

УДК 519.21

Т.В. ПЕПЕЛЯЕВА, И.Ю. ДЕМЧЕНКО

## ОБ ОДНОЙ МНОГОНОМЕНКЛАТУРНОЙ МОДЕЛИ ДЛЯ ПОЛУМАРКОВСКОЙ СИСТЕМЫ ЗАПАСОВ

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ , (s,S)-[1] [2-7],[8 - 17].[18] 1.

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                                                                               )
X=(X_n:n\in\mathbb{N}),
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                                                                            \in
                                                                  F (
                                                                                  ).
\Delta = \{(x,a) : x \in X, a \in A_x\}
   × [19].
                                       \in
                                                                               \in
       1)
              P(\cdot/x,a);
       2)
                                                                                                    \in ,
                                                                                                \Phi(\cdot/x,a,y).
                                                P(\cdot/x,a)
                                                                   \Phi(\cdot/x,a,y) –
\Delta \Delta \times ,
                         x_n
                                                                            (n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots).
                                           δ
                    \boldsymbol{\delta} = \{\delta_0,\,\delta_1,\,\ldots\,,\,\delta_n,\,\ldots\}
                                                                A_{X_n}
\delta_n(\cdot/h_n) (, \mathfrak{I}),
h_n = (0, 0, \tau_0, \dots, n-1, a_{n-1}, \tau_{n-1}, n) - 
                                                                                                \delta_n(\cdot/h_n) = \delta_n(\cdot/n),
(n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots).
                                                                     δ
\delta_n(\cdot / n) = \delta(\cdot / n), (n = 0, 1, 2, ...)
                          ),
                                                 \delta(\cdot/_n)
                                                \delta(\ )
                \in .
δ(·/ ).
                               \Re –
                                                                                           , \Re_1 –
                                                                                              )
                                                              (
           \Re_1
                                                                                           F[3].
                                        δ
                                                                                                        δ –
                                                                            δ.
                                                       \in
                \in
                                                                                     r(s / x, a).
                                                              s(s t)
     t,
                                                                  [0; + ) \times
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C  $\varphi(x,\delta) = \limsup_{n \to \infty} \frac{E_x^{\delta} \sum_{k=0}^{n} r(\tau_k / x_k, a_k)}{E_x^{\delta} \sum_{k=0}^{n} \tau_k},$  $\xi_0 = x$ ,  $E_x \xi_0 = x.$  $\varphi(x,\delta^*) = \inf_{\delta \in R} \varphi(x,\delta), \ x \in X.$  $\tau(x,a) = \int_{x}^{\infty} t d\Phi(t/x,a,y) P(dy/x,a),$  $r(x,a) = \int \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(t/x,a) d\Phi(t,a,y) P(dy/x,a).$  $(\ ,\ )$   $r(\ ,\ ),$  $\Phi(t/x,a,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \ge \tau(x,a), \\ 0, & t < \tau(x,a), \end{cases}$  $r(t/x,a) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < \tau(x,a), \\ r(x,a), & t \ge \tau(x,a). \end{cases}$  $\Xi(X)$  - $||u|| = \sup_{x \in X} u(x).$ [4].  $F: X \to (2)^A_{set}, \qquad ,$ 1)  $0 < l < \tau(x,a) \le L < \infty$ , ( , )  $\in$  ; 2)  $(X,\aleph),$ )  $\mu(B) \le P(B/x,a), (x,a) \in \Delta, B \in \mathbb{N},$ )  $\mu(X) > 0$ . , r( , ) , τ(,)  $(,) \in ;$ 

```
W = \frac{1}{L} \int_{X} v(x) \mu(dx),
                 v(x) –
                                                                 \Xi(X)
                      v(x) = \inf_{a \in A_x} \{ r(x,a) + \int_X v(y) P'(dy / x, a) \}, \ x \in X,
                       P'(B/x,a) = P(B/x,a) - \frac{1}{L}\mu(B)\tau(x,a), \ B \in X.
                                                   [0; +),
            r_1(x, a) = r(x, a).
     1.
                                                         ,  M \qquad , \qquad X = X_1 \times X_2 \times \dots   A = A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_m . 
                           x_i \in X_i
                                                             a_i \in A_{x_i} ,
x_i t_i, s_i (s_i \le t_i) r_i (s_i / x_i, a_i). [0; + ) \times.
                                            r_i(s_i/x_i,a_i)
                                                                    s \quad r(s/x,a),
        x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_m), a = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_m) -
r(s/x,a) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} r_i(s_i/x_i,a_i).
                                                             X_i, A_i, r_i(s_i / x_i, a_i), . 2.
i = 1,...,m
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                                                                                                     153
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 $P(\cdot/x,a)$ 

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$$W = \frac{1}{L} \int V(x) \mu(dx),$$

$$V = \inf_{a \in A} \left\{ r(x, a) + \int_{X} V(y) Q'(dy / x, a) \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \inf_{a_i \in A_i} \left\{ r_i(x_i, a_i) + \int_{X_i} V_i(y_i) [Q_i(dy_i / x_i, a_i) - \frac{1}{L} \mu_i(dy_i) \tau_i(x_i, a_i) \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^{m} \mu_j(X_j)] \right\}.$$

$$(x, a) = (\tau_1(x_1, a_1), \dots, \tau_m(x_m, a_m))$$

$$(x, a) = (\tau_1(x_1, a_1), \dots, \tau_m(x_m, a_m)$$

$$(x, a) = (\tau_1(x_1, a_1), \dots, \tau_m(x_1, a_1), \dots, \tau_m(x_1, a_1)$$

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2.  $[0, Q_i].$  $n \in N$  $X_i^n = x_i \in [0, Q_i], \ x_i \in [0, Q_i],$  $D_i^n \in A_i^x$ ,  $A_i^x := [0, Q_i - x_i].$  $X = X_1 \times X_2 \times ... \times X_m, X_i = [0, Q_i],$  $X = (X^n : n \in \mathbb{N}).$  $A = A_1^x \times A_2^x \times ... \times A_m^x.$  $G_i(x)$ ,  $x \ge 0$ ,  $i = \overline{1,m}$ .  $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2, ..., \xi_m), \qquad \qquad \xi_n = (\xi_1^n, \xi_2^n, ..., \xi_m^n), \ n \in \mathbb{N}$  $G_i(Q_i) < 1, G(Q) = G_1(Q_1) \times ... \times G_m(Q_m), Q = (Q_1, ..., Q_m),$  $G_{i}(\cdot)$  $i = \overline{1, m}$ .  $X_i^n + D_i^n, -$ [n, n+1). $X^{n+1} = (X^n + D^n - \xi^n)_+, n \in \mathbb{N},$  $(a)_{+} = \max(a,0)$  $a \in \mathbb{R}_+$ i- $(i = \overline{1,m}).$  $X_i^{n+1} = (X_i^n + D_i^n - \xi_i^n)_+, n \in \mathbb{N}, i = \overline{1,m}.$ ,  $\tau_{i}^{n}(\tau_{i}^{n}>0) \qquad i-\qquad \qquad x_{i}^{n}$   $\Phi_{i}(\cdot/X_{i}^{n},D_{i}^{n},X_{i}^{n+1}), i=\overline{1,m}.$   $\Phi_{i}(\cdot/X_{i}^{n},D_{i}^{n},X_{i}^{n+1})$  $[0; Q_i] \times [0; Q_i] \times [0; Q_i].$ 

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X_i = (X_i^n : n \in \mathbf{N})
                                                                                                                                         . 2).
                                                                                                        (\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P).
                                                                               ),
          C_i^1(s_i/x_i), C_i^1:[0,Q_i] \to \mathbb{R}_+,
                                   C_i^2(x_i), C_i^2:[0,Q_i] \to \mathbb{R}_+,

C_i^3(x_i), C_i^3:[0,+\infty) \to [0,+\infty),
i-
                             C_i^1(s_i/x_i) –
        1)
                             C_i^2(x_i), C_i^3(x_i), i = \overline{1,m}
 x_i,
                                                                                                 C_i^3(0) = 0, \int_0^\infty C_i^3(y) dG_i(y) < \infty,
                              C_i^3(x_i), x_i \in [0, \infty)
        2)
i = \overline{1, m}.
                  i-
              d_{a_i}
                           r_i(s_i / x_i, d^0) = C_i^1(s_i / x_i) + \int_{x_i}^{\infty} C_i^3(y - x_i) dG_i(y), i = \overline{1, m}
            a_i > 0
         r_i(s_i / x_i, d^{a_i}) = C_i^1(s_i / x_i + a_i) + C_i^2(x_i) + \int_{x_i + a_i}^{\infty} C_i^3(y - (x_i + a_i)) dG_i(y), i = \overline{1, m}.
                        r(s / x, a) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} r_i(s_i / x_i, a_i).
              [0,Q_i]
                            P([y_i^1, y_i^2]/x_i, d^{a_i}) = G_i(x_i + a_i - y_i^1) - G_i(x_i + a_i - y_i^2),
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$$a_{i} \in [0, Q_{i} - x_{i}], \ 0 \le y_{i}^{1} < y_{i}^{2} \le x_{i} + a_{i},$$

$$P(\{0\} / x_{i}, d^{a_{i}}) = 1 - G_{i}(x_{i} + a_{i}), x_{i} \in [0, Q_{i}].$$

$$P(B / x, d^{a}) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} P(B_{i} / x_{i}, d^{a_{i}}), B_{i} - - - [0, Q_{i}].$$

$$C_{i}^{1}(x_{i},d^{a_{i}}) = \int_{0}^{Q_{i}} \int_{0}^{\infty} C_{i}^{1}(t/x_{i}) d\Phi_{i}(t/x_{i},d^{a_{i}},y) P_{i}(dy/x_{i},d^{a_{i}}).$$

$$\vdots$$

$$r_{i}(t_{i}/x_{i},d^{x_{i}}) = \begin{cases} 0, & t_{i} < \tau_{i}(x_{i},d^{a_{i}}), \\ r_{i}(x_{i},d^{a_{i}}), & t_{i} \geq \tau_{i}(x_{i},d^{a_{i}}), \end{cases}$$

$$r_{i}(x_{i},d^{0}) = C_{i}^{1}(x_{i},d^{0}) + \int_{x_{i}}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3}(y-x_{i})dG_{i}(y),$$

$$r_{i}(x_{i},d^{a_{i}}) = C_{i}^{1}(x_{i}+a_{i},d^{a_{i}}) + C_{i}^{2}(a_{i}) + \int_{x_{i}+a_{i}}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3}(y-(x_{i}+a_{i}))dG_{i}(y), i = \overline{1,m}.$$

$$a_{i}>0.$$

3.  $C_i^1, C_i^2, C_i^3, i = \overline{1,m} - 1$ 

**R** φ-

$$W = \frac{1}{L} \int V(x) \mu(dx).$$

$$\underline{\mu(\cdot)} = \mu_1(\cdot) \dots \mu_m(\cdot), \ \mu_i(\cdot) - \qquad 0$$

$$\overline{G} = \overline{G_1} \dots \overline{G_m}, \quad \overline{G_i} = 1 - G(x), \quad i = \overline{1, m}, \qquad V(x) - \dots$$

$$\begin{split} V(x) &= KV(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \min_{a \in A} \Big\{ \Big[ C_{i}^{1}(x_{i}, d^{a_{i}}) + \int_{x_{i}}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3} (y - x_{i}) dG_{i}(y) + C_{i}^{1}(x_{i} + a_{i}, d^{a_{i}}) + C_{i}^{2}(a_{i}) + \\ &+ \int_{x_{i} + a_{i}}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3} (y - (x_{i} + a_{i})) dG_{i}(y) \Big] + \int_{X_{i}} V_{i}(y_{i}) [P(dy_{i} / x_{i}, a_{i}) - \\ &- \frac{1}{L} \mu_{i}(dy_{i}) \tau_{i}(x_{i}, d^{a_{i}}) \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^{m} \mu_{j}(x_{j}) \Big] \Big\}. \\ &\cdot 2 \qquad \qquad \phi - \\ &, \qquad W = \int V(x) \mu(dx). \end{split}$$

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F:[0,Q_1]\times...\times[0,Q_m]\rightarrow(2)_{set}^A, x\rightarrow A_x
        1.
                                                                                                        x, x^n \in X = [0, Q_1] \times ... \times [0, Q_m],
                                  a^{n} = (a_{1}^{n}, ..., a_{m}^{n}) \in A^{x^{n}} = [0, Q_{1} - x_{1}^{n}] \times ... \times [0, Q_{m} - x_{m}^{n}],
                                       \lim_{x \to \infty} x^n = x = (x_1, ..., x_m), \lim_{a \to \infty} a^n = a = (a_1, ..., a_m),
                                     (0,...,0) \le (a_1,...,a_m) \le (Q_1 - x_1,...,Q_m - x_m), \quad . \quad a \in A^x.
A –
                                                                  r_i(x_i,d^{a_i})
        2.
                                                                C_i^1(x_i, d^{a_i}), C_i^2(x_i), C_i^3(x_i), i = \overline{1,m} - r(\cdot, \cdot)
                                               \int_{x_i+a_i}^{\infty} C_i^3 \left( y - (x_i + a_i) \right) dG_i(y) \qquad (x_i, a_i).
                                                                  \eta_{i}(z_{i}) = \begin{cases} \xi_{i} - z_{i}, & \xi_{i} > z_{i} \\ 0, & \xi_{i} \leq z_{i} \end{cases}, \quad z_{i} \in [0, Q_{i}].
                      u_i(x_i, a_i) = \int_{x_i + a_i}^{\infty} C_i^3 (y - (x_i + a_i)) dG_i(y) = EC_i^3 (\eta_i(x_i + a_i)).
                            \lim_{(x'_i,a'_i)\to(x'_i,a'_i)}\inf_{(x'_i,a'_i)}Eu_i(x'_i,a'_i) \ge \lim_{(x'_i,a'_i)\to(x'_i,a'_i)}\inf_{(x'_i,a'_i)}Eu_i(x'_i,a'_i) \ge Eu_i(x_i,a_i)
                                                            \int_{x_i+a_i}^{\infty} C_i^3 (y-(x_i+a_i)) dG_i(y),
(x_i', a_i'), (x_i, a_i),
r_i(x_i, d^{a_i}), i = \overline{1,m}
                                                                                                                        P_i(B_i/x_i,d^{a_i})
        3.
                                                                           r_i(x_i, d^{a_i}), i = \overline{1,m}
C_i^1, C_i^2, C_i^3, i = \overline{1,m}.
                                                    3,
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[18] 3  $L_{i}(x_{i}, a_{i}) = C_{i}^{1}(x_{i} + a_{i}, d^{a_{i}}) + \int_{x_{i} + a_{i}}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3} (y - (x_{i} + a_{i})) dG_{i}(y) + C_{i}^{2}(a_{i})$   $a_{i} \in (0, Q_{i} - x_{i}], \qquad \tau_{i}(x_{i}, d^{a_{i}})$   $x_{i} \in X_{i} \qquad a_{i} \in (0; Q_{i} - x_{i}], \qquad C_{i}^{1}(x_{i}, d^{x_{i}}) - C_{i}^{1}(x_{i}, d^{0})$   $x_{i} \in X_{i}. \qquad V_{i}(x_{i}) \qquad x_{i} \in X_{i}.$   $\tau_{i}(x_{i}, d^{0}) - \tau_{i}(x_{i}, d^{Q_{i} - x_{i}})$ \* 10. 2. 3. 1,  $\tilde{L}_{i}(x_{i}) = C_{i}^{1}(x_{i}, d^{0}) - C_{i}^{1}(Q_{i}, d^{Q_{i} - x_{i}}) + \int_{x}^{\infty} C_{i}^{3}(y - x_{i}) dG_{i}(y) - C_{i}^{2}(Q_{i} - x_{i}), x_{i} \in [0, Q_{i}),$  $x_i \in [0, Q_i).$  $\delta_i^* \in \mathfrak{R}_i^1 \ (\mathfrak{R}_i^1 - \frac{1}{i})$  $x_{i}^{*} \in [0, Q_{i}) ,$   $\delta_{i}^{*} = \begin{cases} d^{Q_{i} - x_{i}}, x_{i} < x_{i}^{*}; \\ d^{0}, x_{i} \ge x_{i}^{*}. \end{cases}$ 2. 3. 5. 1)  $\forall x_i \in X_i$   $L_i(a_i, x_i) = C_i^1(x_i + a_i, d^{a_i}) + \int_{x_i + a_i}^{\infty} C_i^3(y - (x_i + a_i)) dG_i(y) + C_i^2(a_i)$ 2)  $x_i \in X_i$  $C_i^1(x_i,d^{x_i}) - C_i^1(x_i,d^0)$  $a_i \in (0; Q_i - x_i],$  $x_i \in X_i$ ;  $\tau_i(x_i, d^0) - \tau_i(x_i, d^{Q_i - x_i})$  $x_i^* \in [0; Q_i],$ 3) 
$$\begin{split} \tilde{L}_i(x_i) &= C_i^1(x_i, d^0) - C_i^1(Q_i, d^{Q_i - x_i}) + \int\limits_{x_i}^{\infty} C_i^3 \big( y - x_i \big) dG_i(y) - C_i^2(Q_i - x_i), \quad x_i \in [0, Q_i), \\ x_i &\in [0, Q_i). \end{split}$$

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## ABOUT SOME MULTI-TASK MODEL FOR SEMI-MARKOV INVENTORY SYSTEM

We consider the control problem for semi-Markov inventory system. The existence conditions for the optimal strategy are found, and the optimal strategy structure is determined in case the existence conditions take place.

25.09.2015

Об авторах: