McMaster University—DeGroote School of Business

Bus O711: Operations Analysis Under Uncertainty

Assignment #4 (Simulation)

Due Date: Class immediately following the completion of Simulation

Check <http://www.business.mcmaster.ca/courses/o711/> for exact date

| Late as | signm | ients | will | not | be ac | cepted! |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|---------|
| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | TOTAL |
| Mark | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 100 |

1. Pr. 20-1-3 (a,b,c,d,e), p. 983 (Kitchen appliances: Demand simulation)

2. Pr. 20-1-4 (a,b), p. 983 (William Graham Entertainment: Queue simulation)

- 3. Pr. 20-4-11, p. 987 (Richard's Tire Service: Inverse transformation)
- 4. Pr. 20-6-2 (a), p. 988 (Aberdeen Development Corporation: NPV)
- 5. A newsvendor sells newspapers and tries to maximize profits. The number of papers sold each day is a random variable. However, analysis of the past month's data shows the distribution of daily demand in Table below. A paper costs the vendor 20¢. The vendor sells the paper for 30¢. Any unsold papers are returned to the publisher for a credit of 10¢. Any unsatisfied demand is estimated to cost 10¢ in goodwill and lost profit. If the policy is to order a quantity equal to the preceding day's demand, determine the average daily profit of the newsvendor by simulating this system. Assume that the demand for day 0 is equal to 32. Run the simulation for 1000 days.

| Demand per day | Probability |
|----------------|-------------|
| 30 | .05 |
| 31 | .15 |
| 32 | .22 |
| 33 | .38 |
| 34 | .14 |
| 35 | .06 |