

Replacement Problems

Replacement problems can be classified into following categories:

(a) When the equipment / assets deteriorate with time

and the value of the ~~asset~~ money:

(i) Does not change with time.

(ii) Changes with time.

(b) When the items fail suddenly.

Replacement Policy when value of money does not change with time:

In this case, we determine the optimum replacement age of an equipment whose running cost or maintenance cost increases with time but the value of money does not change.

Let C denotes Capital cost of equipment.

S denotes Scrap value.

n denotes no. of years the equipment would be in use

$f(t)$ denotes maintenance cost function

$A(n)$ denotes Average total annual cost

Case I: When t is continuous $\rightarrow$ If the equipment is used n years, the total cost incurred during this period is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost} &= \text{Capital cost} - \text{Scrap value} \\ &\quad + \text{Maintenance cost} \\ &= C - S + \int_0^n f(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ Average annual cost is

$$A(n) = \frac{1}{n} (\text{Total cost}) = \frac{C-S}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^n f(t) dt$$

For minimum value,

$$\frac{d}{dn} A(n) = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{(C-S)}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^n f(t) dt + \frac{1}{n} f(n) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f(n) &= \frac{C-S}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^n f(t) dt \\ &= A(n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Also } \frac{d^2}{dn^2} A(n) > 0 \text{ at } f(n) = A(n)$$

Thus we conclude that the equipment should be replaced ~~when~~ ^{when} the maintenance becomes equal to average total cost.

Case II: When t is discrete variable $\Rightarrow$

Here n & t has values $1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$A(n) = \frac{C-S}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n f(t)$$

Now, $A(n)$ will be minimum for that value of n for which $A(n+1) \geq A(n)$ & $A(n-1) \geq A(n)$

$$\Rightarrow A(n-1) - A(n) \geq 0 \text{ \& } A(n) - A(n+1) \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now, } A(n+1) &= \frac{C-S}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{t=1}^{n+1} f(t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n+1} \left(C-S + \sum_{t=1}^n f(t) \right) + \frac{1}{n+1} f(n+1) \\
 &= \frac{n A(n)}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} f(n+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore A(n+1) - A(n) &= \frac{1}{n+1} [n A(n) + f(n+1)] - A(n) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n+1} [f(n+1) - A(n)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A(n+1) - A(n) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n+1} [f(n+1) - A(n)] \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(n+1) \geq A(n)}$$

$$\text{Illy } A(n) - A(n-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{f(n) \leq A(n-1)}$$

Thus the optimum policy suggest that replace the equipment at end of n years if the maintenance cost for $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ year is more than the avg. annual cost of n^{th} year, and, the n^{th} year's maintenance cost is less than the previous year's avg total annual cost.