CONTENTS

Preface xv

1 INTRODUCTION 1

- 1.1 Importance and objectives of inventory control 1
- 1.2 Overview and purpose of the book 2
- 1.3 Framework 5

References 5

2 FORECASTING 7

2.1 Objectives and approaches 7

2.2 Demand models 8

- 2.2.1 Constant model 9
- 2.2.2 Trend model 9
- 2.2.3 Trend-seasonal model 10
- 2.2.4 Choosing demand model 10
- 2.3 Moving average 11

2.4 Exponential smoothing 12

- 2.4.1 Updating procedure 12
- 2.4.2 Comparing exponential smoothing to a moving average 13
- 2.4.3 Practical considerations and an example 14

2.5 Exponential smoothing with trend 16

- 2.5.1 Updating procedure 16
- 2.5.2 Practical considerations and an example 17

2.6 Winters' trend-seasonal method 18

- 2.6.1 Updating procedure 18
- 2.6.2 Practical considerations and an example 20

2.7 Using regression analysis 21

- 2.7.1 Forecasting demand for a trend model 21
- 2.7.2 Practical considerations and an example 23
- 2.7.3 Forecasts based on other factors 24
- 2.7.4 More general regression models 25
- 2.8 Sporadic demand 26

2.9 Box-Jenkins techniques 27

2.10 Forecast errors 29

- 2.10.1 Common error measures 29
- 2.10.2 Updating MAD or σ^2 30
- 2.10.3 Determining the standard deviation as a function of demand 32
- 2.10.4 Forecast errors for other time periods 32
- 2.10.5 Sales data instead of demand data 34

2.11 Monitoring forecasts 34

- 2.11.1 Checking demand 35
- 2.11.2 Checking that the forecast represents the mean 35

2.12 Manual forecasts 36

References 37

Problems 38

3 COSTS AND CONCEPTS 43

3.1 Considered costs and other assumptions 44

- 3.1.1 Holding costs 44
- 3.1.2 Ordering or setup costs 44
- 3.1.3 Shortage costs or service constraints 45
- 3.1.4 Other costs and assumptions 45

3.2 Different ordering systems 46

- 3.2.1 Inventory position 46
- 3.2.2 Continuous or periodic review 47
- 3.2.3 Different ordering policies 48
 - 3.2.3.1 (R, Q) policy 48
 - 3.2.3.2 (s, S) policy 49

References 50

4 SINGLE-ECHELON SYSTEMS: DETERMINISTIC LOT SIZING 51

4.1 The classical economic order quantity model 52

- 4.1.1 Optimal order quantity 52
- 4.1.2 Sensitivity analysis 54
- 4.1.3 Reorder point 54
- 4.2 Finite production rate 55
- 4.3 Quantity discounts 56
- 4.4 Backorders allowed 59
- 4.5 Time-varying demand 61
- 4.6 The Wagner-Whitin algorithm 63

4.7 The Silver-Meal heuristic 66
4.8 A heuristic that balances holding and ordering costs 68
4.9 Exact or approximate solution 70
References 70
Problems 72

5 SINGLE-ECHELON SYSTEMS: REORDER POINTS 77

5.1 Discrete stochastic demand 77

- 5.1.1 Compound Poisson demand 77
- 5.1.2 Logarithmic compounding distribution 80
- 5.1.3 Geometric compounding distribution 82
- 5.1.4 Smooth demand 83
- 5.1.5 Fitting discrete demand distributions in practice 85

5.2 Continuous stochastic demand 85

- 5.2.1 Normally distributed demand 85
- 5.2.2 Gamma distributed demand 86

5.3 Continuous review (*R*, *Q*) policy - inventory level distribution 88

- 5.3.1 Distribution of the inventory position 88
- 5.3.2 An important relationship 90
- 5.3.3 Compound Poisson demand 90
- 5.3.4 Normally distributed demand 91
- 5.4 Service levels 94
- 5.5 Shortage costs 95
- 5.6 Determining the safety stock for given S_1 96
- 5.7 Fill rate and ready rate constraints 97
 - 5.7.1 Compound Poisson demand 97
 - 5.7.2 Normally distributed demand 98

5.8 Fill rate - a different approach 99

- 5.9 Shortage cost per unit and time unit 101
 - 5.9.1 Compound Poisson demand 101
 - 5.9.2 Normally distributed demand 103
- 5.10 Shortage cost per unit 106
- 5.11 Continuous review (s, S) policy 107
- 5.12 Periodic review fill rate 109
 - 5.12.1 Basic assumptions 110
 - 5.12.2 Compound Poisson demand (R, Q) policy 111
 - 5.12.3 Compound Poisson demand (s, S) policy 112
 - 5.12.4 Normally distributed demand (R, Q) policy 113
- 5.13 The newsboy model 114
- 5.14 A model with lost sales 117

5.15 Stochastic lead-times 119

- 5.15.1 Two types of stochastic lead-times 119
- 5.15.2 Handling sequential deliveries independent of the lead-time demand 120
- 5.15.3 Handling independent lead-times 122
- 5.15.4 Comparison of the two types of stochastic lead-times 123

References 124 Problems 126

6 SINGLE-ECHELON SYSTEMS: INTEGRATION - OPTIMALITY 129

6.1 Joint optimization of order quantity and reorder point 129

- 6.1.1 Discrete demand 129
 - 6.1.1.1 (R, Q) policy 130
 - 6.1.1.2 (*s*, *S*) policy 132
- 6.1.2 An iterative technique 133
- 6.1.3 Fill rate constraint a simple approach 135

6.2 Optimality of ordering policies 137

- 6.2.1. Optimality of (R, Q) policies when ordering in batches 138 6.2.2 Optimality of (s, S) policies 140
- 6.3 Updating order quantities and reorder points in practice 140

References 145 Problems 146

7 COORDINATED ORDERING 149

7.1 Powers-of-two policies 150

7.2 Production smoothing 154

- 7.2.1 The Economic Lot Scheduling Problem (ELSP) 155
 - 7.2.1.1 Problem formulation 155
 - 7.2.1.2 The independent solution 156
 - 7.2.1.3 Common cycle time 157
 - 7.2.1.4 Bomberger's approach 159
 - 7.2.1.5 A simple heuristic 160
 - 7.2.1.6 Other problem formulations 163

7.2.2 Time-varying demand 163

- 7.2.2.1 A generalization of the classical dynamic lot size problem 163
- 7.2.2.2 Application of mathematical programming approaches 170
- 7.2.3 Production smoothing and batch quantities 170

7.3 Joint replenishments 172

7.3.1 A deterministic model 173

7.3.1.1 Approach 1. An iterative technique 174

7.3.1.2 Approach 2. Roundy's 98 percent approximation 176

7.3.2 A stochastic model 180

References 181 Problems 183

8 MULTI-ECHELON SYSTEMS: STRUCTURES AND ORDERING POLICIES 187

8.1 Inventory systems in distribution and production 188

- 8.1.1 Distribution inventory systems 188
- 8.1.2 Production inventory systems 189
- 8.1.3 Repairable items 192
- 8.1.4 Lateral transshipments in inventory systems 192
- 8.1.5 Inventory models with remanufacturing 194

8.2 Different ordering systems 195

- 8.2.1 Installation stock reorder point policies and KANBAN policies 196
- 8.2.2 Echelon stock reorder point policies 197
- 8.2.3 Comparison of installation stock and echelon stock policies 198
- 8.2.4 Material Requirements Planning 204
- 8.2.5 Ordering system dynamics 213

References 215 Problems 217

9 MULTI-ECHELON SYSTEMS: LOT SIZING 221

9.1 Identical order quantities 222

- 9.1.1 Infinite production rates 222
- 9.1.2 Finite production rates 223

9.2 Constant demand 225

- 9.2.1 A simple serial system with constant demand 225
- 9.2.2 Roundy's 98 percent approximation 230

9.3 Time-varying demand 236

- 9.3.1 Sequential lot sizing 236
- 9.3.2 Sequential lot sizing with modified parameters 238
- 9.3.3 Other approaches 240
- 9.3.4 Concluding remarks 241

References 242 Problems 243

10 MULTI-ECHELON SYSTEMS: REORDER POINTS 247

10.1 The Clark-Scarf model 248

10.1.1 Serial system 249 10.1.2 The Clark-Scarf approach for a distribution system 256

10.2 The METRIC approach for distribution systems 261

10.3 Two exact techniques 266

10.3.1 Disaggregation of warehouse backorders 266

- 10.3.2 A recursive procedure 267
- 10.4 Optimization of ordering policies 271

10.5 Batch-ordering policies 273

- 10.5.1 Serial system 273
- 10.5.2 Distribution system 276
 - 10.5.2.1 Some basic results 277
 - 10.5.2.2 METRIC type approximations 278
 - 10.5.2.3 Disaggregation of warehouse backorders 279
 - 10.5.2.4 Following supply units through the system 280
 - 10.5.2.5 Practical considerations 280

10.6 Other assumptions 281

- 10.6.1 Guaranteed service model approach 281
- 10.6.2 Coordination and contracts 283
 - 10.6.2.1 The newsboy problem with two firms 284
 - 10.6.2.2 Wholesale-price contract 285
 - 10.6.2.3 Buyback contract 286

References 287

Problems 291

11 IMPLEMENTATION 295

11.1 Preconditions for inventory control 295

11.1.1 Inventory records 296

- 11.1.1.1 Updating inventory records 296
- 11.1.1.2 Auditing and correcting inventory records 297
- 11.1.2 Performance evaluation 298

11.2 Development and adjustments 299

- 11.2.1 Determine the needs 300
- 11.2.2 Selective inventory control 301
- 11.2.3 Model and reality 302
- 11.2.4 Step-by-step implementation 303
- 11.2.5 Simulation 304
- 11.2.6 Short-run consequences of adjustments 305
- 11.2.7 Education 306

References 307

APPENDIX 1 ANSWERS AND HINTS TO PROBLEMS 309

APPENDIX 2 NORMAL DISTRIBUTION TABLES 321

INDEX 325