

3. Optimal policy

As described in the last section, the optimal production and maintenance policy can be found by solving the following problem:

$$\text{Min} \quad ECR(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = T, \quad (6)$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq T; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (7)$$

It is clear to see that the problem (5)-(7) is complicated and difficult or impossible to derive a closed form solution. Therefore, a search procedure is necessary for the optimal solution. To develop a solution procedure for the optimal policy, the Lagrange's method is used to solve the problem in (5)-(7).

First, we form the function

$$V(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) = ECR(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \theta \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - T \right).$$

A candidate optimal solution can be found by solving the following system of equations:

$$\partial V(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) / \partial T = 0, \quad (8)$$

$$\partial V(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) / \partial x_i = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (9)$$

$$\partial V(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) / \partial B = 0, \quad (10)$$

$$\partial V(n, T, B, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \theta) / \partial \theta = 0. \quad (11)$$

The equations in (8)-(11) have the following form:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{T} \left\{ \frac{(K+nv)D}{PT} + \frac{D}{PT} \sum_{i=1}^n \int_0^{x_i} [s\alpha P(x_i-y) + c_{i-1}(x_i-y)] f_i(y) dy \right. \\ \left. \times \frac{\{h[T(P-D) - B]^2 + \pi B^2\}}{2T(P-D)} \right\} - \frac{h[T(P-D) - B]}{T} + \theta = 0, \quad (12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D}{PT} \left\{ d \int_0^{x_i} [s\alpha P + c'_{i+1}(x_i-y)] f_i(y) dy + c_{i-1}(0) f_i(x_i) \right\} + \theta = 0, \\ i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (13) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\{-2h[T(P-D) - B] + 2\pi B\}}{2T(P-D)} = 0, \quad (14)$$