

HW 3 Supply Chain

- Stocking People magazine
 - $p = \$3.95$, $w = \$1.50$, $c = \$0.50$, $g = \$2.00$
 - Uniform demand [1000, 2000]
 - $F(x) = (x-a)/(b-a)$; $f(x) = 1/(b-a)$
- What is q , profit for M and S with no coordination? Expected overstock?
 - $c_u = 3.95 + 2.00 - 1.50$
 - $c_o = 1.50$
 - We know optimal q satisfies:
 - $F(q^*) = c_u / (c_u + c_o) = 4.45 / (4.45 + 1.5) = 0.7479$
 - $F(q) = (q - 1000) / (2000 - 1000) \rightarrow q^* = 1748$

Decentralized Supply Chain

- Seller's Profit:
 - $\Pi = p^*(\text{sales}) - wq - g^*(\text{lost sales})$
 - $\text{Sales} = q(1 - F(q)) + \int_{1000}^q xf(x)dx$
 $= qF(q) - \int_{1000}^q F(x)dx$
 - $\text{Lost sales} = \int_q^{2000} (x - q)f(x)dx$
 - $\Pi = 3.95(1468.25) - 1.50(1748) - 2.00(31.75) = \3114.08
- Manufacturer: $\Pi = q(w - c) = 1748$
- Leftover Inventory = $\int_{1000}^q (q - x)f(x)dx = 279.75$
- Total SC profit = $3115.08 + 1748 = \$4862.08$

Centralized Supply Chain

- Order quantity?
 - $c_u = 3.95 + 2.00 - 0.50$; $c_o = 0.50$
 - $F(q^*) = c_u / (c_u + c_o) = 5.45 / (5.45 + 0.50) = 0.9159 \rightarrow q^* = 1916$
- Profit?
 - Same as seller's profit function but with different cost values
 - $\Pi = p^*(\text{sales}) - cq - g^*(\text{lost sales}) = \4946.01

Buyback

- If there is a buyback price $b = \$0.75$, does this coordinate?
 - In coordinating contract, $b = p(1-\alpha)$ and $w_b = p(1-\alpha) + \alpha c$
 - $b = 0.75 \rightarrow \alpha = 0.81013$
 - To coordinate we need $w_b = 3.95(1-0.81) + 0.81(0.50) = \1.155
- Here buyback without a changed w will not coordinate

Buyback

- Seller's q :
 - $c_u = 3.95 + 2.00 - 1.50$; $c_o = 1.50 - 0.75$
 - $F(q^*) = 0.8558 \rightarrow q^* = 1856$
- Seller's profit is same as before but now + b^* (leftover inventory)
 - $\Pi = p^*[q(1-F(q)) + s_{1000}^{q_1000} \int_0^q f(x)dx] - wq - g^*s_q^{2000} \int_0^q (x-q)f(x)dx + b \int_0^q (q-x)f(x)dx = \3354
- Manufacturer: $\Pi = q(w-c) - b \int_0^q (q-x)f(x)dx = \1581
- SC Profit = \$4935
- Supplier is better off and Manufacturer is worse off, but total SC is better off

Buyback with Capacity

- What if limited to capacity of 1748?
 - Since $q^* > 1748$, the seller will stock as much as possible until that point, so $q = 1748$
 - Seller: $\Pi(q=1748, b=0.75) = \$3323$
 - Manufacturer: $\Pi(q=1748, b=0.75) = \$1538$
- Buyback is still a good idea for the supplier (although the M still loses some compared to the 1st case)