

- (i) Myopic rule: Not good
- (ii) Brute force: inefficient
- (iii) D.P. approach (Bellman): Principle of Optimality

Some notation

- s_n : state we are in currently in stage n
- x_n : immediate destination (decision)
- $c_n(s_n, x_n)$: immediate cost
- $f_n(s_n, x_n)$: total cost from s_n to end
- x_n^* : optimal decision in n
- $f_n^*(s_n)$: min cost from s_n to end by making optimal decisions

Start at stage 4 (1 to 10) |

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^6$$

$$20^{50} \approx 1.25 \times 10^{65}$$

(iii) DP approach

Principle of optimality: Given the current state we are in now, the remaining decisions must constitute an optimal policy leaving that state

Some notation

n : stage

S_n : state we are in currently, in stage n

x_n : immediate destination in stage n

$C_n(S_n, x_n)$: cost of departing S_n by choosing x_n

$f_n(S_n, x_n)$: cost from stage n to end
 given we are in S_n and choose x_n

x_n^* : optimal decision in n

$f_n^*(S_n)$: min cost from n to end given
 we are in state S_n and we
 always decide optimally

Start at stage 4

from \ To	Cost to End	Best decision	Min. cost to End
	(10)		
(8)	5*	(10)	5
(9)	4*	(10)	4

$S_n \backslash x_n$	$f_4(S_4, x_4) = C_4(S_4, x_4)$	x_4^*	$f_4^*(S_4)$
	(10)		
(8)	5*	(10)	5
(9)	4*	(10)	4

Stage 3

$S_3 \backslash x_3$	$f_3(S_3, x_3) = C(S_3, x_3) + f_4^*(S_4)$		x_3^*	$f_3^*(S_3)$
	(8)	(9)		
(5)	1+5=6*	4+4=8	(8)	6
(6)	6+5=11	3+4=7*	(9)	7
(7)	3+5=8	3+4=7*	(9)	7

Stage 2

		$f_2(s_2, x_2) = C(s_2, x_2) + f_3^*(s_2)$			x_2^*	$f_2^*(s_2)$
$s_2 \backslash x_2$	⑤	⑥	⑦			
②	$7+6=13$	$4+7=11^*$	$8+7=15$	⑥	11	
③	$3+6=9^*$	$2+7=9^*$	$4+7=11$	⑤/⑥	9	
④	$6+6=12$	$1+7=8^*$	$4+7=11$	⑥	8	

Stage 1

		$f_1(s_1, x_1) = C(s_1, x_1) + f_2^*(s_2)$			x_1^*	$f_1^*(s_1)$
$s_1 \backslash x_1$	②	③	④			
①	$2+11=13$	$4+9=13$	$3+8=11^*$	④	11	



$$f_n^*(s_n) = \min_{\substack{\text{all allowable} \\ \text{decisions}}} \left\{ \text{cost in stage } n + f_{n+1}^*(\text{new state in } n+1) \right\}$$

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \min_{x_n} \left\{ C_n(s_n, x_n) + f_{n+1}^*(s_{n+1}) \right\}$$

2. Production/Inventory Problem

Expensive and low volume product

Sales contract fixed

Data: Demand $d_1=2, d_2=2, d_3=3, d_4=3$

Prod. cap: $K=5$

Storage " : $S=3$

...

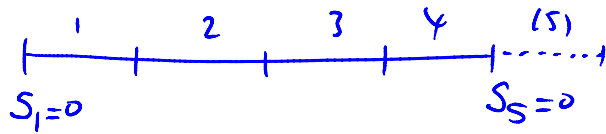
Can meet demand from inv. and/or production

n : quarter (period) d_n : demand in n
 x_n : # produced in n
 S_n : inv. at start of n

$$S_{n+1} = S_n + x_n - d_n$$

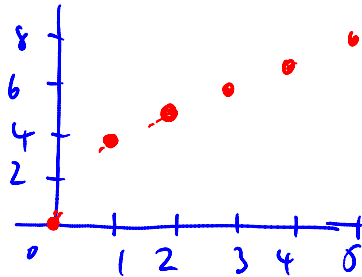
$$S_1 = 0 \quad \text{initial inv}$$

$$S_5 = 0 \quad \text{end "}$$



Cost: $h_n = 2$ holding cost/unit at end of n

$$\text{Prod. cost: } C_n(x_n) = \begin{cases} 3 + 1 \cdot x_n, & x_n = 1, 2, \dots, 5 \\ 0 & x_n = 0 \end{cases}$$



$f_n^*(S_n)$: min cost of meeting demands for quarters $n, n+1, \dots, 4$ if S_n units at start of n

$$S_{n+1} = \underbrace{(S_n + x_n - d_n)}_{\leq 3} \leq S = 3$$

$$S_{n+1} = S_n + x_n - d_n \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq x_n \leq K = 5$$

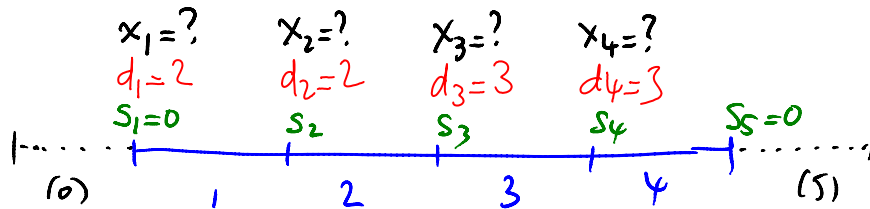
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" $\underbrace{S_{n+1}}$ "

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \min_{\substack{0 \leq x_n \leq K \\ 0 \leq s_n + x_n - d_n \leq \beta}} \left\{ \underbrace{c_n(x_n) + h_n(s_n + x_n - d_n)}_{\text{current cost}} + \underbrace{f_{n+1}^*(s_n + x_n - d_n)}_{\text{min cost for future}} \right\}$$

$$f_5^*(s_5) = 0$$



Q4 $d_4 = 3$

$s_4 \backslash x_4$	0	1	2	3	4	5	x_4^*	$f_4^*(s_4)$
0				$6+0+0=6^*$			3	6
1			$5+0+0=5^*$				2	5
2		$4+0+0=4^*$					1	4
3	$0+0+0=0^*$						0	0

Q3 $d_3 = 3$

$s_3 \backslash x_3$	0	1	2	3	4	5	x_3^*	$f_3^*(s_3)$
0				$6+0+6=12^*$	$7+2+5=14$	$8+4+4=16$	3	12
1			$=11^*$	$=13$	$=15$	$=14$	2	11
2		$=10^*$	$=12$	$=14$	$=13$		1	10
3	$=6^*$	$=11$	$=13$	$=12$			0	6

Q2 ($d_2 = 2$)

$s_2 \backslash x_2$	0	1	2	3	4	5	x_2^*	$f_2^*(s_2)$
0			$=17^*$	$=19$	$=21$	$=20$	2	17
1		$=16^*$	$=18$	$=20$	$=19$		1	16
2	$=12^*$	$=18$	$=19$	$=18$			0	12
3	$=13^*$	$=18$	$=17$				0	13

Q1 ($d_1=2$)

$s_i \backslash x_j$	0	1	2	3	4	5	x_i^*	$f_i^*(s_i)$
0			$5+0+17=22$	$=24$	$=23$	$=27$	2	22
1		$=21$	$=23$	$=22$	$=26$		1	21

Sensitivity analysis

Min cost = \$22

3. Knapsack

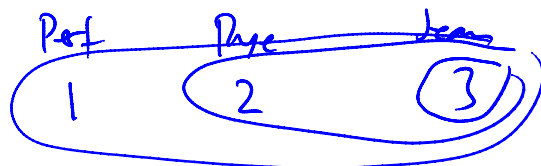
Knapsack cap = 7 lb

Item	Lbs	Profit
1. Perfume	1	\$70
2. Rye	2	\$90
3. Jeans	3	120

$$\text{Max } z = 70x_1 + 90x_2 + 120x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \text{ integers}$$



x_n : # of item n to include

s_n : # lbs left (available) in knapsack before item n is included

$f_n^*(s_n)$: max profit $n, n+1, \dots, 3$

$f_n^*(s_n)$: max profit $n, n+1, \dots, 3$

Stage 3 Jeans (3 lbs)

$s_3 \backslash x_3$	0	1	2	x_3^*	$f_3^*(s_3)$	Cap. left
0	0	-	-	0	0	0
1	0	-	-	0	0	1
2	0	-	-	0	0	2
3	0	120 ^a	-	1	120	0
4	0	120 ^a	-	1	120	1
5	0	120 ^a	-	1	120	2
6	0	120	240 ^a	2	240	0
7	0	120	240 ^a	2	240	1

Stage 2 Rye 2 lbs

$s_2 \backslash x_2$	0	1	2	3	x_2^*	$f_2^*(s_2)$
0	=0				0	0
1	=0				0	0
2	=0				1	90
3	=120				0	120
4					2	180
5					1	210
6					3	270
7					2	300

Stage 1 Perfume 1 lb

$s_1 \backslash x_1$	0	7	x_1^*	$f_1^*(s_1)$
7			7	490