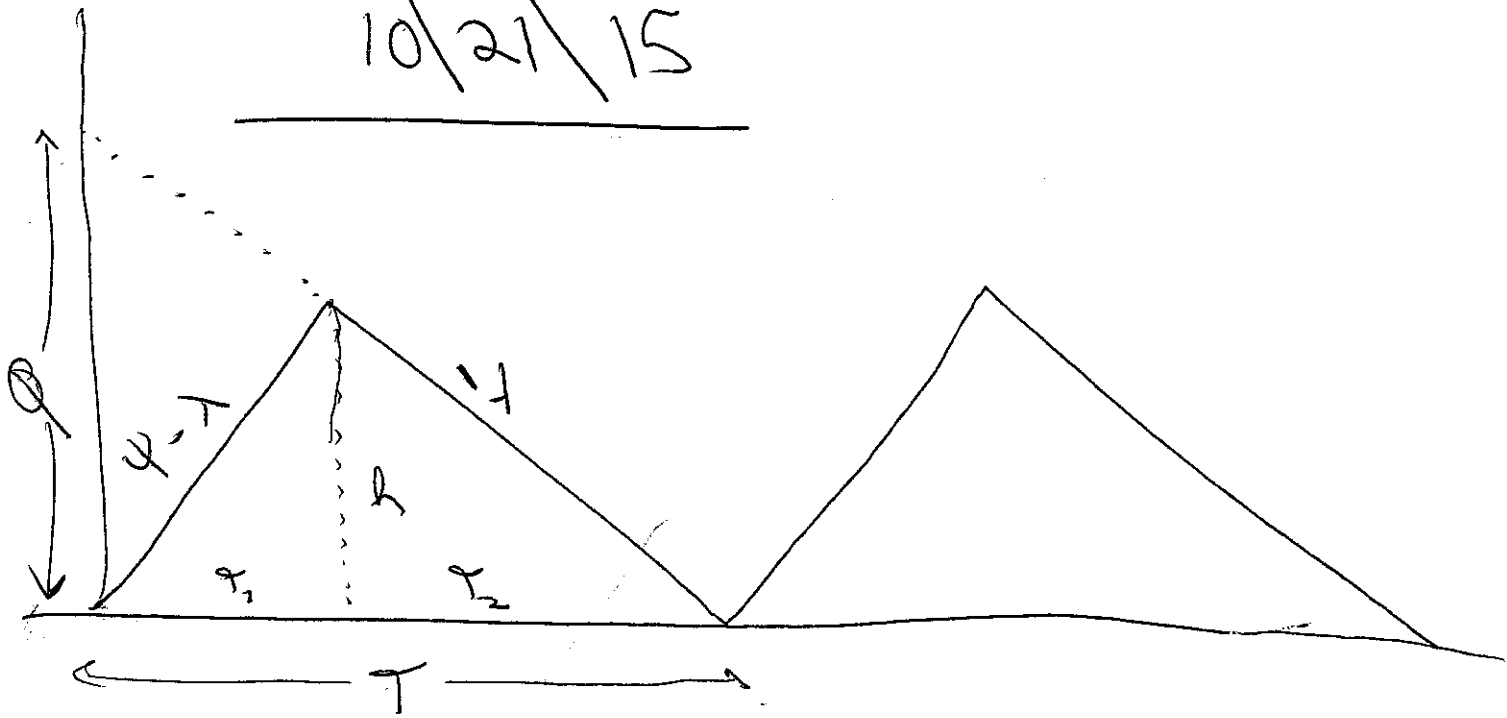


10/21/15



$$\text{Total Cost per period} = \frac{A}{T} + I \frac{h}{2}$$

Order Cost                      +                      Inventory cost

Need to express everything else in terms of T

$$Q = \lambda T$$

$$h = \lambda T_2$$

$$T_1 + T_2 = T$$

$$h = (\psi - \lambda) T_1$$

$$K = \frac{A}{T} + \frac{1}{2} I \frac{\cancel{\lambda} T (\psi - \lambda)}{h \psi}$$

Optimal

~~///~~

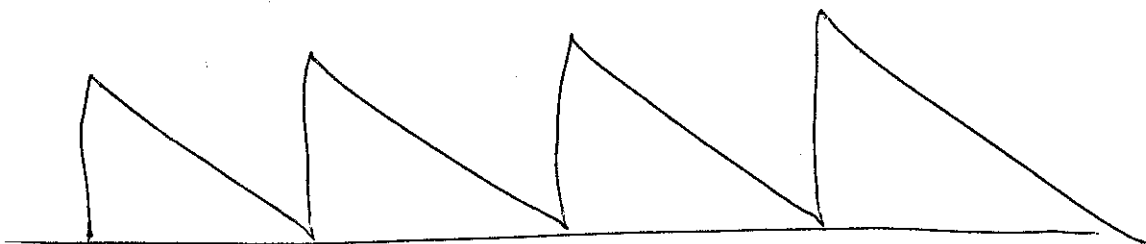
$$\left( \begin{array}{l} Q = Q_w \left( \frac{\psi}{\psi - \lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ K = K_w \left( \frac{\psi - \lambda}{\psi} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ Y = Y_w \left( \frac{\psi}{\psi - \lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \end{array} \right.$$

# Multi-item variant

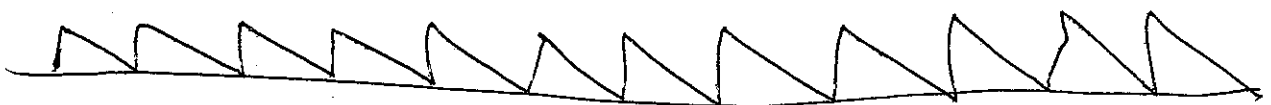
$n$  different items, each with its own  $\lambda_i$  &  $I_i$

When ordering the cost is  $A$  regardless of what we order.

$n=3$



Non-optimal - ~~it~~ always use shortest time interval. Order cost doesn't increase



Inventory cost got down

So we should order all items at  
Same time

Total cost

$$K = \cancel{\dots} \frac{A}{T} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{I Q_j}{2}$$

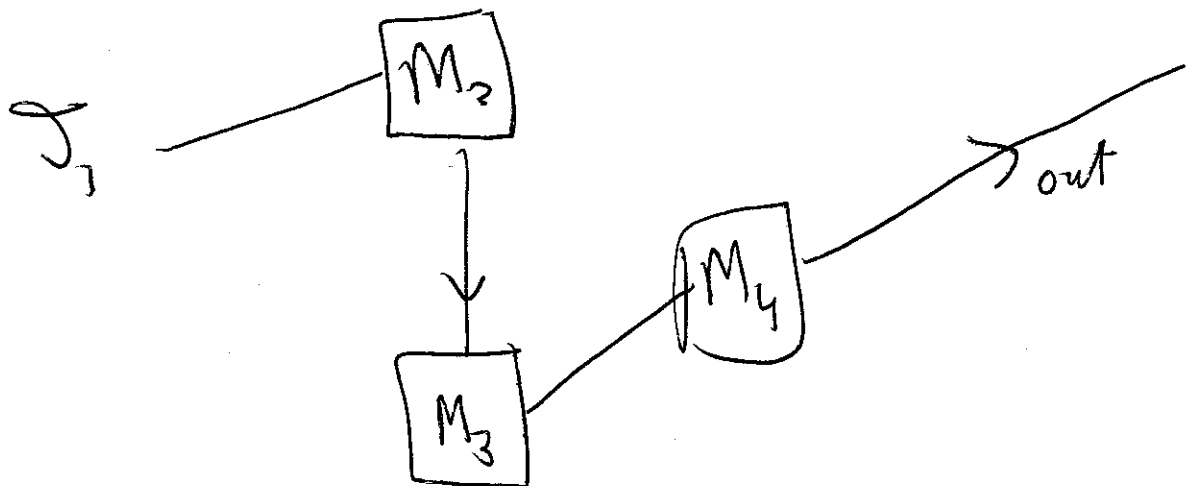
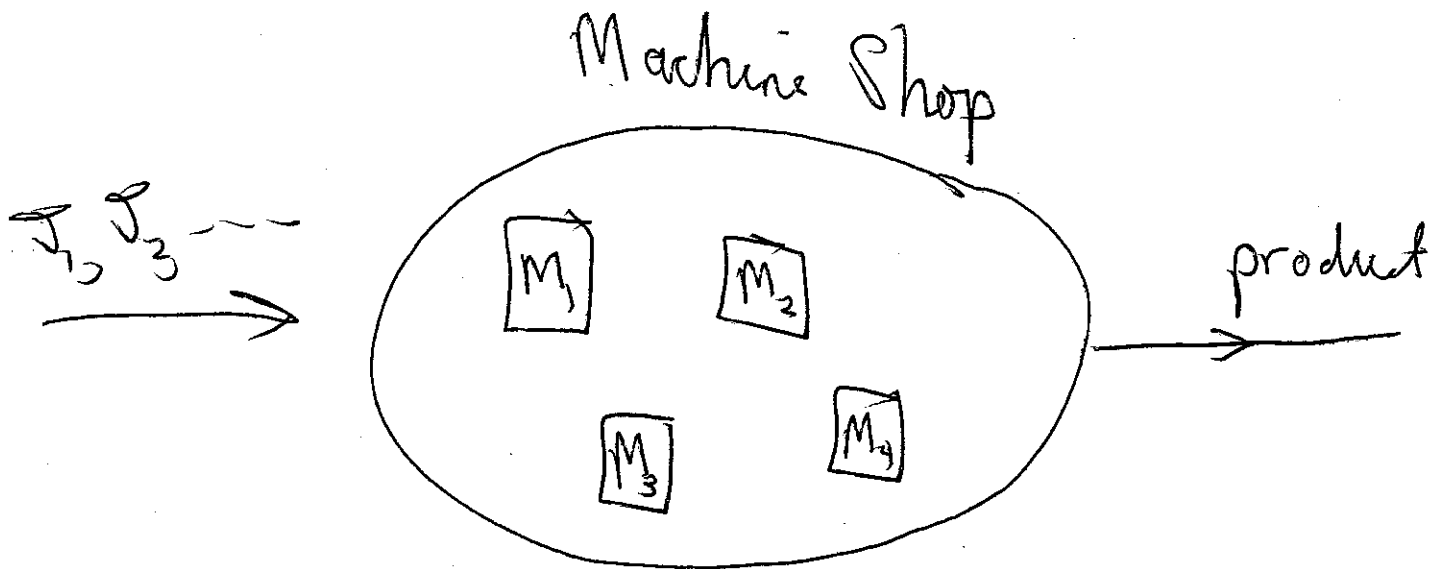
$Q_j = \cancel{\dots} T$

$$= \frac{A}{T} + \left( \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{I T_j}{2} \right) T$$

...

# Job Shop Scheduling

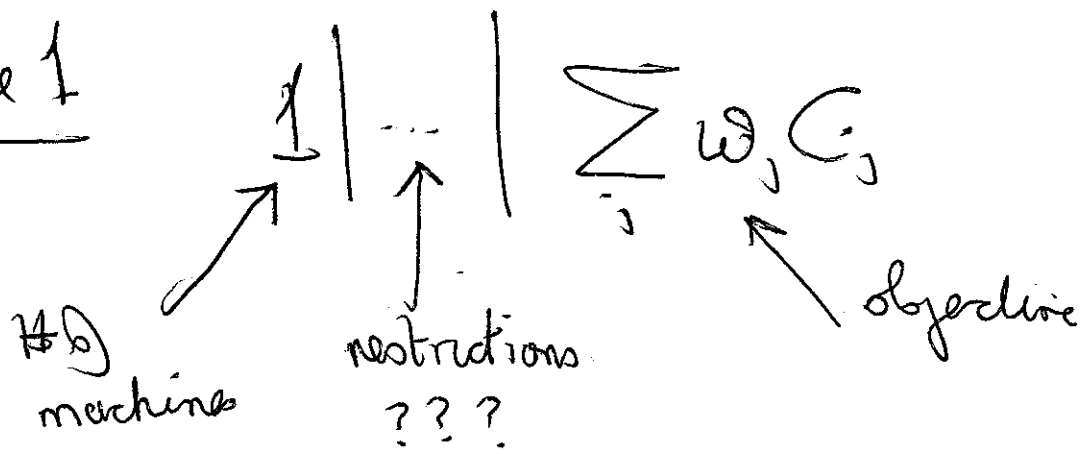
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Get queues in front of machines

Various optimization problems associated with this situation

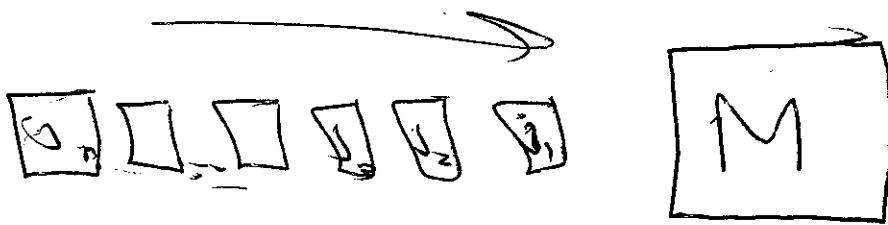
# Example 1



Data:  $P_j$  = processing time of job  $j$   
 $w_j$  = weighting factor ("importance")

$C_j$  = completion time of job  $j$  - depends on the ordering of the jobs.

Problem: Find the ordering of the jobs that minimises  $\sum w_j C_j$

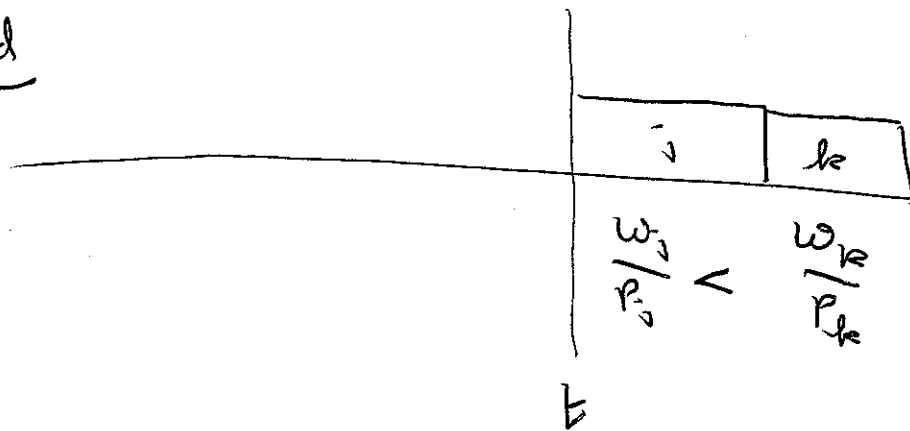


Optimal ordering - re-numbers so that

$$\frac{w_1}{p_1} \geq \frac{w_2}{p_2} \geq \dots \geq \frac{w_n}{p_n}$$

Why is this optimal? Suppose we do not use this order.

Old



New - Old

=

$$w_k(t+p_k) + w_j(t+p_k+p_j) - w_j(t+p_j) - w_k(t+p_k+p_j)$$

$$= w_j p_k - w_k p_j < 0$$

New

