

Operations Research

Homework 12

Due on December 6, 2023

Note: Your homework must be submitted via moodle (see the link on the class website) on the due day BEFORE THE TUTORIAL, i.e., before 20:45.

Problem 1 [8 points]

An airplane manufacturer is contracted to produce a small number of a particular type of airplane during the coming years. The manufacturer will need to decide each year whether to set up a production run with a fixed set-up cost of EUR 1 000 000 per run. During each production run, the manufacturer can make at most 6 airplanes. If an airplane is not delivered during the year it is produced, it will incur a holding cost of EUR 100 000 per year. The number of airplanes required are $r_1 = 1$, $r_2 = 6$, $r_3 = 2$, and $r_4 = 3$ during each of the years.

Which production schedule(s) minimize the total cost for setup and storage?

Problem 2 [6 points]

(HL, Exercise 18.7-8.) Suppose that the demand D for a spare airplane part has an exponential distribution with mean 50, that is,

$$\varphi_D(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{50}e^{-x/50} & \text{for } x \geq 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

This airplane will be obsolete in 1 year, so all production of the spare part is to take place at present. The production costs now are \$1 000 per item—that is, $c = 1\,000$ —but they become \$10 000 per item if they must be supplied at later dates—that is, $p = 10\,000$. The holding costs, charged on the excess after the end of the period, are \$300 per item.

- Determine the optimal number of spare parts to produce.
- Suppose that the manufacturer has 23 parts already in inventory (from a similar, but now obsolete airplane). Determine the optimal inventory policy.
- Suppose that p cannot be determined now, but the manufacturer wishes to order a quantity so that the probability of a shortage equals 0.1. How many units should be ordered?
- If the manufacturer were following an optimal policy that resulted in ordering the quantity found in part (c), what is the implied value of p ?

Problem 3 [6 points]

(a) Use the graphical method to maximize

$$Z = x_1 + 2x_2$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned}x_1^2 + x_2^2 &\leq 1, \\x_1, x_2 &\geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

(b) Write a Pyomo program to confirm your answer. (Use the `ipopt` solver instead of `glpk`.)