

Consider Ty (ny):= profit at end of week 4 when machine is in state ny at end of wh 4 ny=0 - broken ny=1 -> running

$$J_{4}(0) = $0$$
 $J_{4}(1) = $100$ 

Machine running at end of wh 3

 $J_{3}(1) = $100 + (p(n_{4}=1)J_{4}(1) + p(n_{4}=0)J_{4}(0))$ 

Let  $k=1$  if preventative maintenance done  $k=0$  if  $k=0$  if

 $J_2(1) = $100 + max (0 + 0.7 (J_3(0)) + 0.3 (J_3(0)),$ -20+0.4 (T3(0)) +0.6(J3(0)) = 100 + max (0+ 14 + 42, -20 + 8 + 84) = 100 + max (56, 72) J2(1) =\$172 u\* (n,=1): k=1 (do maintea)  $J_2(0) = $0 + max (-40 + 0.4 (J_3(0)) + 0.6 (J_3(1)),$ -150 + 1.0 (J3(1)) - max (-40+8+84, -130+140) = max (52, -10) J2(0) = \$52 u+ (n2=0): f=0 (repair) We start w/ new machine so it is gnaranteed to not fail in 1st week.

\( \rightarrow \chi\_1 = 0 \) is impossible  $J_1(1) = $100 + \max(0 + 0.7(J_2(0)) + 0.3(J_2(1))$ -20+0.4 (I2(0)) +0.6(I20)) = 100 +max (0+36.4+51.6, 20+20-8+103.2) =100+max (88, 104) J, (1)=\$204 ht (2,=1): K=1 (do maintenance)

Optimal policy > nt (n=1) = na (n=1) = na (n=1): k=1

i.e. Always do preventative maintenance
if machine is running

(n=0) = na (n=0): f=0

i.e. Always repair, don't replace a
failed machine.

Maximized expected profit = \$204