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1 # Python code for probabilistic inventory with stockouts, Poisson demands,
2 # and present value
3
4 # We need to compute Poisson distributions
5 import numpy
6 from binomialPoisson import *
7
8
9 hugeNumber = float("inf")
10 unused      = -1000
11
12 stages          = 12
13 startInventory  = 0
14 inventoryCapacity = 50
15 productionCapacity = 45
16
17 setupCost      = 10000.0
18 variableCost   = 2000.0
19 holdingCost    = 0.0           # Still no direct holding cost
20 salvageValue   = 1800.0
21 sellingPrice   = 3000.0
22 discountRate   = 0.005
23
24 meanDemand     = numpy.array([unused,
25                               10.0, 10.5, 11.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4,
26                               11.8, 10.9, 9.8, 9.0, 8.5, 8.1])
27
28 # This is the highest demand we could ever possibly meet
29 maxSupply      = inventoryCapacity + productionCapacity
30
31 beta           = 1.0/(1.0 + discountRate)
32
33 f = numpy.zeros([stages + 2, inventoryCapacity + 1])
34 x = numpy.zeros([stages + 1, inventoryCapacity + 1], dtype=int)
35
36 # Set the value of ending up in each final state (not zero in this case)
37 # We are doing this as a max problem, so the terminal value is positive
38 for i in range(inventoryCapacity+1) :
39     f[stages+1,i] = salvageValue*i
40
41 for t in range(stages,0,-1) :
42
43     # We can never meet a demand above maxSupply, so lump all values greater
44     # than that in with maxSupply
45     demandProb = poisson(meanDemand[t], maxSupply)
46
47     for i in range(inventoryCapacity + 1) :
48
49         value = -hugeNumber
50
51         for p in range(productionCapacity + 1) :
52
53             # Compute production cost
54             productionCost = variableCost*p
55             if p > 0 :
56                 productionCost += setupCost
57
58             moveValue = -productionCost
59             # Accumulate expected value of this decision
60             for d in range(maxSupply + 1) :
61                 sales = min(d, i + p)
62                 j = i + p - sales
63                 if j > inventoryCapacity :
64                     overflow = j - inventoryCapacity
65                     j = inventoryCapacity
66                 else :
67                     overflow = 0
68

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69         moveValue += demandProb[d]*\  
70                 (sellingPrice*sales + salvageValue*overflow  
71                 - holdingCost*j + beta*f[t+1,j])  
72  
73         if moveValue > value :  
74             value = moveValue  
75             bestMove = p  
76  
77         # End of p Loop  
78  
79         f[t,i] = value  
80         x[t,i] = bestMove  
81  
82     # End of i Loop  
83  
84 # End of t Loop  
85  
86 print("Optimal EMV is " + str(f[1,startInventory]))  
87 print("Period 1: produce " + str(x[t, startInventory]))  
88 for t in range(2, stages + 1):  
89     print("Period " + str(t) + ":")  
90     sumOfxt = sum(x[t,:])  
91     for i in range(inventoryCapacity + 1):  
92         print("    If inventory=" + str(i) + ", produce " + str(x[t,i]))  
93         sumOfxt -= x[t,i]  
94         if sumOfxt <= 0 :  
95             print("    If inventory>" + str(i) + ", produce 0")  
96             break
```