

How to compute  $c'(y)$ ?

$$\frac{d}{dy} \int_{u(y)}^{v(y)} g(y, z) dz = g(y, v(y)) \frac{dv(y)}{dy} - g(y, u(y)) \frac{du(y)}{dy} + \int_{u(y)}^{v(y)} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} g(y, z) dz \quad *$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dy} c(y) &= C + h \frac{y^T}{2} f_2(y) \cdot 1 - 0 + h \int_0^y T f(z) dz \\ &+ 0 - h \cdot \frac{y^2 T}{2y} f_2(y) + h \int_y^\infty \frac{y^T}{z} f(z) dz \\ &+ 0 - \frac{p}{2} (y^T - 2y^T + \frac{y^2 T}{y}) f_2(y) + \frac{p}{2} \int_y^\infty (-2T + \frac{2y^T}{z}) f(z) dz \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} c'(y) &= C + h \int_0^y T f(z) dz + h \int_y^\infty \frac{y^T}{z} f(z) dz \\ &+ p \int_y^\infty (-T + \frac{y^T}{z}) f(z) dz \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{can skip} \\ \text{concl} \end{array} \right\}$$

check convexity, use eq \* for all integrals

$$\begin{aligned} c''(y) &= h T f(y) \cdot 1 - 0 + 0 \\ &+ 0 - h \cdot T \cdot f(y) \cdot 1 + h \int_y^\infty \frac{T f(z)}{z} dz \\ &+ 0 - p (T - T) f(y) \cdot 1 + p \int_y^\infty \frac{T}{z} f(z) dz \\ &= T(h+p) \underbrace{\int_y^\infty \frac{1}{z} f(z) dz}_{> 0, \text{ since } \int_y^\infty f(z) dz = P(z > y) > 0} \end{aligned}$$

$C$  is convex  $\Rightarrow$  the minimum  $y_0$  is given by  $C'(y_0) = 0$

$$C'(y_0) = C + hT \int_0^{y_0} f(z) dz + (h+p)Ty_0 \int_{y_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z} f(z) dz - pT \int_{y_0}^{\infty} f(z) dz$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^{y_0} f(z) dz \quad \rightarrow \text{since } \int_0^{\infty} f(z) dz = 1$$

$$C'(y_0) = C + T(h+p) \int_0^{y_0} f(z) dz + Ty_0(h+p) \int_{y_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z} f(z) dz - pT = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{y_0} f(z) dz + y_0 \int_{y_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z} f(z) dz = \frac{p - C/T}{h+p} \quad (*)$$

The optimal  $y$  is then given by

$$\hat{y} = \begin{cases} y_0 & , \text{ if } y_0 > x \\ x & , \text{ if } y_0 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$\leftarrow$  this is an eq to find  $y_0$ .  
however need to consider we could find a  $y_0$  which is less than the original inventory level,  $x$   
 $\leftarrow$  so