
Chapter 6:

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets

(Excel)

Refer to Reading Assignments

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

ABC Bakery store sells daily *fresh bread for 5 SR*. They *cost 3 SR to make* a piece. The fresh bread that are not sold on a given day are purchased by a local *farmer for 0.5 SR* each. Assuming that ABC Bakery decides to make 30 fresh bread daily, what is the expected revenue for the bread, provided that the demand distribution is as show in as follows

d_i	5	10	40	45	50	55	60
$f(d_i)$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.05
$F(d_i)$	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.95	1.0

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

Model Concept and Logic:

- Let D be a random variable representing the demand for the a given day
- Let q be the decision variable of number of bread that ABC Bakery will produce.
- Let $G(q,D)$ as the profit at the end of the period for q units are ordered at the start of the period with D units of demand

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

Model Concept and Logic:

- Number of sold bread each day depends on the demand of that day D and the order quantity of the same day q
- The order quantity q is fixed and known, the demand D is random and unknown:
 - $D \geq q \rightarrow$ no bread left \rightarrow Sold units = q
 - $D < q \rightarrow$ bread left $q - D \rightarrow$ Sold units = D

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

Model Concept and Logic:

- The total profits of each day $G(q,D)$:

$$G(q,D) = 5^{SR} [\text{Sold unit}] + 0.5^{SR} [\text{Salvage units}] - 3^{SR} [\text{quantity}]$$

$$G(q,D) = 5^{SR} (D) + 0.5^{SR} (0) - 3^{SR} (q) \quad \text{if } D \geq q$$

or

$$G(q,D) = 5^{SR} (q) + 0.5^{SR} (q - D) - 3^{SR} (q) \quad \text{if } D < q$$

The total profits :

$$G(q,D) = 5^{SR} \min\{D, q\} + 0.5^{SR} \max\{0, (q - D)\} - 3^{SR} (q)$$

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

Model Building in Excel :

- Start with decide how you want to layout the spreadsheet.
- You have to ***label the input cells*** very well at the top of the spreadsheet.
- Make the inputs clear at the top of the spreadsheet
 - decision variables
 - parameters of the model
 - Parameter of the distribution are clearly labeled and the demand distribution is. The simulation

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ **Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory**

Model Building in Excel :

- Label the simulation output in the middle of the spreadsheet.
- Create the data table used to perform the simulation analysis at the bottom to help adding more runs easily to simulation output

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

C32						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
2						
3	Demand Dist.					
4			PMF	LR	CDF	D
5			0.1	0	0.1	5
6			0.2	0.1	0.3	10
7			0.3	0.3	0.6	40
8			0.2	0.6	0.8	45
9			0.1	0.8	0.9	50
10			0.05	0.9	0.95	55
11			0.05	0.95	1	60
12						
13	Input parameters					
14	per unit cost	3				
15	selling price per unit	5				
16	salvage price per unit	0.5				
17						
18	Decision Variable	50				
19						
20	Simulation Run	day	demand	sold	left over	
21		1	45	45	5	
22						
23	Total profit	77.5				
24						
25						

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

G27					
	A	B	C	D	E
17					
18	Decision Variable	50			
19					
20	Simulation Run	day	demand	sold	left over
21		1	45	45	5
22					
23	Total profit	77.5			
24					
25					
26	Data Table		77.5		
27		1	77.5		
28		2	55		
29		3	-80		
30		4	-80		
31		5	77.5		
32		6	100		
33		7	55		
34					

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

- Create 360 day Simulation Replications and
- Construct 95% Confidence interval for the total profit for $q = 30$

G27					
	A	B	C	D	E
17					
18	Decision Variable	50			
19					
20	Simulation Run	day	demand	sold	left over
21		1	45	45	5
22					
23	Total profit	77.5			
24					
25					
26	Data Table		77.5		
27		1	77.5		
28		2	55		
29		3	-80		
30		4	-80		
31		5	77.5		
32		6	100		
33		7	55		
34					

Simulation Using Spread-Sheets (Excel)

▪ Application#1: Newspaper Vendor Inventory

- Use simulation to find the optimal production quantity q^*
- Draw the profit function with 95% C.I. limits

G27					
	A	B	C	D	E
17					
18	Decision Variable	50			
19					
20	Simulation Run	day	demand	sold	left over
21		1	45	45	5
22					
23	Total profit	77.5			
24					
25					
26	Data Table		77.5		
27		1	77.5		
28		2	55		
29		3	-80		
30		4	-80		
31		5	77.5		
32		6	100		
33		7	55		
34					