#### **Operations Research (OR)**

Master in Mechanical Engineering

## Production planning over a finite discrete horizon (Wagner-Whitin model)

#### Laura Palagi

Department of Computer, Control, and Management Engineering



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#### A lot sizing problem: PRODUCTION PLANNING



A manufacturing company has the following demand for pairs of shoes for the next three months: 600 for the first month, 500 for the second month, 900 for the third month. The production of each pair of shoes takes 15 minutes and the cost of production changes with the month as reported in the table (euro/pair).

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Demand	600	500	900
Unit Cost	5	7	6



Available hours per month 180.

The company has a warehouse. The cost of storage is 3 euro/month for each pair of shoes and at the beginning of the first month are 100 pairs of shoes.



## Decision variables $x_1, x_2, x_3$

### Pair of shoes manufactured during month 1,2,3

#### constraints

demand

$$x_1 > = 600$$

$$x_2 > = 500$$

$$x_2 >= 500$$
  
 $x_3 >= 900$ 

time

$$15 x_1 \le 180 \times 60$$

$$15 x_2 \le 180 \times 60$$

$$15 x_3 \le 180 \times 60$$





min 
$$5 x_1 + 7 x_2 + 6 x_3$$
  
 $x_1 >= 600$   
 $x_2 >= 500$   
 $x_3 >= 900$   
 $15 x_1 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $15 x_2 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $15 x_3 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 >= 0$ 





#### There is non solution of this formulation beacuse of constraints

$$x_3 >= 900$$
  
 $x_3 <= 720$ 

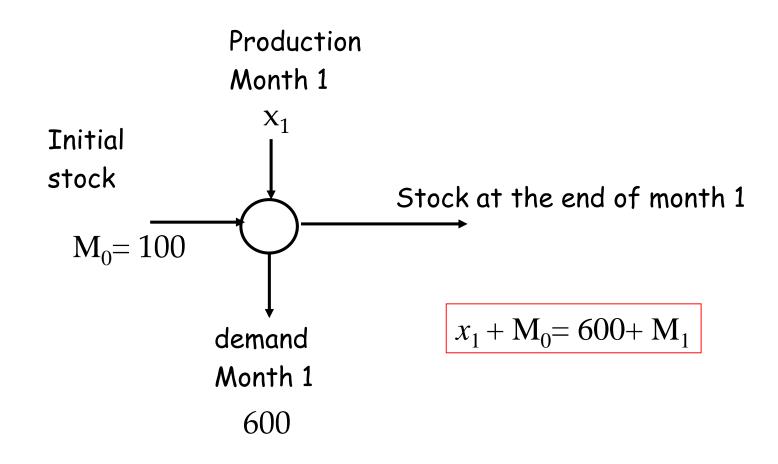
$$x_3 <= 720$$

During months 1 and 2, the production capacity is not fully utilized

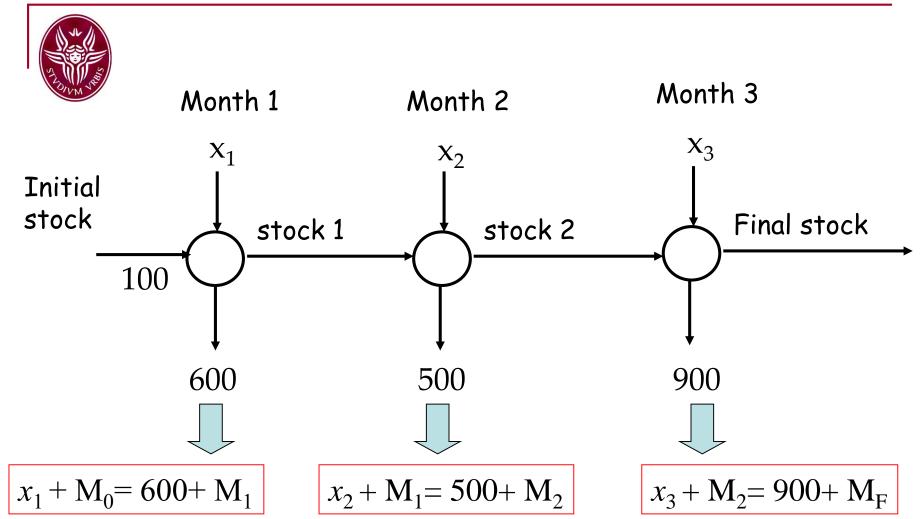




#### Introduce additional variables for the stock











min 
$$5 x_1 + 7 x_2 + 6 x_3 + 3 (M_1 + M_2 + M_F)$$
  
 $x_1 + M_0 = 600 + M_1$   
 $x_2 + M_1 = 500 + M_2$   
 $x_3 + M_2 = 900 + M_F$   
 $15 x_1 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $15 x_2 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $15 x_3 <= 180 \times 60$   
 $M_0, M_1, M_2, M_F >= 0$   
 $M_0 = 100$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 >= 0$ 



min 
$$5 x_1 + 7 x_2 + 6 x_3 + 3(M_1 + M_2 + M_F)$$

$$x_1 + 100 - 600 = M_1 >= 0$$

$$x_2 + (x_1 + 100 - 600) - 500 = M_2 >= 0$$

$$x_3 + (x_2 + (x_1 + 100 - 600) - 500) - 900 = M_F >= 0$$

$$15 x_1 \le 180 \times 60$$

$$15 x_2 \le 180 \times 60$$

$$15 x_3 \le 180 \times 60$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 >= 0$$





#### **Adding constraints**



The warehouse has a capacity of up to 130.

$$M_1, M_2, M_F \le 130$$





# Lot sizing problem Wagner-Whitin model

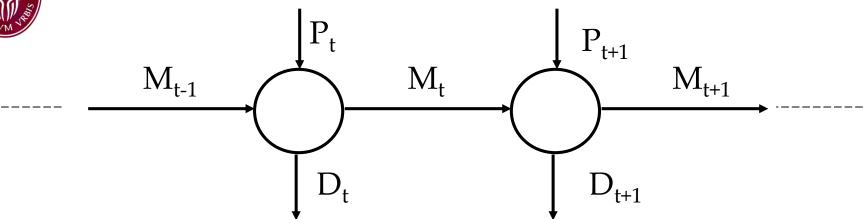
- 1. A finite and discrete horizon {1,....T} (planning horizon)
- 2. A variable demand over the discrete intervals  $D_t > 0$  fort=1, ... T
- 3. No backlogging (it not possible to satisfy the demand of the current period in future periods, i.e. with delay)

In each interval t the decision variables are

- 1. M<sub>t</sub> the stock inventory
- 2. P<sub>t</sub> the production level

## Wagner-Whitin model





No backlogging so that

- 1. Demand in each period must be satisfied with the production  $P_t$  and stock inventory  $M_{t-1}$
- 2. Production "surplus" define the stock inventory

$$M_{t} = M_{t-1} + P_{t} - D_{t}$$
  $t = 1,...,T$ 

$$M_t \geq 0$$
,

$$P_t \ge 0$$





## Additional constraints

• Initial and final stock are usually fixed (often zero)

• The stock is limited by the capacity of the warehouse

• Limits on the production

$$0 \le P_t \le P \max \quad t = 1, \dots, T$$



## Objective function



#### Costs

- 1. Fixed charge production cost
- 2. Production costs
- 3. Fixed charge production cost
- 4. Stock costs