Quiz 2

Your name:

Problem 1

Let X be stock, D be demand, c be a unit material cost, s be unit salvage value, p be a retail price.

In newsvendor setting, maximizing the expected profit is equivalent to minimizing the expected economic cost (sum of the expected overstock cost and the expected understock cost).

Prove the above statement. [20pts] (Two problems being mathematically equivalent to each other implies that a solution that solves the one problem solves the other problem, and vice versa.)

Problem 2

For an inventory operation, let S_t be the amount of stock at the end of day t. The (S,s) inventory policy is employed such that

- $\bullet \ \ \text{If } S_t \leq \text{1, then order up to 4.}$
- ullet If $S_t>1$, then order nothing.

During a day of the operation, demand for the stock follows the following distribution.

\overline{d}	0	1	2	3
$\overline{\mathbb{P}(D=d)}$	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/8

- 1) Draw a DTMC transition diagram for $S_t.\ {\tt [15pts]}$
- 2) What is $\mathbb{P}[S_{t+2}=3|S_t=1]$? [15pts]
- 3) What is the long-run average of S_t ? [15pts]

Problem 3

Find \mathbf{P}^{100} , where \mathbf{P} is given as below.[20pts]

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} .2 & .8 & 0 & 0 \\ .5 & .5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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