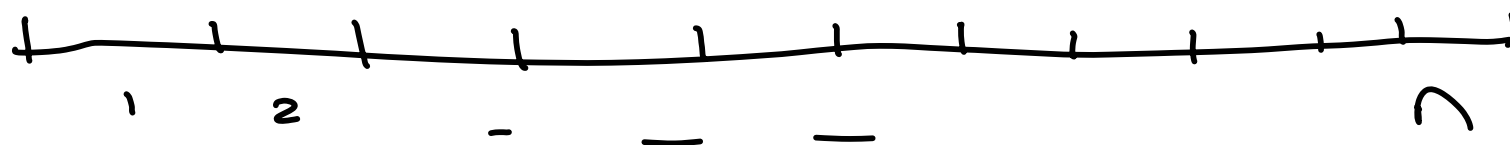


9/2/09

Replacement of a machine:



n periods

$d_j =$ demand in period j

$H =$ max. inventory

$c(x, t) =$ cost of making x with machine
age t

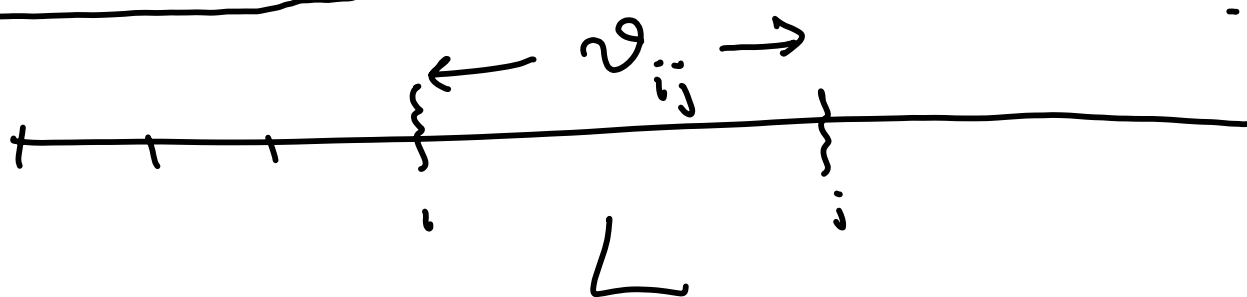
$M =$ cost of a new machine.



What is "state". [used to be i]

$$f_r(i, t) = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{keep old} \\ \min_x \left[C(x, t) + f_{r+1}(i+x-d_r, t+1) \right] \\ \text{replace} \\ \min_x \left[M + C(x, 0) + f_{r+1}(i+x-d_r, 1) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

Chopping a stick

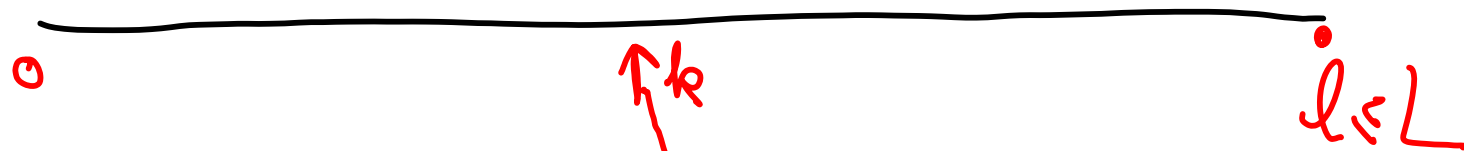


If you "chop" at $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k$ get

$$v_{i_0, i_1} + v_{i_1, i_2} + \dots + v_{i_k, i_{k+1}}$$

$\uparrow$ $i_0 = 1$ $\uparrow$ $i_{k+1} = L$

of chopping strategies is 2^L



Decision: when to make last cut)

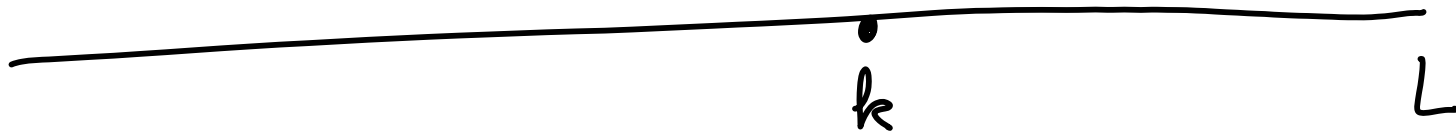
$f(l) = \text{max. achievable from } 0, 1, \dots, l$

$$= \max_{k=0, 1, \dots, l-1} [v(k, l) + f(k)]$$

last cut

Running time $= O(L^2)$

Now suppose we have to make r cuts



$$\begin{aligned} f(s, l) &= \max \{ 0, 1, \dots, l \text{ given } s \text{ cuts} \} \\ &= \max_{k \geq s} \{ v(k, l) + f(s-1, k) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Running time} = O(rL^2)$$