

# Inventory Optimization Problem with Two Conflicting Objectives

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# Outline

## Problem Statement

Multi-Objective Stochastic Programming Problem  
Decision Variables and Objective Functions

## Probability Mass and Density Function

## Simulation Process

## Optimization Under Uncertainty

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } f(x, \xi) \text{ such that} & \quad (A) \\ x \in X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n & \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \xi \in \mathbb{R}^m. & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } g(x, \xi) \text{ such that} & \quad (B) \\ x \in X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n & \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \xi \in \mathbb{R}^m. & \end{aligned}$$

Problem (A) and (B) Are Conflicting in Nature

Problem: (Minimize  $f(x, \xi)$ , Maximize  $g(x, \xi)$ )

## Single Commodity Inventory Problem

- ▶ Customers Arrive According to a Poisson Process at a Single Queue, Single Service Channel (Retailer)
- ▶ Customer Demand and Replenishment Lead Time are Random
- ▶ The Deterministic Decision Variables are Reorder Point  $r$  and Reorder Quantity  $Q$ , both Discrete,  $x^T = (r, q) \in \mathbb{R}^2$
- ▶ Random Vector Variable  $\xi^T = (\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3)$ ,  $\xi_1 \sim$  Poisson (Customer),  $\xi_2 \sim$  Weibull (Demand),  $\xi_3 \sim$  Replenishment Lead Time Distribution
- ▶ Service level (maximized  $g(x, \xi)$ ) and total Inventory Cost (minimized  $f(x, \xi)$ ).

## The Cost Functions

- ▶ Inventory Holding Cost:  $f(x, \xi)$
- ▶ Service Level:  $g(x, \xi)$

$$\text{Service level} = \frac{\text{Number of customers serviced}}{\text{Number of customers requiring service}}$$

Table: Ranges of  $r$  and  $Q$

Variables	Min	Max
$r$	100	400
$Q$	100	400

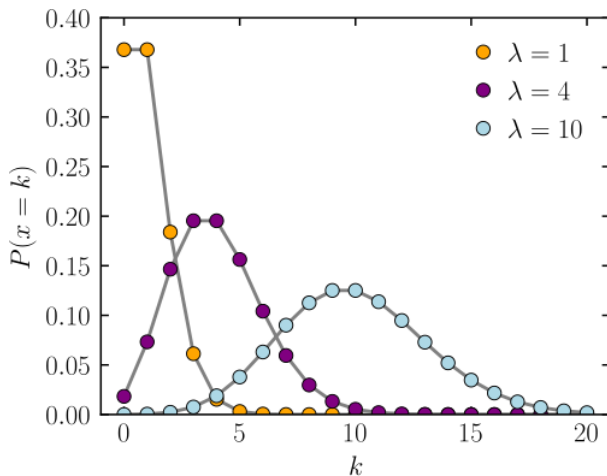
### Time Delayed Differential Equation

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = P(t - \tau) - D(t) \quad (1)$$

- ▶ Probability(Lead time=1)=0.25; Probability(Lead time=2)=0.5; Probability(Lead time=3)=0.25.
- ▶ Discrete Uniform Lead Time in  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ .

## Poisson and Exponential Distributions

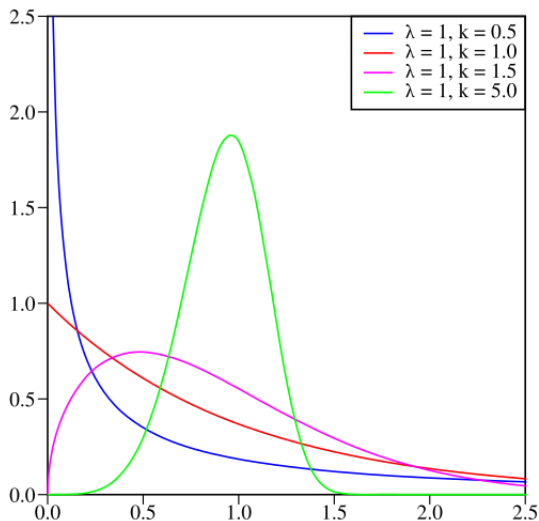
- Poisson Distribution  $f(k, \lambda) = P\{X = k\} = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$



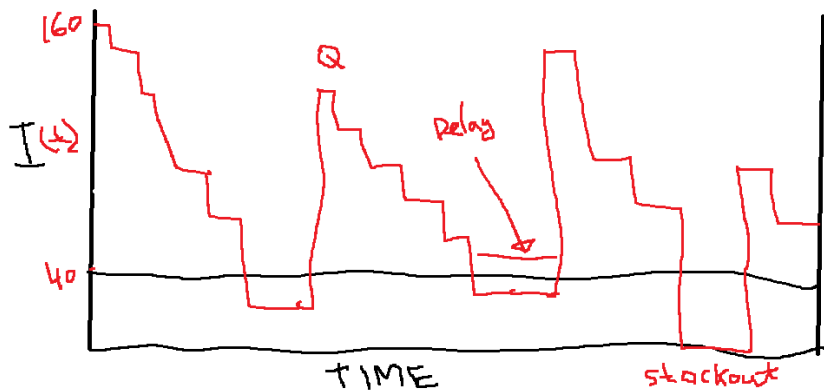
- Exponential Distribution  $f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$

## Weibull Distribution

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-(x/\lambda)^k}$$



## The Simulation Process



Thank You!