

Chapter 5

Multiple-Stage Single-Product Factory Models

5.1.

$$C_d^2 = 1.36125$$

5.3.

$$WIP(1) = 6.375, \quad WIP(2) = 17.427, \quad WIP(3) = 20.842.$$

$$WIP_s = 44.645$$

$$th_s = 3/\text{hr}$$

$$CT_s = 14.882 \text{ hr}$$

5.5.

$$WIP(1) = 5.2, \quad WIP(2) = 3.787, \quad WIP(3) = 8.963.$$

$$WIP_s = 17.951$$

$$th_s = 0.5/\text{hr}$$

$$CT_s = 35.901 \text{ hr}$$

5.9. (a)

$$th_s = 0.51 \Rightarrow WIP_s = 20.247 \text{ and } CT_s = 39.699 .$$

$$th_s = 0.53 \Rightarrow WIP_s = 26.807 \text{ and } CT_s = 50.579 .$$

$$th_s = 0.55 \Rightarrow WIP_s = 38.969 \text{ and } CT_s = 70.852 .$$

$$(b) \quad C_s^2(3) = 1.315 \Rightarrow 34.3\% \text{ reduction}$$

$$(c) \quad E[T_3] = 1.344 \text{ hr}$$

$$(d) \quad E[T_3] = 1.6 \Rightarrow \text{service rate} = 0.625/\text{hr}$$

5.11.

Note that Figure 5.6 should indicate that $u=0.8$ (i.e., utilization not service rate).

α	C_d^2	λ_1	$C_d^2(1)$	λ_2	$C_d^2(2)$
1/3	2.46	1.333	1.487	2.667	1.973
1/2	2.46	2.000	1.730	2.000	1.730
3/4	2.46	3.000	2.095	1.000	1.365

5.13.

$$\lambda_1 = 10.0$$

$$\lambda_2 = 7.5$$

$$\lambda_3 = 10.0$$

5.15.

$$\lambda_1 = 18.2222$$

$$\lambda_2 = 15.6667$$

$$\lambda_3 = 15.0$$

5.19.

Note that this problem must assume two machines per workstation instead of the single-serve workstations as given in the text.

(a)

$$WIP(1) = 4.902, \quad WIP(2) = 6.893, \quad WIP(3) = 2.118.$$

$$WIP_s = 13.920$$

$$th_s = 12/\text{hr}$$

$$CT_s = 1.160 \text{ hr}$$

(b)

$$WIP(1) = 6.782, \quad WIP(2) = 15.911, \quad WIP(3) = 3.839.$$

$$WIP_s = 26.531$$

$$th_s = 12/\text{hr}$$

$$CT_s = 2.211 \text{ hr}$$

5.21.

Note that Problem 5.21 should refer to Problem 5.18 instead of 5.16 for reworking with a spreadsheet.

5.22.

Note that Problem 5.22 should refer to Problems 5.19 and 5.20 for reworking with a spreadsheet.