optimal order size:  $Q_{opt} = \sqrt{\frac{2 C_o D}{C_n [1 - \frac{d}{P}]}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 100 \times 10000}{1.25 [1 - \frac{50}{200}]}}$

$= Q_{opt} = 1460.593$



Q4 1) Demand  $D = \text{No of 100 pound bags} = \frac{1000000}{100}$   
 $= 10000$

$$C_n = \frac{35}{100} \times 50 = \$ 17.5$$

$$C_o = \$ 10$$

2) First determine the optimal order size and total cost with the basic EOQ model

$$Q_{\text{opt}} = \sqrt{\frac{2C_o D}{C_n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10 \times 10000}{17.5}} = 106.904$$

for  $Q = 106.904$

$$TC = \frac{C_o D}{Q} + \frac{C_n Q}{2} + PD$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 10000}{106.904} + \frac{17.5 \times 106.904}{2} + 50 \times 10000$$

$$= \$ 501870.8243$$

Compute  $Q$  using lowest unit price  
for  $Q = 1000$

$$TC = \frac{10 \times 10000}{1000} + \frac{17.5 \times 1000}{2} + 40 \times 10000$$

$$= \$ 408850$$

Therefore optimal order size is 1000

Q5  $\bar{d} = 400$ ,  $\sigma_d = 100$ ,  $\bar{L}T = 7$  days,  $\sigma_{LT} = 1$  day  
for service level of 95%  $z = 1.65$

$$ROP = \bar{d} \times \bar{L}T + z \sqrt{\bar{L}T \sigma_d^2 + \bar{d}^2 \sigma_{LT}^2}$$

$$= 400 \times 7 + 1.65 \sqrt{7 \times 100^2 + 400^2 \times 1^2}$$

$$ROP = 3591.31$$