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Response to Boysen and Fliedner

Journal of the Operational Research Society (2006) **57**, 1498. doi:10.1057/palgrave.jors.2602245

We are grateful to Boysen and Fliedner for their accurate and insightful comments concerning the term UR_k used in our recent paper. We note that their contribution corrects a common statement in the literature which we espoused in our work. We agree that their observation might lead to improved algorithms in the future. We also thank them for pointing out, however, that we did not use this parameter in the operation of the algorithm and that therefore our results stand as published.

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Comment on Inventory policy for products with price and time-dependent demands (J Opl Res Soc (2005) 56, 870–873)

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In this comment, we derive some correct expressions for relations (6), (7), (16) in You (2005). From $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} P_j) \neq \sum_{j=1}^{i-1}(n-i)P_j$ there are mistakes in the expressions (6), (7), (16). Respectively correct expressions for relations (6), (7), (16) are

$$R(n, p^n) = \frac{\alpha(\mathrm{e}^{Ta}-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i \mathrm{e}^{-iTa}}{a} - \beta T \sum_{i=1} p_i^2 \tag{6}$$

$$H(n, p^n) = nqTh - \frac{n\alpha hT}{a} + h\beta T^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} p_j\right) + \frac{1}{2}h\beta T^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i + \frac{(1-\mathrm{e}^{-nTa})\alpha h}{a^2} \tag{7}$$

$$p_{i1} = 0.25(2n-1)T + 0.5c + 0.5\frac{\alpha \mathrm{e}^{-iTa}(\mathrm{e}^{Ta}-1)}{\beta Ta} \tag{16}$$

Reference

You P-S (2005). Inventory policy for products with price and time-dependent demands. *J Opl Res Soc* **56**: 870–873.

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Reply to Tanrıöver and Medetoğulları

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In our previous work (You, 2005), I considered a pricing inventory model for perishable items. The paper is to maximize the total profit through the simultaneous determination of the order quantity, the number of price to be used to sell the purchased product and the selling prices. I appreciate the attention given to this work by Tanrıöver and Medetoğulları. They have raised some concerns on this work and claimed the following statements:

1. $R(n, \mathbf{p}^n) = \dfrac{\alpha(\mathrm{e}^{Ta}-1)\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i \mathrm{e}^{-iTa}}{a} - \beta T \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i^2$

2. $H(n, \mathbf{p}^n) = nqTh - \dfrac{n\alpha hT}{a} + h\beta T^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} p_j + \dfrac{1}{2}h\beta T^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i + \dfrac{(1-\mathrm{e}^{-nTa})\alpha h}{a^2}$

3. $p_{i1} = 0.25(2n-1)T + 0.5c + 0.5\dfrac{\alpha \mathrm{e}^{-iTa}(\mathrm{e}^{Ta}-1)}{\beta Ta}$

where $R(n, \mathbf{p}^n)$, $H(n, (\mathbf{p}^n)$ and p_{i1}, respectively, represent the total sales revenue, total inventory carrying cost and sales prices. Statements 1, 2 and 3 correspond to the original formulations of Equations (6), (7) and (16).