

SURYA SAI KADALI – 077240

FORMULATION OF WAREHOUSE PROBLEM

STATE:

$$X = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 100\}$$

INPUT: (Range of selling price)

$$U = \{910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000\}$$

UNCERTAINTY: (is not knowing the client's reserve price to the seller)

$$RP = \{910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000\}$$

$P(RP)$ is the probability of the reserve price that clients may choose independently.

$$P(RP) = \{0.1535, 0.1382, 0.1244, 0.1119, 0.1007, 0.0907, 0.0816, 0.0734, 0.0661, 0.0595\}$$

$$P_{\text{new}} = \{1.0000 \quad 0.8465 \quad 0.7083 \quad 0.5839 \quad 0.4720 \quad 0.3713 \quad 0.2806 \quad 0.1990 \quad 0.1256 \\ 0.0595 \}$$

STAGE COST: (stochastic, Time invariant)

$$g_t = \begin{cases} \{U\} & \text{if Selling price} \leq \text{Reserve price and } X_t = \{1, \dots, 100\} \quad (\text{Then moves to next} \\ & \text{state with probability } p_{\text{new}}) \\ 0 & \text{if Selling price} > \text{Reserve price} \quad (\text{with probability } (1-p_{\text{new}}) \text{ stays in the} \\ & \text{Same state}) \\ 0 & \text{if } X_t = 0 \quad (\text{when all the products are sold}) \end{cases}$$

TERMINAL COST:

$$g_T(X_T) = 80 * X_T \quad (X_T \text{ represents number of products left in the ware house i.e } 0, \dots, 100)$$

DYNAMICS:

$$X_{t+1} = f_t (X_t, W_t, U_t)$$

$$X_{t+1} = X_t - W_t$$

If $U = 910$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 1$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 920$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.8465$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 930$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.7083$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 940$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.5839$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 950$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.4720$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 960$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.3713$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 970$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.2806$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 980$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.1990$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 990$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.1256$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.

If $U = 1000$ the probability that the state evolves to the next state is $P_{\text{new}} = 0.0595$ and stays in the same state with probability $(1-P_{\text{new}})$.