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:

, Multi-Item

, ()

(Lagrange

Multipliers Method)

A Constrained Probabilistic Multi-Item Inventory Model

Abstract

In this paper the probabilistic multi-item inventory model is derived when the holding cost is a function of the order quantity, and restricted by a non-linear restriction imposed on this cost. The demand during the lead time is a continuous random variable that follows some continuous distributions. Lagrange Multipliers Method has been applied for the purpose of the model analytical processing

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[2]

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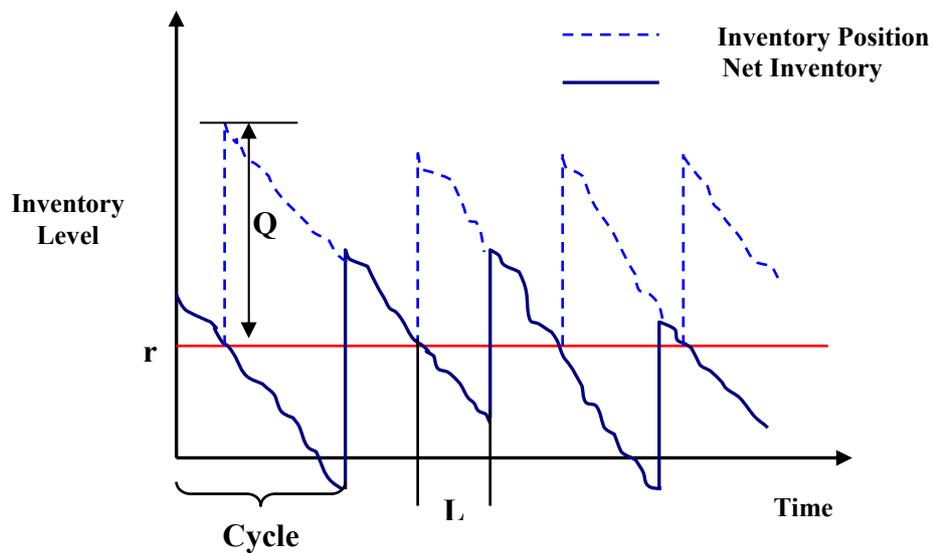
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Assumptions of the Model

:

1. Q_i (reorder Point)
2. (C_o) (Backorders)
- 3.
- 4.
5. (Inventory Position)
6. $(r_i + Q_i)$ r_i (Demand)



[7]

(1)

Notations of The Model

-3

:

- (Q_i)
- (Q_i^*)
- (r_i)
- (r_i^*)

$$\text{Expected annual Shortage Cost} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} \bar{S}_i(r_i) \right) \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i) = \int_{r_i}^{\infty} (x - r_i) f_i(x) dx \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

$$(1) \quad (4) \quad (3) \quad (2)$$

:

$$\min E[TC(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, r_1, \dots, r_n)] = \min \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{K_i D_i}{Q_i} + h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) + \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} \bar{S}_i(r_i) \right] \dots \dots (6)$$

Subject to

$$\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) \leq M \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

$$(7) \quad (6)$$

:

$$L(Q_i, r_i, \lambda) = E[TC(Q_i, r_i)] + \lambda \left[\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) - M \right]$$

$$L(Q_i, r_i, \lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{K_i D_i}{Q_i} + h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) + \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} \bar{S}_i(r_i) \right] + \lambda \left[\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) - M \right] \dots \dots \dots (8)$$

$$Q_i^*, r_i^*, \lambda^* \quad Q_i, r_i, \lambda \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(Q_i, r_i, \lambda)}{\partial Q_i} = -\frac{D_i K_i}{Q_i^2} + \frac{(1 + \beta) h_i Q_i^\beta}{2} + h_i \beta Q_i^{\beta-1} (r_i - \mu_i) - \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i^2} \bar{S}_i(r_i) + \frac{\lambda h_i (1 + \beta) Q_i^\beta}{2} + \lambda h_i \beta Q_i^{\beta-1} (r_i - \mu_i) \dots \dots (9)$$

$$(1 + \beta)(1 + \lambda) h_i Q_i^{2+\beta} - 2 D_i K_i + 2 h_i \beta (1 + \lambda) (r_i - \mu_i) Q_i^{1+\beta} - 2 P_i D_i \bar{S}_i(r_i) = 0 \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots \dots (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(Q_i, r_i, \lambda)}{\partial r_i} = h_i Q_i^\beta - \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} R_i(r_i) + \lambda h_i Q_i^\beta \dots \dots \dots (11)$$

$$R_i(r_i) = \frac{h_i (1 + \lambda) Q_i^{1+\beta}}{P_i D_i} \quad , i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots \dots \dots (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(Q_i, r_i, \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) - M \dots\dots\dots (13)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) - M = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (14)$$

[7]Hadley and Whitin

$$Q_i^*, r_i^*, \lambda^*$$

$$Q_i^*, r_i^*$$

(7),(6)

-5

The First Suggested Algorithm to Test Constraint

$$(i=1,2,\dots,n) \quad (D_i, K_i, h_i, \mu_i, P_i) \quad : (1)$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \bar{S}_i(r_i) = 0 \quad r_i = \mu_i \quad : (2)$$

$$\beta \quad : (3)$$

$$Q_i(1) \quad : (4)$$

$$Q_i(1) = \left(\frac{2D_i K_i}{(1+\beta)h_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2+\beta}}$$

$$R_i(r_i(1)) \quad : (5)$$

$$R_i(r_i(1)) = \frac{h_i Q_i^{1+\beta}(1)}{P_i D_i}$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i(1)) \quad r_i(1) \quad : (6)$$

$$Q_i(2) \quad : (7)$$

$$(1+\beta)h_i Q_i^{2+\beta}(2) - 2D_i K_i + 2h_i \beta (r_i(1) - \mu_i) Q_i^{1+\beta}(2) - 2P_i D_i \bar{S}_i(r_i(1)) = 0$$

$$R_i(r_i(2)) \quad : (8)$$

$$R_i(r_i(2)) = \frac{h_i Q_i^{1+\beta}}{P_i D_i}$$

(7)

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i(2)) \quad r_i(2) \quad : (9)$$

$$|r_i(2) - r_i(1)| > \varepsilon \quad : (10)$$

$$. (11) \quad |r_i(2) - r_i(1)| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$. Q_i^*, r_i^* \quad : (11)$$

$$M1 \quad : (12)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) = M1$$

$$. M \quad : (13)$$

$$M1 > M \quad (15)$$

$$M1 \leq M \quad : (14)$$

$$\min E[TC(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, r_1, \dots, r_n)] \quad : (15)$$

$$\min E[TC(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, r_1, \dots, r_n)] = \min \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{K_i D_i}{Q_i} + h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) + \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} \bar{S}_i(r_i) \right]$$

-6

The Second Suggested Algorithm for Constrained Model Solution

$$. (i=1,2,\dots,n) \quad (D_i, K_i, h_i, \mu_i, P_i) \quad : (1)$$

$$. \bar{S}_i(r_i) = 0 \quad r_i = \mu_i \quad : (2)$$

$$. \beta \quad : (3)$$

$$. \lambda \quad : (4)$$

$$Q_i(1) \quad : (5)$$

$$Q_i(1) = \left(\frac{2D_i K_i}{(1+\beta)h_i(1+\lambda)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2+\beta}}$$

$$R_i(r_i(1)) \quad : (6)$$

$$R_i(r_i(1)) = \frac{h_i(1+\lambda)Q_i^{1+\beta}}{P_i D_i}$$

$$. \bar{S}_i(r_i(1)) \quad r_i(1) \quad : (7)$$

$$Q_i(2) \quad : (8)$$

$$(1 + \beta)(1 + \lambda)h_i \frac{Q_i^{2+\beta}}{i} - 2D_i K_i + 2h_i \beta(1 + \lambda)(r_i(1) - \mu_i) \frac{Q_i^{1+\beta}}{i} - 2P_i D_i \bar{S}_i(r_i(1)) = 0$$

$$R_i(r_i(2)) \quad : (9)$$

$$R_i(r_i(2)) = \frac{h_i(1 + \lambda) \frac{Q_i^{1+\beta}}{i}}{P_i D_i}$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i(2)) \quad r_i(2) \quad : (10)$$

$$(8) \quad |r_i(2) - r_i(1)| > \varepsilon \quad : (11)$$

$$(12) \quad |r_i(2) - r_i(1)| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$Q_i^*, r_i^* \quad : (12)$$

$$M1 \quad : (13)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) = M1$$

$$M \quad : (14)$$

$$\lambda \quad (4) \quad M1 \sim M \quad : (15)$$

$$\lambda(\text{new}) > \lambda \quad \lambda \quad M1 > M$$

$$M1 = M \quad \lambda(\text{new}) < \lambda \quad \lambda \quad M1 < M$$

$$Q_i, r_i, \lambda$$

$$\min E[TC(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, r_1, \dots, r_n)] \quad : (16)$$

$$\min E[TC(Q_1, \dots, Q_n, r_1, \dots, r_n)] = \min \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{K_i D_i}{Q_i} + h_i Q_i^\beta \left(\frac{Q_i}{2} + r_i - \mu_i \right) + \frac{P_i D_i}{Q_i} \bar{S}_i(r_i) \right]$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

-7

Probabilistic Distribution for Demand

.1

Demand Follows Uniform Distribution

(x)

:

$$f_i(x; a_i, b_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b_i - a_i} & a_i < x < b_i \\ 0 & \text{O.W} \end{cases} \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n \dots\dots\dots(15)$$

$$\mu_i = \frac{a_i + b_i}{2}, \sigma_i^2 = \frac{(b_i - a_i)^2}{12}, F_i(r_i) = \frac{r_i - a_i}{b_i - a_i}$$

$$R_i(r_i) = 1 - F_i(r_i) = \frac{b_i - r_i}{b_i - a_i} \dots\dots\dots(16)$$

: (5) (15)

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{S}_i(r_i) &= \int_{r_i}^{\infty} (x - r_i) f_i(x; a_i, b_i) dx \\ &= \int_{r_i}^{b_i} x f_i(x; a_i, b_i) dx - r_i \int_{r_i}^{b_i} f_i(x; a_i, b_i) dx \\ &= \frac{(b_i - r_i)^2}{2(b_i - a_i)} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \dots\dots\dots(17) \end{aligned}$$

: (12) , (10) (16) , (17)

$$(1 + \beta)(1 + \lambda)h_i Q_i^{2+\beta} - 2D_i K_i + 2h_i \beta(1 + \lambda)(r_i - \mu_i) Q_i^{1+\beta} - 2P_i D_i \left[\frac{(b_i - r_i)^2}{2(b_i - a_i)} \right] = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \dots\dots(18)$$

$$\frac{b_i - r_i}{b_i - a_i} = \frac{h_i(1 + \lambda) Q_i^{1+\beta}}{P_i D_i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \dots\dots\dots(19)$$

(19) (18)

. Q_i^*, r_i^*, λ^*

.2

Demand Follows Normal Distribution

(x)

:

σ_i^2 وتباين μ_i

$$f_i(x; \mu_i, \sigma_i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2} & -\infty < x < \infty \\ 0 & \text{O.W} \end{cases} \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n \dots\dots(20)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_i(x; \mu_i, \sigma_i) &= \frac{1}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sigma_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sigma_i} \phi(z), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots\dots\dots(21)
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$R(z) = 1 - \Phi(z) \quad \dots\dots\dots(22)$$

$$: \quad (5) \quad (21)$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i) = \int_{r_i}^{\infty} (x - r_i) f_i(x; \mu_i, \sigma_i) dx$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu_i}{\sigma_i} \Rightarrow z\sigma_i = x - \mu_i$$

$$x = z\sigma_i + \mu_i$$

$$dx = \sigma_i dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{S}_i(r_i) &= \int_{\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}}^{\infty} \frac{(z\sigma_i + \mu_i)}{\sigma_i} \phi(z) \sigma_i dz - r_i \int_{\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_i} \phi(z) \sigma_i dz \\
 &= \sigma_i \phi\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) + (\mu_i - r_i) R\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right), \quad \dots\dots\dots(23)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$: \quad (12) \quad (10) \quad (22) \quad (23)$$

$$(1 + \beta)(1 + \lambda)h_i Q_i^{2+\beta} - 2D_i K_i + 2h_i \beta(1 + \lambda)(r_i - \mu_i) Q_i^{1+\beta} - 2P_i D_i \left[\sigma_i \phi\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) + (\mu_i - r_i) R\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) \right] = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots(24)$$

$$1 - \Phi\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) = \frac{h_i(1 + \lambda) Q_i^{1+\beta}}{P_i D_i}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots\dots\dots(25)$$

$$(25) \quad (24)$$

$$. \quad Q_i^*, r_i^*, \lambda^*$$

Special Cases

:

:(1)

$$M \rightarrow \infty, \lambda = 0, \beta = 0 \Rightarrow h(Q) = h \quad i = 1$$

(Single Item)

(19) (18)

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2D(K + P\bar{S}(r))}{h}} \dots\dots(26)$$

$$\bar{S}(r) = \frac{(b-r)^2}{2(b-a)}$$

$$R(r) = \frac{hQ}{PD} \dots\dots(27)$$

$$R(r) = \frac{b-r}{b-a}$$

.Taha H.

(25) (24)

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2D(K + P\bar{S}(r))}{h}} \dots\dots(28)$$

$$\bar{S}(r) = \sigma \phi\left(\frac{r-\mu}{\sigma}\right) + (\mu-r)R\left(\frac{r-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$R(r) = \frac{hQ}{PD} \dots\dots(29)$$

$$R(r) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{r-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

. Hadley and Whitin

:(2)

$$\beta = 0 \Rightarrow h(Q) = h$$

(Multi Item)

(19) (18)

$$(1 + \lambda)h_i Q_i^2 - 2D_i K_i - 2P_i D_i \bar{S}(r) = 0 \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots (30)$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i) = \frac{(b_i - r_i)^2}{2(b_i - a_i)} \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$R_i(r_i) = \frac{h_i(1 + \lambda)Q_i}{P_i D_i} \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots (31)$$

$$R_i(r_i) = \frac{b_i - r_i}{b_i - a_i} \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

(25) (24)

$$(1 + \lambda)h_i Q_i^2 - 2D_i K_i - 2P_i D_i \bar{S}_i(r_i) = 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots (32)$$

$$\bar{S}_i(r_i) = \left[\sigma_i \phi\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) + (\mu_i - r_i) R\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) \right] \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$R_i(r_i) = \frac{h_i(1 + \lambda)Q_i}{P_i D_i} \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad \dots (33)$$

$$R_i(r_i) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{r_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right) \quad , \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

-9

5

-2010 (850 500)

360

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 ()
 (850 500)
 1231 426 1327 423
 : .1

(1) , Matlab

(1)

β	Q_1^*	r_1^*	Q_2^*	r_2^*	E(Holding Cost)
0.1	628.3889	494.4572	618.8324	495.2410	370.8667
0.2	447.1880	490.7791	440.7586	491.6679	498.2148
0.3	327.7297	487.4453	323.2755	488.4315	654.2115
0.4	246.2822	484.4524	243.1692	485.5014	841.4297
0.5	189.1395	481.7796	186.8999	482.9059	1061.7
0.6	148.0019	479.4404	146.3958	480.6115	1315.9
0.7	117.7601	477.4091	116.5969	478.6207	1604.3
0.8	95.0720	475.6970	94.2228	476.9391	1925.8
0.9	77.7464	474.3064	77.1388	475.5566	2278.6

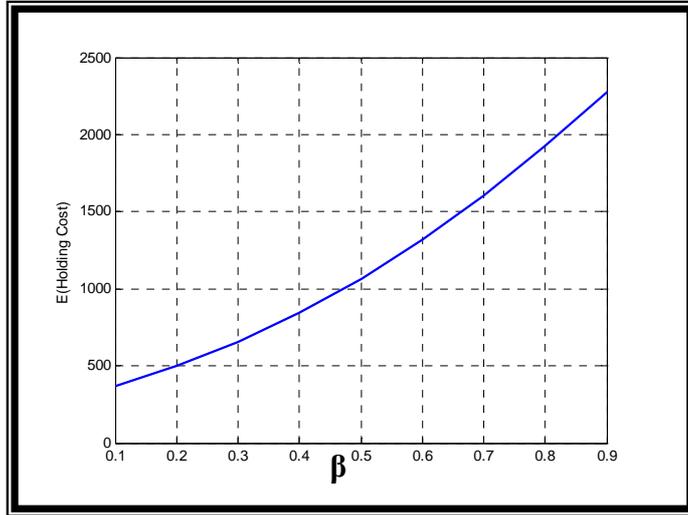
β (1)

β

(2)

M=360

β



β

(2)

:

.2

(2) .Matlab ()

(2)

λ^*	Q_1^*	r_1^*	$S(r_1^*)$	Q_2^*	r_2^*	$S(r_2^*)$	E(Set Up Cost)	E(Holding Cost)	E(Shortage Cost)	Min E(TC)
0.0686	609.1500	493.9530	0.3308	599.8345	494.7643	0.3263	337.1055	359.9909	13.8424	710.9
1.0444	324.4220	485.3911	0.6074	319.7391	486.4215	0.5996	632.6865	359.9965	47.7279	1040.4
2.6513	188.1329	477.4716	1.0236	185.6037	478.6952	1.0131	1090.5	359.9994	138.8021	1589.3
5.0484	117.8959	470.2487	1.5964	116.4356	471.6472	1.5796	1739.2	359.9991	345.2126	2444.4
8.2747	79.4307	463.6614	2.3298	78.6083	465.1759	2.3113	2578.7	359.9990	747.9785	3686.7
12.1788	57.3743	457.4694	3.2500	56.8747	459.0837	3.2333	3567.1	359.9997	1445.4	5372.4
16.3474	44.3279	451.3717	4.4191	44.0181	453.0607	4.4106	4612.9	359.9995	2545.6	7518.5
19.9147	37.7616	443.5330	6.3714	37.6634	445.1526	6.4266	5403	359.9990	4321.8	10085
22.4683	31.4379	439.4670	7.6053	31.2556	441.3402	7.6128	6500.3	357.5606	6182.7	13041

β	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
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() (2)

(1)

$\min E(TC)$ β (3)

(4)

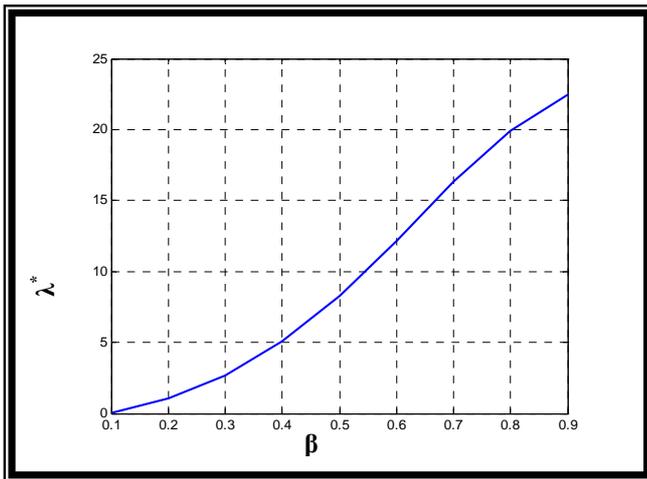
λ^*

Q_i^* r_i^* β (5)

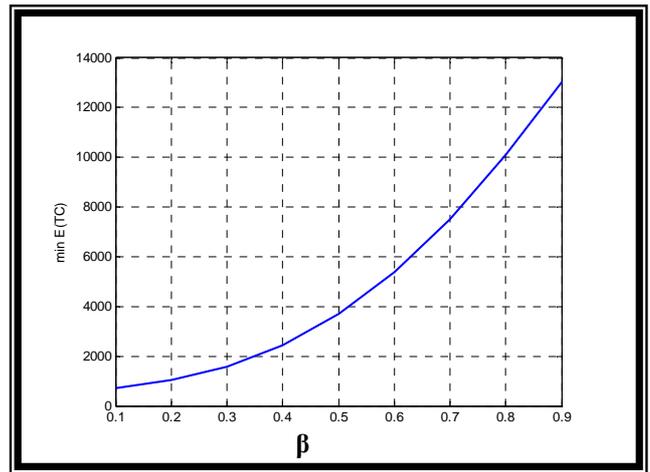
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(6)

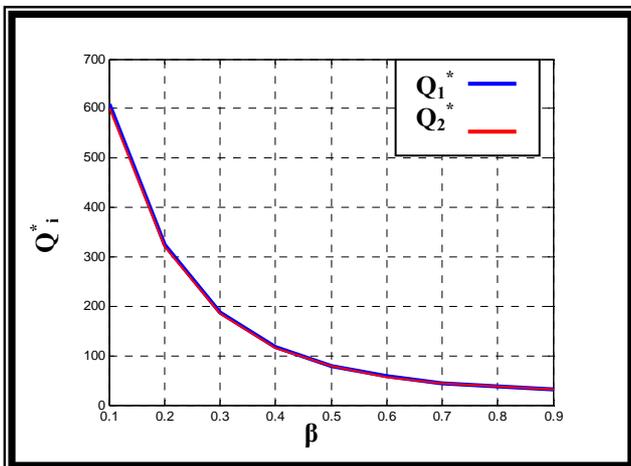
β



λ^* β (4)

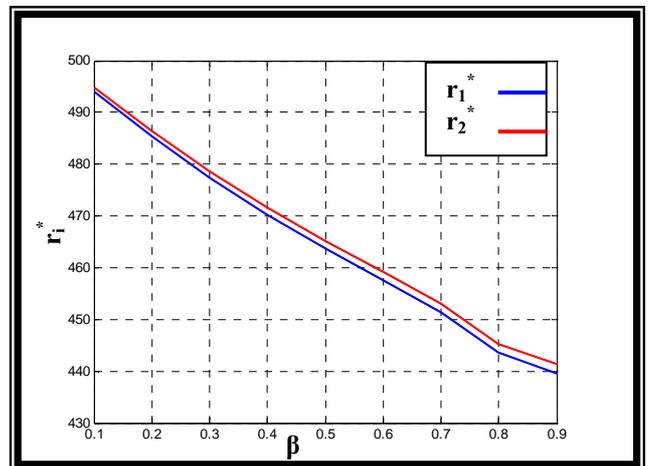


$\min E(TC)$ β (3)



Q_i^*

β



r_i^*

β

β (6) β ومستوى الخزين للمادتين ⁽⁵⁾-10

-1

		λ	β	i	
. Taha H.		0	0	1	1
.Hadley and Whitin		0	0	1	2
		>0	0	>1	3
		>0	0	>1	4

-2

(1)

β

-3

(2)

β

(2)

-4

, min E(TC)

β

λ^*

β

$$r_i^* (\quad) \quad \beta \quad Q_i^* \quad \beta$$

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