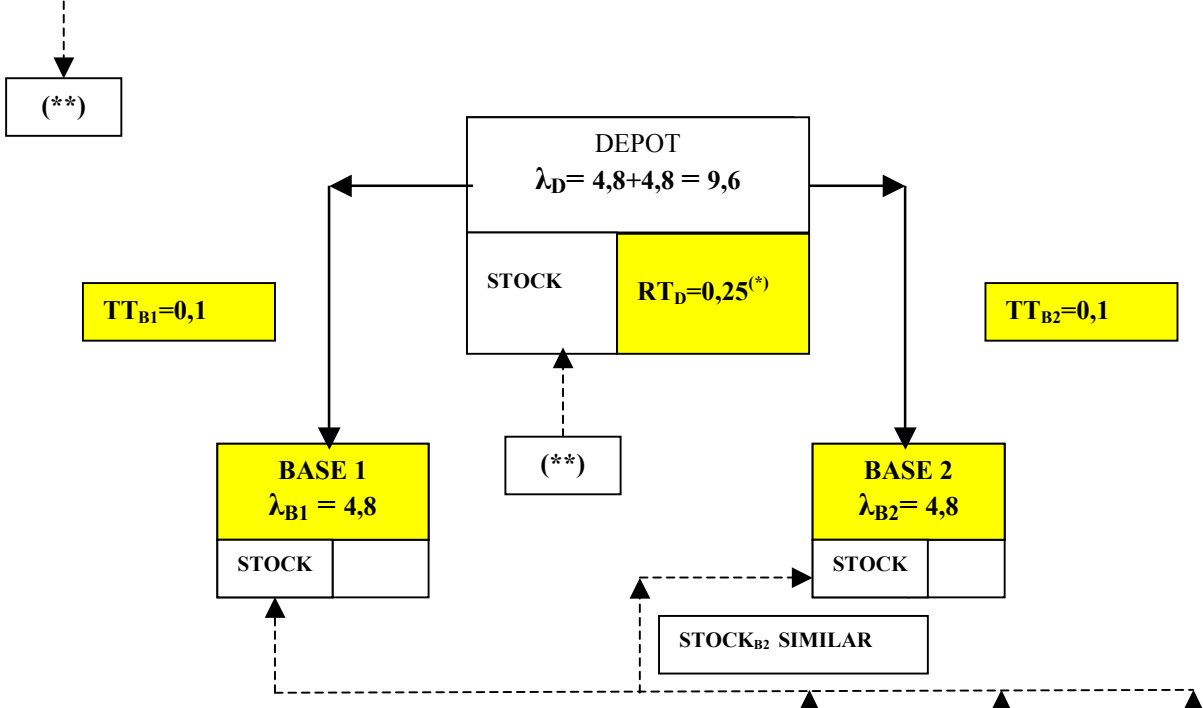


VARI-METRIC

STOCK _D	PIPELINE= $\lambda_D \times RT_D$	BO _D	EBO _D	VAR	EBO _D / λ_D (time)
0	2,4	2,4	2,400	2,400	0,250
1	2,4	1,4	1,491	2,046	0,155
2	2,4	0,4	0,799	1,341	0,083
3	2,4	0,0	0,369	0,675	0,038
4	2,4	0,0	0,148	0,272	0,015
5	2,4	0,0	0,052	0,091	0,005



(*) Includes transit time from base to depot.

STOCK _D	$\lambda_{B1} \times TAT_{B1}$	$\lambda_{B1}(EBO_D/\lambda_D)$	PIPELINE _{B1}	VAR	STOCK _{B1} = 0	STOCK _{B1} = 1	STOCK _{B1} = 2
0	0,48	1,200	1,680	1,680	EBO _{B1} = 1,680	EBO _{B1} = 0,866	EBO _{B1} = 0,366
1	0,48	0,745	1,225	1,364	EBO _{B1} = 1,225	EBO _{B1} = 0,538	EBO _{B1} = 0,196
2	0,48	0,400	0,880	1,015	EBO _{B1} = 0,880	EBO _{B1} = 0,321	EBO _{B1} = 0,098
3	0,48	0,184	0,664	0,741	EBO _{B1} = 0,664	EBO _{B1} = 0,198	EBO _{B1} = 0,048
4	0,48	0,074	0,554	0,585	EBO _{B1} = 0,554	EBO _{B1} = 0,137	EBO _{B1} = 0,027
5	0,48	0,026	0,506	0,516	EBO _{B1} = 0,506	EBO _{B1} = 0,112	EBO _{B1} = 0,018

STOCK _D	STOCK _{B1}	STOCK _{B2}	EBO _D	EBO _{B1}	EBO _{B2}	COST	EBO	ORDER
0	0	0	2,400	1,680	1,680	0p	5,760	
0	0	1	2,400	1,680	0,866	1p	4,946	
0	0	2	2,400	1,680	0,366	2p	4,446	
0	1	0	2,400	0,866	1,680	1p	4,946	
0	1	1	2,400	0,866	0,866	2p	4,132	
0	1	2	2,400	0,866	0,366	3p	3,632	
0	2	0	2,400	0,366	1,680	2p	4,446	
0	2	1	2,400	0,366	0,866	3p	3,632	
0	2	2	2,400	0,366	0,366	4p	3,132	
1	0	0	1,491	1,225	1,225	1p	3,941	
1	0	1	1,491	1,225	0,538	2p	3,254	
1	0	2	1,491	1,225	0,196	3p	2,912	
1	1	0	1,491	0,538	1,225	2p	3,254	
1	1	1	1,491	0,538	0,538	3p	2,567	
1	1	2	1,491	0,538	0,196	4p	2,225	

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ORD	DEPOT QTY	BASE1 QTY	BASE2 QTY	DEPOT EBO	BASE1 EBO	BASE2 EBO	COST	TOTAL EBO
1	0	0	0	2,400	1,680	1,6800	0	5,760
2	0	0	1	2,400	1,680	0,8660	1	4,946
4	0	1	0	2,400	0,866	1,6800	1	4,946
10	1	0	0	1,491	1,225	1,2250	1	3,941
3	0	0	2	2,400	1,680	0,3660	2	4,446
7	0	2	0	2,400	0,366	1,6800	2	4,446
5	0	1	1	2,400	0,866	0,8660	2	4,132
11	1	0	1	1,491	1,225	0,5380	2	3,254
13	1	1	0	1,491	0,538	1,2250	2	3,254
19	2	0	0	0,799	0,880	0,8800	2	2,559
6	0	1	2	2,400	0,866	0,3660	3	3,632
8	0	2	1	2,400	0,366	0,8660	3	3,632
12	1	0	2	1,491	1,225	0,1960	3	2,912
16	1	2	0	1,491	0,196	1,2250	3	2,912
14	1	1	1	1,491	0,538	0,5380	3	2,567
20	2	0	1	0,799	0,880	0,3210	3	2,000
22	2	1	0	0,799	0,321	0,8800	3	2,000
28	3	0	0	0,369	0,664	0,6640	3	1,697
9	0	2	2	2,400	0,366	0,3660	4	3,132
15	1	1	2	1,491	0,538	0,1960	4	2,225
17	1	2	1	1,491	0,196	0,5380	4	2,225
21	2	0	2	0,799	0,880	0,0980	4	1,777
25	2	2	0	0,799	0,098	0,8800	4	1,777
23	2	1	1	0,799	0,321	0,3210	4	1,441
37	4	0	0	0,148	0,554	0,5540	4	1,256
29	3	0	1	0,369	0,664	0,1980	4	1,231
31	3	1	0	0,369	0,198	0,6640	4	1,231
18	1	2	2	1,491	0,196	0,1960	5	1,883
24	2	1	2	0,799	0,321	0,0980	5	1,218
26	2	2	1	0,799	0,098	0,3210	5	1,218
30	3	0	2	0,369	0,664	0,0480	5	1,081
34	3	2	0	0,369	0,048	0,6640	5	1,081
46	5	0	0	0,052	0,506	0,5060	5	1,064
38	4	0	1	0,148	0,554	0,1370	5	0,839
40	4	1	0	0,148	0,137	0,5540	5	0,839
32	3	1	1	0,369	0,198	0,1980	5	0,765
27	2	2	2	0,799	0,098	0,0980	6	0,995
39	4	0	2	0,148	0,554	0,0270	6	0,729
43	4	2	0	0,148	0,027	0,5540	6	0,729
47	5	0	1	0,052	0,506	0,1120	6	0,670
49	5	1	0	0,052	0,112	0,5060	6	0,670
33	3	1	2	0,369	0,198	0,0480	6	0,615
35	3	2	1	0,369	0,048	0,1980	6	0,615
41	4	1	1	0,148	0,137	0,1370	6	0,422
48	5	0	2	0,052	0,506	0,0180	7	0,576
52	5	2	0	0,052	0,018	0,5060	7	0,576
36	3	2	2	0,369	0,048	0,0480	7	0,465
42	4	1	2	0,148	0,137	0,0270	7	0,312
44	4	2	1	0,148	0,027	0,1370	7	0,312
50	5	1	1	0,052	0,112	0,1120	7	0,276
45	4	2	2	0,148	0,027	0,0270	8	0,202
51	5	1	2	0,052	0,112	0,0180	8	0,182
53	5	2	1	0,052	0,018	0,1120	8	0,182
54	5	2	2	0,052	0,018	0,0180	9	0,088

Depot Variance (Ref.: Graves, Diaz & Fu)

$$Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - \{E[B_0(S_0)] + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]\}(1 - Pr(Q_0 \geq S_0))$$

$$\boxed{Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - \{E[B_0(S_0)] + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]\} * POISSON(S_0 - 1, mean, TRUE)}$$

$$Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - \{E[B_0(S_0)] + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)]Pr(Q_0 \geq S_0) - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]Pr(Q_0 \geq S_0)\}$$

$$E[B_0(S_0)] = E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - Pr(Q_0 \geq S_0) \Rightarrow Pr(Q_0 \geq S_0) = E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)]$$

$$Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - \{E[B_0(S_0)] + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)](E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)]) - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)](E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)])\}$$

$$Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)] - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] + E[B_0(S_0)]^2 + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]^2 - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]E[B_0(S_0)]$$

$$\boxed{Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)] - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)]^2 + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]^2}$$

Depot – Variance Calculation (Ref.: Diaz & Fu)

$$Var[B_0(S_0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)] - E[B_0(S_0 - 1)] - E[B_0(S_0)]^2 + E[B_0(S_0 - 1)]^2$$

$$E[B_0(S_0 = 0)] = Var[B_0(S_0 = 0)]$$

Example for $EBO_D = 0.799$

$$Var [B_0(S_0 = 2)] = 2.046 - 0.799 - 1.491 - 0.799^2 + 1.491^2 = - 0.244 - 0.6384 + 2.223 = 1.341$$

Base – Variance Calculation (Ref.: Diaz & Fu)

$$Var [B_i(S_0, 0)] = \left(\frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda}\right)^2 Var [B_0(S_0)] + \left(\frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda}\right)E[B_0(S_0)] + \lambda_i L_i$$

Example for $E[B_1(S_0=2; 0)] = 0.799$

$$Var [B_1(S_0 = 2; 0)] = \left(\frac{4.8}{9.6}\right)^2 1.3406 + \left(\frac{4.8}{9.6}\right)\left(1 - \frac{4.8}{9.6}\right)0.7999 + 4.8 \times 0.1 = 0.33515 + 0.19975 + 0.48 = 1.015$$

EBO Calculation – Negative binomial distribution (Ref.: Graves)

NB (x; r, p) = NEGBINOMDIST (x; r, p) (MS Excel notation)

x, r integer p is probability and $0 < p < 1$

$$E = \frac{r(1-p)}{p} \quad \text{and} \quad V = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2} \quad \text{or} \quad p = \frac{E}{V} \quad 0 < p < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad r = \frac{E^2}{V-E} \quad r \text{ integer}$$

Example for $E[B_1(S_0=2; S_1=1)]$

$$p = \frac{E}{V} = \frac{0.880}{1.015} = 0.8667 \quad \text{and} \quad r = \frac{E^2}{V-E} = \frac{0.880^2}{1.015-0.880} = 5.74$$

$$NB(k, r, p) = \binom{k+r-1}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^k = \frac{(k+r-1)!}{k!(r-1)!} p^r (1-p)^k = \frac{(k+r-1)(k+r-2)!}{k(k-1)!(r-1)!} p^r (1-p)^k$$

$$NB(k-1, r, p) = \binom{k+r-2}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^{k-1} = \frac{(k+r-2)!}{(k-1)!(r-1)!} p^r (1-p)^{k-1}$$

$$NB(k, r, p) = \frac{(k+r-1)(k+r-2)!}{k(k-1)!(r-1)!} p^r (1-p)^k = \frac{(k+r-1)}{k} (1-p) * NB(k-1, r, p)$$

$$NB(k, r, p) = \frac{(k+r-1)}{k} (1-p) * NB(k-1, r, p) \quad \left. \vphantom{NB(k, r, p)} \right\}$$

$$NB(k=0, r, p) = p^r \quad \text{and} \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots \quad \left. \vphantom{NB(k=0, r, p)} \right\}$$

This recursion formula is valid for r not integer

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$$E[B_1(S_0 = 2, S_1 = 1)] = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k - S) NB(k, r = 5.74, p = 0.8667) = 0.32084$$

Example for $E[B_1(S_0=2; S_1=2)]$

$$E[B_1(S_0 = 2, S_1 = 2)] = \sum_{k=S_1+1}^{\infty} (k - S) NB(k; r = 5.74; p = 0.8667) = 0.09846$$

or using recursive expression:

$$\begin{aligned} E[B_1(S_0 = 2, S_1 = 2)] &= E[B_1(S_0 = 2, S_1 = 1)] - \left[1 - \sum_{k=0}^1 NB(k; r = 5.74; p = 0.8667) \right] = \\ &= 0.32084 - 0.22238 = 0.09846 \end{aligned}$$

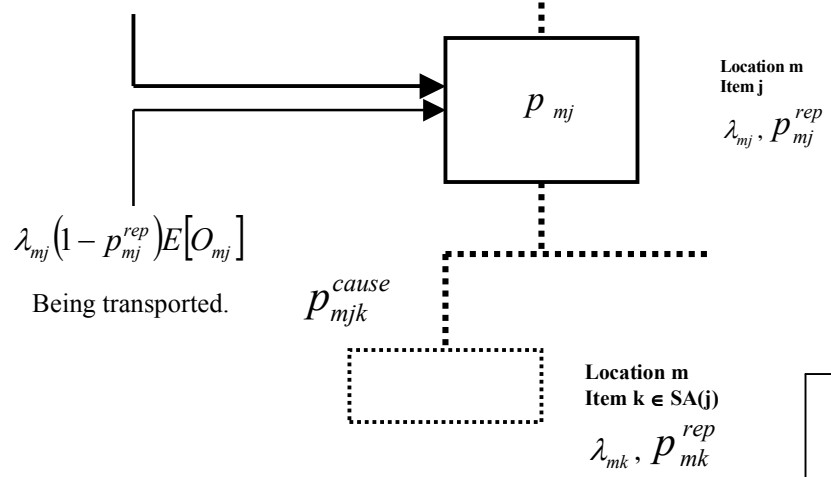
Base – General Variance Calculation (Ref.: Sleptchenko)

Please see next sheet

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From n = SUP(m)

$$Var[P_{SUP(m),j}]$$



$$h_{mjk} = p_{mj}^{rep} p_{mjk}^{cause} \frac{\lambda_{mj}}{\lambda_{mk}}$$

$$f_{mj} = (1 - p_{mj}^{rep}) \frac{\lambda_{mj}}{\lambda_{SUP(m),j}}$$

$\lambda_{mj}(1 - p_{mj}^{rep})E[O_{mj}]$
Being transported.

P_{mjk}^{cause}

Location m
Item k \in SA(j)
 $\lambda_{mk}, P_{mk}^{rep}$

$$Var[P_{SUP(m),j}] = f_{mj}(1 - f_{mj})E[BO_{SUP(m),j}] + f_{mj}^2 Var[BO_{SUP(m),j}]$$

From items waiting at supplier n = SUP(m) for replacement.

From items in repair at location m.

From items being transported to location m.

$$Var[P_{mk}] = \sum_{k \in SA(j)} \{h_{mjk}(1 - h_{mjk})E[BO_{mk}] + h_{mjk}^2 Var[BO_{mk}]\}$$

From all items at location m for subassembly replacement.

$$Var[P_{mj}] = \lambda_{mj} p_{mj}^{rep} E[STm_{mj}] + \lambda_{mj}(1 - p_{mj}^{rep})E[O_{mj}] + Var[P_{SUP(m),j}] + Var[P_{mk}] =$$

$$= E[P_{mj}] + \sum_{k \in SA(j)} \{h_{mjk}^2 (Var[BO_{mk}] - E[BO_{mk}])\} + f_{mj}^2 (Var[BO_{SUP(m),j}] - E[BO_{SUP(m),j}])$$