

**Markov Chain Model  
of  
(s,S) Inventory  
System**

This Hypercard stack was prepared by:  
Dennis L. Bricker,  
Dept. of Industrial Engineering,  
University of Iowa,  
Iowa City, Iowa 52242  
e-mail: dbricker@icaen.uiowa.edu

author

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

Daily demand for an item is random, with the probability distribution:

d	0	1	2	3	4
P{D=d}	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1

At the end of each day, the stock on hand is observed. If it exceeds  $s = 2$  (the reorder point), no action is taken; otherwise, the inventory is replenished by an amount which brings the level up to  $S = 6$  units at the beginning of the next day.

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

**Questions**

- What is the average stock-on-hand for this inventory system?
- What is the frequency of replenishments?
- What is the average number of days between stockouts?

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

- ☞ Markov chain model
- ☞ Simulation of the Markov chain
- ☞ Powers of the transition probability matrix
- ☞ Steadystate distribution
- ☞ Expected number of visits
- ☞ First-passage probabilities
- ☞ Mean first-passage time

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

**Questions**

If the initial stock-on-hand is 6,

- what is the expected number of days until a stockout occurs?
- what is the probability that the first stockout occurs 5 days hence?
- what is the probability that a replenishment occurs 3 days hence?
- what is the expected number of stockouts during the next 30 days?
- what is the expected number of replenishments during the next 30 days?

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

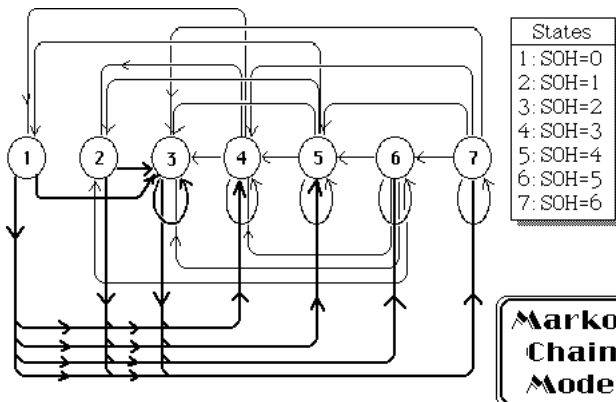
**Markov Chain Model**

Define the state of the system according to the stock-on-hand (SOH) at the end of the day (before replenishment occurs)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X_n = 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \\
 \text{SOH} = 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6
 \end{array}$$



©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997



©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

**Transition Probabilities**

$$P_{ij} = P\{X_n = j | X_{n-1} = i\}$$

If  $i > 3$  (SOH > 2), no replenishment occurs:

$$P_{ij} = \begin{cases} P\{D = (i-j)\} & \text{for } j > 1 \text{ (SOH} > 0) \\ P\{D \geq (i-j)\} & \text{for } j = 1 \text{ (SOH} = 0) \end{cases}$$

For example,

$$P_{42} = P\{D = 2\} = 0.3$$

$$P_{41} = P\{D \geq 3\} = P\{D=3\} + P\{D=4\} = 0.3 + 0.1 = 0.4$$

**Transition Probabilities**

$$P_{ij} = P\{X_n = j | X_{n-1} = i\}$$

If  $i \leq 3$  (SOH  $\leq 2$ ), the SOH at the beginning of the next day is 6:

$$P_{ij} = P\{D = (6 - [j - 1])\}$$

For example,

$$P_{25} = P\{D = 2\} = 0.3$$

(s,S) system: s=2, S=6

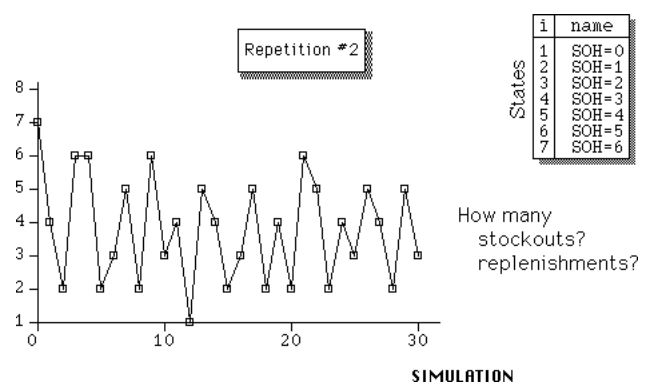
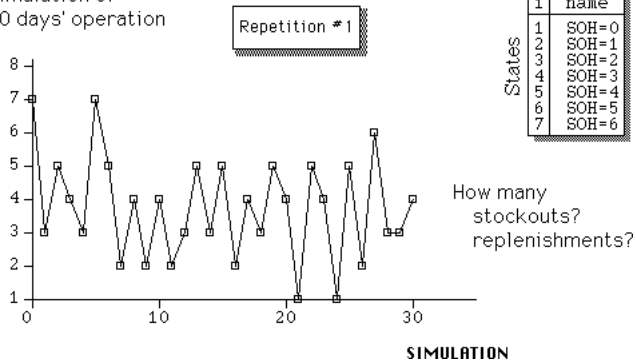
**Transition Probability Matrix**

to		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
from	1	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
	2	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
	3	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
	4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0	0	0
	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0	0
	6	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0
	7	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1

States

i	name
1	SOH=0
2	SOH=1
3	SOH=2
4	SOH=3
5	SOH=4
6	SOH=5
7	SOH=6

Simulation of 30 days' operation



**Simulation results**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3			
7	5	2	5	3	6	6	4	1	3	6	2	4	2	6	3	5	3	6	2	5	5	2	5	4	1	6	4	1	3	3	
7	5	3	5	3	3	5	1	7	5	2	4	1	4	2	4	3	4	1	5	5	4	4	1	4	1	5	2	5	1	4	
7	5	4	2	3	6	2	5	4	4	1	4	2	6	6	5	1	5	4	1	7	5	1	4	4	1	6	2	5	2	5	
7	4	2	6	5	5	2	3	6	5	1	4	2	5	2	4	4	1	6	4	1	5	2	4	3	3	5	4	1	4	1	
7	4	1	6	4	1	3	5	5	2	5	4	3	5	1	3	5	4	2	7	4	3	7	7	3	6	5					
7	6	3	6	3	5	5	5	3	4	4	2	7	4	1	4	1	4	1	5	2	4	2	7	6	5	1	6	4	1	6	3
7	7	4	1	7	6	6	2	5	2	7	5	3	4	3	4	4	1	3	5	3	6	5	1	3	3	5	4	1	4	1	1
7	6	4	1	5	2	6	4	2	6	6	5	3	4	1	5	2	4	3	5	2	6	5	1	6	6	2	5	2	5	1	4
7	6	4	2	5	1	3	4	2	5	2	5	4	1	4	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	5	1	6	4	1	5	3	3	7	
7	4	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	3	5	2	3	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	6	3	5	2	3	5	1	7		

10 simulations of 30 stages, beginning in state #7 (Stock-on-hand=6)

**2<sup>nd</sup> Power**

to		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
from	1	0.15	0.2	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.02
	2	0.15	0.2	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.02
	3	0.15	0.2	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.02
	4	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.09
	5	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.25	0.22	0.14	0.07
	6	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.09	0.04
	7	0.15	0.2	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.02

**3<sup>rd</sup> Power**

to		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
from	1	0.097	0.108	0.159	0.245	0.205	0.126	0.06
	2	0.097	0.108	0.159	0.245	0.205	0.126	0.06
	3	0.097	0.108	0.159	0.245	0.205	0.126	0.06
	4	0.139	0.183	0.218	0.217	0.144	0.072	0.027
	5	0.122	0.155	0.197	0.228	0.167	0.092	0.039
	6	0.104	0.123	0.172	0.24	0.193	0.115	0.053
	7	0.097	0.108	0.159	0.245	0.205	0.126	0.06

**4<sup>th</sup> Power**

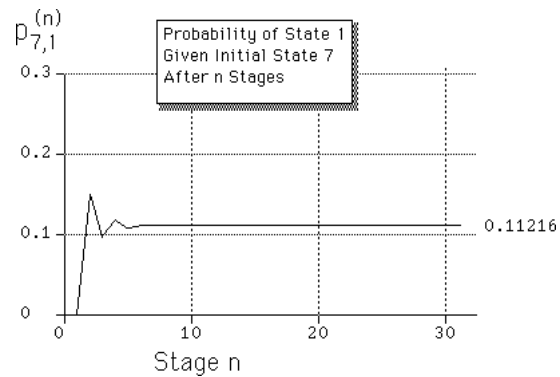
to		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
from	1	0.1185	0.1476	0.1907	0.2305	0.1729	0.0974	0.0424
	2	0.1185	0.1476	0.1907	0.2305	0.1729	0.0974	0.0424
	3	0.1185	0.1476	0.1907	0.2305	0.1729	0.0974	0.0424
	4	0.1012	0.1155	0.1649	0.2422	0.1989	0.1206	0.0567
	5	0.1079	0.1277	0.1746	0.2377	0.189	0.1118	0.0513
	6	0.1153	0.1414	0.1856	0.2327	0.1779	0.1019	0.0452
	7	0.1185	0.1476	0.1907	0.2305	0.1729	0.0974	0.0424

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

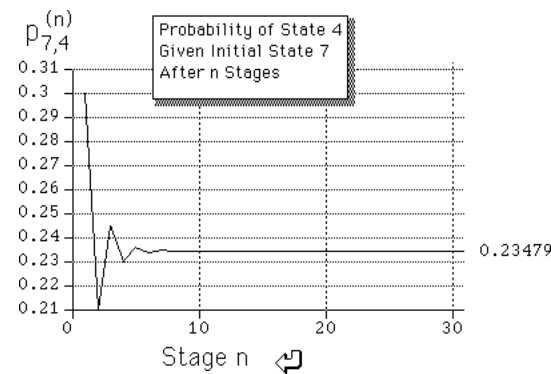
**30<sup>th</sup> Power**  $P^{30}$

to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
r	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
o	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
m	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
3	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
4	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
5	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
6	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678
7	0.11216	0.13578	0.18116	0.23479	0.18247	0.10595	0.047678



©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997



**Steady State Distribution  $\pi$**

i	name	$P\{i\}$
1	SOH=0	0.11216
2	SOH=1	0.13578
3	SOH=2	0.18116
4	SOH=3	0.23479
5	SOH=4	0.18247
6	SOH=5	0.10595
7	SOH=6	0.047678

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

Average Stock-on-Hand  $\sum_{i=1}^7 (i-1)\pi_i$

i	State	$P_i$	C	$P_i \times C$
1	SOH=0	0.11216	0	0
2	SOH=1	0.13578	1	0.13578
3	SOH=2	0.18116	2	0.36233
4	SOH=3	0.23479	3	0.70438
5	SOH=4	0.18247	4	0.72989
6	SOH=5	0.10595	5	0.52976
7	SOH=6	0.04767	6	0.28607

The average cost/period in steady state is 2.7482

(Here, "cost" = SOH)

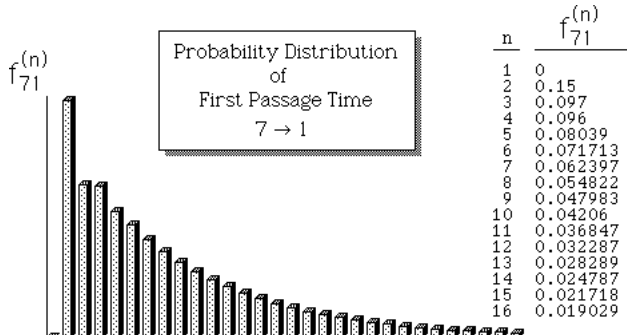
**Expected no. of visits during first 30 stages**

$$\sum_{n=1}^{30} p_{ij}^{(n)}$$

to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636
r	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636
o	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636
m	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636
3	3.5997	4.1647	5.408	6.9416	5.3523	3.123	1.4106
4	3.3375	4.2052	5.5238	7.0195	5.4183	3.0968	1.3989
5	3.2747	4.0529	5.5565	7.098	5.4765	3.1629	1.3786
6	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636
7	3.2799	3.9822	5.3871	7.0914	5.555	3.2407	1.4636

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997

©Dennis Bricker, U. of Iowa, 1997



**(s,S) system: s=2, S=6**

**Mean First Passage Times**

to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974
r	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974
o	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974
m	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974
3	4.60641	6.0212	5.4043	4.2591	5.8423	9.8148	22.085
4	8.4023	5.7225	4.7653	3.9276	5.4803	10.062	22.332
5	8.9621	6.8449	4.5848	3.5933	5.1613	9.4383	22.757
6	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974
7	8.9155	7.3651	5.5199	3.6212	4.7312	8.7037	20.974

**States**

i	name
1	SOH=0
2	SOH=1
3	SOH=2
4	SOH=3
5	SOH=4
6	SOH=5
7	SOH=6