

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF THE BULLWHIP EFFECT IN A THREE-LEVEL SUPPLY CHAIN WITH STOCHASTIC DEMANDS AND LEAD TIMES

### INTRODUCTION

A real-world supply chain (SC) may consist of more than two levels, such as retailers, distributors, manufacturers, and suppliers. Each level may have only one or multiple parties. When each party manages its organization without any coordination, the so-called “Bullwhip Effect” (BWE) happens (Lee *et al.*, 1997a, 1997b). Variances of ordering patterns move up the SC from retailers, to distributors, to manufacturer, to supplier. This lack of coordination reduces profitability of the whole SC because the BWE almost always increases costs (e.g., inventory cost, transportation cost, labor cost, and manufacturing cost) and replenishment lead time (Chopra and Meindl, 2004; Krajewski and Ritzman, 2005). Efforts have been made to find causes and effects of the BWE. Methods include building a simulation model and applying some strategies such as vendor manage inventory (VMI), for examples, Waller *et al.* (1994) and Xu and Dong (2004). Examples of research works that trying to observe an extent of the BWE include Chatfield *et al.* (2004) and Disney and Towill (2003a).

Our system is modeled as a stochastic discrete-event system (DES). “Stochastic” means that there are some random input components such as stochastic demands and lead times. Since a real-world SC is often complex with stochastic elements, simulation may be the only appropriate tool available. Barton (2001) states that “discrete-event simulation modeling is a popular method for predicting the performance of complex systems, particularly systems that include random phenomena.” Van der Vorst *et al.* (2000) use a DES to model the dynamic behavior of food SC’s and evaluate alternative designs of SC’s. Simulation has many benefits: Alternative system designs can be compared to see which configurations best meet the requirements. Simulation also allows you to study the system in different time frames. However, its disadvantages are expense and a long time to develop a model. Each simulation run produces only estimates of a model’s true characteristics for a particular set of input parameters (Law and Kelton, 2000).

We construct a DES model that represents a three-level SC of a single product to explore characteristics and magnitudes of the BWE from downstream to upstream. The SC is modeled as a “pull system,” where upstream members can supply goods or products to downstream members only when they receive orders from their downstream members. The first level of the SC consists of two retailers, while the second and the third levels have a distributor and a supplier, respectively. Customers are considered as external demands, and they can buy goods only from retailers. The supplier has an infinite supply to serve the distributor. All parties use a periodic review for an inventory control system. A periodic review system is convenient, and is often used in many real world SC’s because of its conveniences: its inventory position is reviewed and replenishments are made at fixed time intervals. Orders for multiple items from the same supplier may be combined in to a single purchase order.

The inventory position needs to be known only when a review time is reached (Krajewski and Ritzman, 2005).

After the model is built, factors that influence the magnitudes of the BWE are examined. We use the  $2^k$  factorial design, where each parameter is considered at high (+) and low (-) levels, for designing experimental runs. Data collected from running the model are analyzed to determine factors and their interactions that contribute to the BWE. Other key performance indicators (KPIs) are also considered, such as time-average inventory, average time in system of goods, stock-out fraction of time, and fraction of lost sales.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this study are as follows:

1. To build a three-level SC simulation model where the first level consists of two retailers and the second and the third levels have a distributor and a supplier, respectively.
2. To quantify the extent of the BWE.
3. To examine how the SC parameters affect the magnitude of the BWE.
4. To determine what SC parameters significantly contribute to the BWE.

### **Scopes**

1. The system under study is a three-level SC which consists of a single supplier, a single distributor, and two retailers.
2. The SC is modeled as a pull system.
3. The SC simulation model is built on Arena (Rockwell Software) version 7.01.
4. Each customer, with random demands, purchases goods only from retailers. All customer demands are normally distributed.
5. Every party uses a periodic review of an inventory control system.
6. A supplier has an infinite supply, while a distributor and retailers can serve customers only the amount of their in-stock goods, i.e., no backorder is allowed. Unfilled demands are lost.
7. Delivery lead times to a distributor and retailers are stochastic and normally distributed.

### **Benefits**

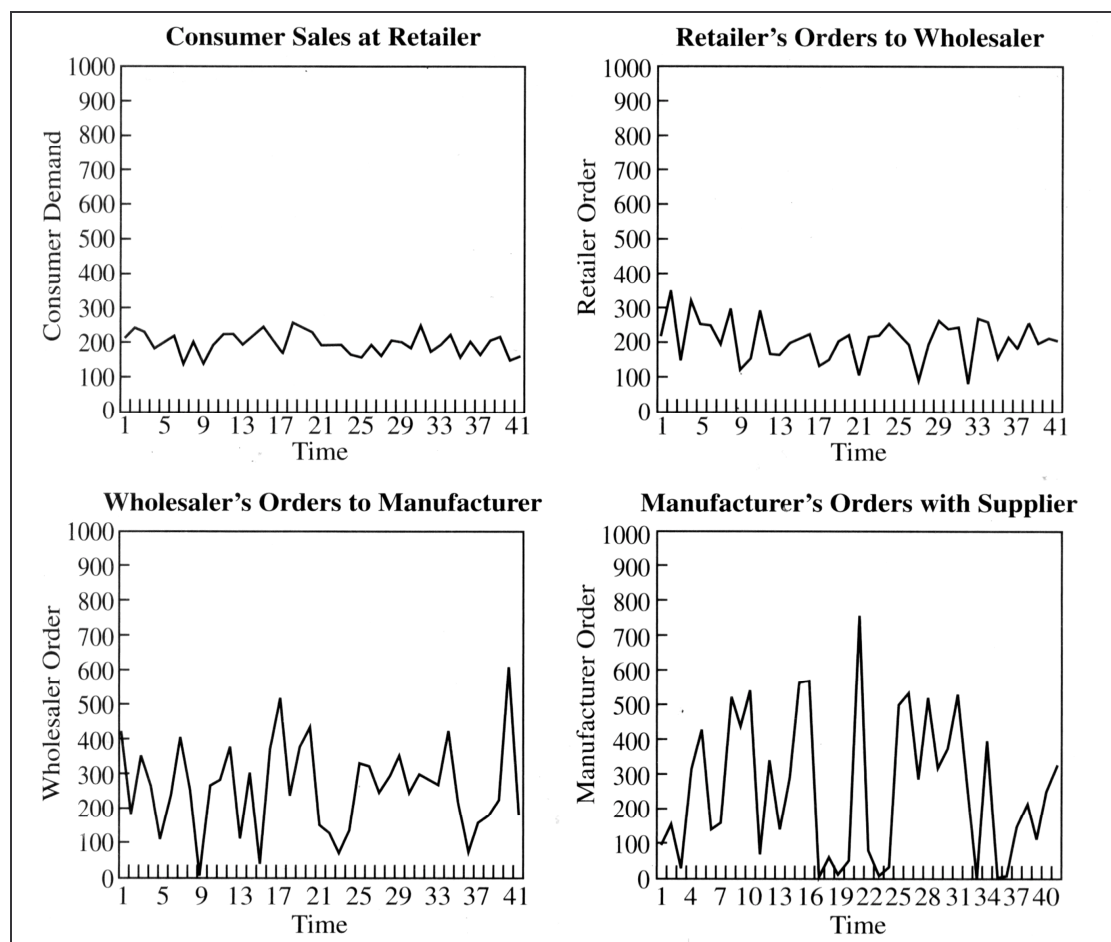
This research provided insights on the BWE. Its contribution is in determining factors and their interactions that affect this phenomenon. Furthermore, it can be used as a decision tool that helps a company reduce the magnitude of the BWE in its SC.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review consists of four parts: the bullwhip effect, stochastic simulation, inventory control systems, and design of experiment techniques.

### The Bullwhip Effect

The BWE can be defined in many ways: Cachon *et al.* (2005) define the BWE as the phenomenon of increasing demand variability in the SC as one moves from the lowest echelon, or level, to the highest echelon. Lee *et al.* (1997ab) say that the BWE refers to increasing variability of demand further upstream in the SC. Chopra and Meindl (2004) define it as the increasing fluctuations in orders as they move up the SC from retailers to wholesalers, to manufacturers, and to suppliers (see Figure 1 for an example).



**Figure 1** The bullwhip effect.

Source: Chopra and Meindl (2004)

Disney and Towill (2003a) investigate the existence of the BWE in the vendor managed inventory (VMI) supply chain and a traditionally serially-linked supply

chain. They use a spreadsheet simulation model (see Seila 2003 for details) consisting of two parties which are one supplier and one customer. This study is based on four causes of the BWE that Lee *et al.* (1997a, 1997b) have proposed: non-zero lead time and demand signaling processing (demand amplification), price variation, rationing and gaming, and order batching. Rationing and gaming (a.k.a. the Houlihan Effect) occurs when customers increase their safety stocks due to previous shortages or missed deliveries. Order batching or the Burbidge Effect means placing orders to downstream players in batches in order to gain economies of scale in set-up activities (Disney and Towill, 2003b). Disney and Towill (2003a) also suggest that VMI can help reduce the BWE in supply chains, and two sources of the bullwhip effect—rationing/gaming and order batching—may be completely eliminated. Moreover, they propose the following ratios to quantify the magnitude of the BWE as:

$$\text{Bullwhip Index (BWI)} = \frac{\frac{\sigma_o^2}{\mu_o}}{\frac{\sigma_s^2}{\mu_s}}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\sigma^2$  denotes variance and  $\mu$  denotes a mean. The subscript  $O$  and  $S$  refer to the orders placed to a supplier, and sales or consumptions by customers, respectively.

Our study use the method proposed by Equation (1) to quantify the extent of the BWE in the simulation model. Sales and orders data of each party are collected by using a *DSTAT* element module in Arena, and then they are sent to Equation (1) by using an *OUTPUTS* element module.

Chopra and Meindl (2004) quantify the BWE differently, as a ratio of the variability in the customer orders to the variability in order placed to the supplier, i.e.,  $\sigma_o^2 / \sigma_s^2$ . Similarly, Chen *et al.* (2000) also consider this ratio for a simple, two-level SC consisting of a single retailer and a single manufacturer. On the other hand, Fransoo and Wouters (2000) use slightly different measures from Equation (1), they consider standard deviations, rather than variance.

### **Stochastic Simulation**

Simulation is used to analyze many real-world complex problems which cannot be solved analytically. It uses a computer to evaluate a model numerically, and data are gathered in order to estimate the desired true characteristics of the model. A simulation consists of ten steps as shown in Figure 2 and can be classified into three dimensions (Law and Kelton, 2000):

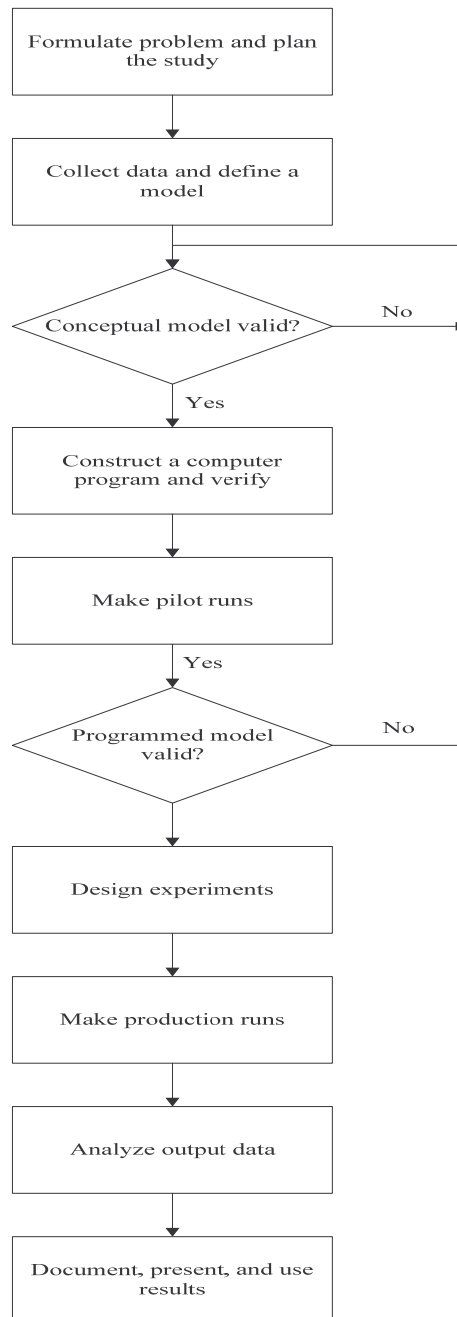


Figure 2 Steps in a simulation study.

1. Static vs. dynamic simulation models. A static simulation model represents a system at a particular point in time, or a system in which time is not considered. In contrast, a dynamic simulation model represents a system that evolves over time.

2. Deterministic vs. stochastic simulation models. A deterministic simulation model is a simulation model that does not consist of any probabilistic components, unlike a stochastic simulation model that has at least some random input components.

3. Discrete vs. continuous simulation models. A discrete system is the system that its state variables change instantaneously at separated point in time. On

the other hand, state variables change continuously with respect to time for a continuous simulation model.

Kleijnen and Smits (2003) classify simulation into four types: spreadsheet simulation, system dynamic, discrete-event dynamic system simulation, and business games. From methodological point of view, they describe four issues in simulation: validation and verification, sensitivity or “what-if” analysis, optimization and robustness, and risk/uncertainty analysis. Simulation is often used as a tool in selecting the best alternative because no closed-form mathematical functions of outputs in term of inputs are required. In addition, simulation may give insight into causes and effects of the SC performance such as which inputs significantly affect what outputs. They also state that a simulation model consists of three main characteristics:

1. It is a quantitative, mathematical and computer simulation.
2. It is a dynamic model.
3. It cannot be solved by mathematical analysis.

Spreadsheets have been used to implement manufacturing resource planning (MRP II) and VMI SC. System dynamics can demonstrate the BWE. Discrete-event dynamic system can estimate the performance measures which are random variables, such as fill rates.

After a simulation model is built, it is necessary to perform validation and verification, sensitivity analysis, optimization and robustness analysis of the model. Validation and verification may be done by using statistical techniques, such as the design of experiment (DOE). Sensitivity analysis provides insights into the behavior of the SC (including interactions between factors) and also gives insights on critical factors.

Chatfield *et al.* (2004) study the effects of stochastic lead times and of information sharing in a periodic order-up-to level inventory system. They use a simulation model called “SISCO” (Simulation for Integrated Supply Chain Operations), which is an object-oriented, multi-threaded simulation modeling environment. The simulation model uses agent-based representation, where each node operates autonomously. They investigate factors such as lead time variation, information quality, and information sharing. The simulation model is constructed serially from customers, retailers, wholesalers, distributors, and factory levels. The model is verified by comparing observed variance amplification levels to previous research, and it is validated by what currently exists in the literature. According to their study, the BWE is due to an attempt to adjust the inventory policy according to the latest data. They find that information sharing reduces total variance amplification, decelerates the BWE, and protects a SC against cascading failures. Information quality drives the BWE by affecting stability and accuracy of the lead time demand forecasting process.

Petrovic *et al.* (1998) construct a SC simulation model in an uncertain environment. Their SC is viewed as a series of facilities, where decisions made at one facility affect the performance of other facilities. Customer demand and external supply of raw material are two sources of uncertainty inherent in the external environment. They consider a single product, and inventory system is controlled by using periodic review policy for all facilities.

Our SC simulation model is built on Arena (Rockwell Software), which is one of high-level commercial simulation languages. Arena provides alternative and interchangeable templates of graphical modeling and analysis modules that can be combined to build a wide variety of simulation models. There are nine parts of a simulation model to be perceived before modeling (Kelton *et al.* 2003).

1. *Entities* are the dynamic objects, which are created, move around for a while, and then are disposed from the system. They affect and are affected by other entities and the state of the system, and also affect the output performance measures, or KPIs. Some entities are not disposed, but circulate in the model. Updating inventory and goods are two examples of entities in our study.

2. *Attributes*, sometimes called local variables, are common characteristics of all entities, but with a specific value. The same attribute (such as color) can have different values, such as red, green, and yellow, for different entities.

3. *(Global) variables* represent some quantities that change during simulation, such as number of goods in the system. Unlike attributes, they are not tied to any specific entity, but concern the system as a whole. There are two types of variables: Arena built-in variables, such as number in queue, and user-defined variables, such as average inventory levels and average time in system of goods.

4. *Resources* may be machines or persons. They are given to the entity. An entity seizes a resource when it is available, then releases it when the task finishes.

5. *Queues* occur when an entity cannot move on, so it has to wait at a particular place, such as a resource that is now serving other entities.

6. *Statistical accumulators* are variables that have to be updated or kept track in order to get the output performance measures. They should be initialized to zero.

7. *Events* are something that happens at a particular point in time, which might change attributes, variables, or statistical simulators. There are three main events: arrival (entering system of new entity), departure (leaving the system), and the end (stopping simulation).

8. *Simulation clock* is a variable that contain the current value of time. It lunge from the time of one event to the next event scheduled to happen.

9. *Starting and stopping* are the appropriate conditions for starting and stopping the simulation.

### **Inventory Control Systems**

Krajewski and Ritzman (2005) describe two main inventory control system which are different at their review periods: continuous review systems and periodic review systems. A continuous review system, or a reorder point (ROP) system, tracks inventory position of an item each time a withdrawal is made to determine whether an

order should be placed. A periodic review system, sometimes called a fixed interval reorder system or a periodic reorder system, was used in this study. Inventory position ( $I_p$ ), the measurement of an item's ability to satisfy future demands, is reviewed every time period  $P$ . An order may be placed at the end of each review but does not arrive until after lead time,  $L$ , has elapsed. An order quantity ( $Q$ ) for each review is equal to a target inventory ( $T$ ) minus the inventory position at the time as follows:

$$I_p = O_I - S_R \quad (2)$$

$$Q = T - I_p \quad (3)$$

In Equation (2),  $O_I$  and  $S_R$  represent an on-hand inventory and scheduled receipts, respectively. Backorders are not relevant because unfilled demands are lost.

Hosoda and Disney (2006) analyze a three-echelon SC where all participants employ a periodic-review order-up-to policy, which is also a periodic review system, with a forecasting scheme that minimizes the mean square error. They demonstrate that the behavior of the stochastic ordering process observed at each level of the SC is mathematically traceable and show that the upstream participants have complete information of the market demand process. Equation (1) is used in their analysis. They find that the number of SC levels has no impact upon the magnitude of the BWE; rather it is determined by the accumulated lead time from a customer and the local replenishment lead time. The variance of the forecast errors conditioning on the lead time are identical to the variance of the net inventory levels (on-hand inventory, or actual stock, minus backorder), and that the net inventory variance is dominated by the local replenishment lead time.

Dejonckheere *et al.* (2003) develop a mathematical model which is a part of control system engineering and state that the replenishment rule used by SC members contributes significantly to the BWE. They analyze the BWE induced by the used of different forecasting methods in order-up-to replenishment policies. They prove that the BWE is guaranteed to happen in order-up-to models, irrespective of forecasting methods used. When production is inflexible, and significant costs are incurred by frequently switching production quantities up and down, order-up-to policies may no longer be desirable.

### **Design of Experiment Techniques**

The design of experiment (DOE) techniques is the way that experimenters perform experiments to discover something interesting for a particular process or system. Sanchez (2005) states that there are three fundamental concepts in DOE: control, replication, and randomization. Control means that the experiment is conducted in a systematic way, rather than by using a trial-and-error approach. Replication is a way to gain enough data to achieve narrow confidence intervals and powerful hypothesis tests, or for graphical methods to reveal the important

characteristics of a simulation model. Randomization provides a probabilistic guard against the possibility of unknown, hidden sources of bias surfacing to create problems with data.

Telford (2001) states that “experimental design is an effective tool for minimizing the amount of information gained from a study while minimizing the amount of data to be collected.” In experimental design, factors are the input parameters and structural assumptions composing a model, and responses are the output performance measures (Law and Kelton, 2000). Estimating how changes in input factors affect responses is one of the main goals of experimental design.

Barton (2001) says that “factorial designs are based on a grid, with each factor tested in combination with every level of every other factor.” When there are  $k$  input factors and two values (or levels) are identified for each factor, there are  $2^k$  different combinations of the input factors. This is the  $2^k$  factorial design. Anderson (2004) states that changing only one factor at a time cannot detect interaction of factors, i.e., interaction effects. Factorial design enables the experimenter to investigate the individual effects of each factor (or main effect) and to determine whether the factors interact (or interaction effects). In addition, factors are varied simultaneously, instead of one at a time. The main effect measures the average difference in response when an individual factor changes or moves from its low level (-) to its high level (+). Interaction effect is significant when the effect of one factor depends on the level of one or more factors (Montgomery, 2005). Table 1 is an example of a  $2^3$  factorial design with one replication for each experiment.

Table 1  $2^3$  factorial design.

Run	A	B	C	Labels
1	-	-	-	(1)
2	+	-	-	a
3	-	+	-	b
4	+	+	-	ab
5	-	-	+	c
6	+	-	+	ac
7	-	+	+	bc
8	+	+	+	abc

Chatfield *et al.* (2004) use full-factorial experiments on three factors: lead time variability, information quality and information sharing, resulting in 32 combinations (4 levels of lead time variability x 4 levels of information quality x 2 levels of information sharing). Their findings are explained in stochastic simulation section.

Paik (2005) uses computer simulation models to investigate the factors that are believed to affect demand amplification and to examine their effects on variability of orders in supply chains. Nine causes of the bullwhip effect are considered as variables in the simulation models with three levels for each. He uses a fractional

factorial design with a fraction of 1/81 of the full factorial in order to investigate the main effect of each of the selected causes of the bullwhip effect. Analysis of variance is also used to examine whether or not interaction exists. In this study, there are three different supply chain structure; four echelons, three echelons and two echelons. Data collected from running experiments are categorized and analyzed based on number of echelons. His study shows that (1) information sharing and coordination within and across organizations are essential to reduce demand amplification when there are multiple levels of echelons in a SC, and (2) market responsiveness or agility is a useful principle to dampen the bullwhip effect when there are few intermediaries involved in a SC.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Material

#### 1. Hardware

- 1.1 Microsoft Windows 95 (OSC-2), Windows 98, Window ME, NT 4.0 (Service Pack 5 or Later), Windows 2000, Windows XP
- 1.2 75 – 250 MB free hard disk space
- 1.3 64 MB RAM (Arena recommends 128 MB RAM or higher)
- 1.4 Minimum Pentium Processor, 3000 MHz or higher

#### 2. Software

- 2.1 Arena version 7.01: a software used for building the SC simulation model
- 2.2 Minitab version 14: a software used for analyzing the importance of factors and their interactions

### Methods

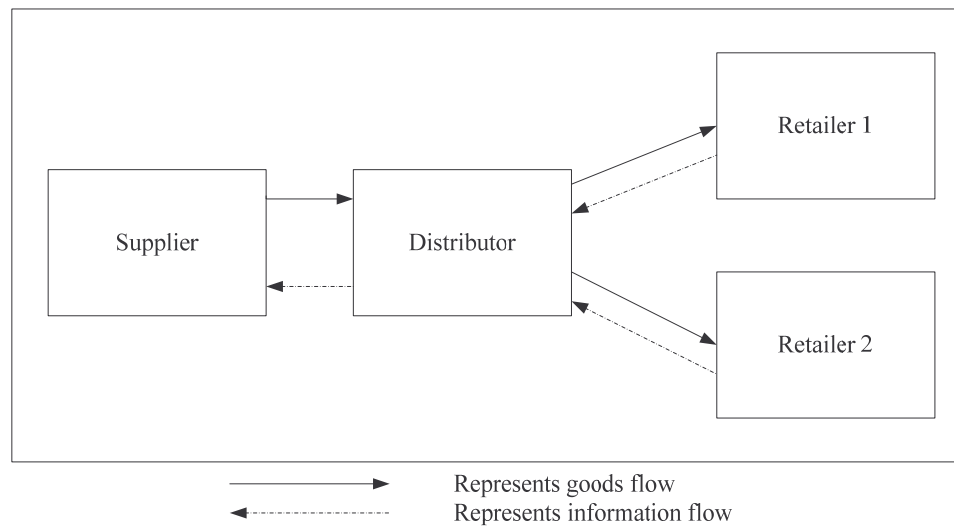
We describe the SC simulation modeling in Section 1 and experimental design in Section 2.

#### 1. The SC simulation modeling

The SC simulation model is built on Arena (Rockwell Software) version 7.01. In Section 1.1, we describe how we design the simulation model. Section 1.2 tells about components of the SC model. For Section 1.3, we state about KPIs and how to measure them.

##### 1.1 The system design

Our SC simulation model represents a three-level SC of a single product. The first level consists of two retailers, while the second and the third levels have a distributor and a supplier, respectively (see Figure 3). Customers are considered as external demands, and they can buy goods only from retailers. The supplier has an infinite supply to serve the distributor. All parties use a periodic-review inventory control system. The modeling logic of each party, except a supplier, consists of two parts: one for meeting demands or orders, and the other is for inventory replenishment whereby orders to upstream members are generated. The supplier does not need to consider inventory replenishment because we assume that it has infinite supply of goods.



**Figure 3** Our three-level SC.

## 1.2 The SC simulation model components

We explain our input variables in Section 1.2.1, demand signaling processes in Section 1.2.2 and inventory replenishment in Section 1.2.3.

### 1.2.1 Input variables

Table 2 shows all input variables and their values used in our Arena model; some of them are constant, and some of them are varied according to the factorial design. We set an initial inventory level equals to the target inventory for the sake of convenience. There is no target inventory for a supplier because this party has an infinite supply, so when its goods are drawn from a distributor, the supplier will be resupplied with those amount of goods immediately. For the factorial factors (e.g.,  $rp_{r1}$ , and  $rp_{r2}$ ), their values are the same for every party in each experiment. Customer demands are normally distributed because mean of demands and standard deviation of demands have to be used to quantify the magnitude of the BWE.

**Table 2** Input variables for the model.

Arena Variables	Description	Values
fill_r1	Initial inventory at a retailer 1	30
fill_r2	Initial inventory at a retailer 2	30
fill_d	Initial inventory at a distributor	40
fill_s	Initial inventory at a supplier	60
target_r1	Target inventory for a retailer 1	30
target_r2	Target inventory for a retailer 2	30
target_d	Target inventory for a distributor	40
rp_r1	Time between inventory reviews at a retailer 1	3 or 7
rp_r2	Time between inventory reviews at a retailer 2	3 or 7
rp_d	Time between inventory reviews at a distributor	3 or 7

Table 2 (Cont'd)

<b>Arena Variables</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Values</b>
lotsize_d_r1	Lot sizes for a retailer 1	1 or 6
lotsize_d_r2	Lot sizes for a retailer 2	1 or 6
lotsize_s_d	Lot sizes for a distributor	1 or 6
demand	Customer demands	Norm (1, 0.5) Norm (1, 3) Norm (4, 0.5) Norm (4, 3)
lead time	Lead time for each party	Norm (1, 0.5) Norm (1, 2) Norm (4, 0.5) Norm (4, 2)

For demand and lead time variables, they behave following the normal distribution. The values in the parenthesis are a mean and a standard deviation, respectively.

#### 1.2.2 Demand signaling processes

For each SC party in the model, a demand signaling process for each party may have some different procedures as follows:

##### a. Retailers

Demands for both retailers are from customers whom we do not model. They have stochastic demands. When customers come, our system will check whether there are enough goods or not. If not, our simulation model increments the number of times that retailers have stock-outs. In case that there are enough in-stock goods, customers send *signals* to the retailers to release goods from their stores equal to the amount demanded. If the amount of goods are not enough, but there are some goods in the stores, the signal will be equal to their in-stock inventory at that time, and unmet demands are counted as lost sales. And, if the stores are out of stock, all demands are counted as lost sales (see Figure 4 for Arena flow chart).

##### b. A distributor

Demands for a distributor are from orders placed by either retailers. Order quantities from retailers are computed from Equation (2). Logic for stock-outs and lost sales are similar to that of the retailers.

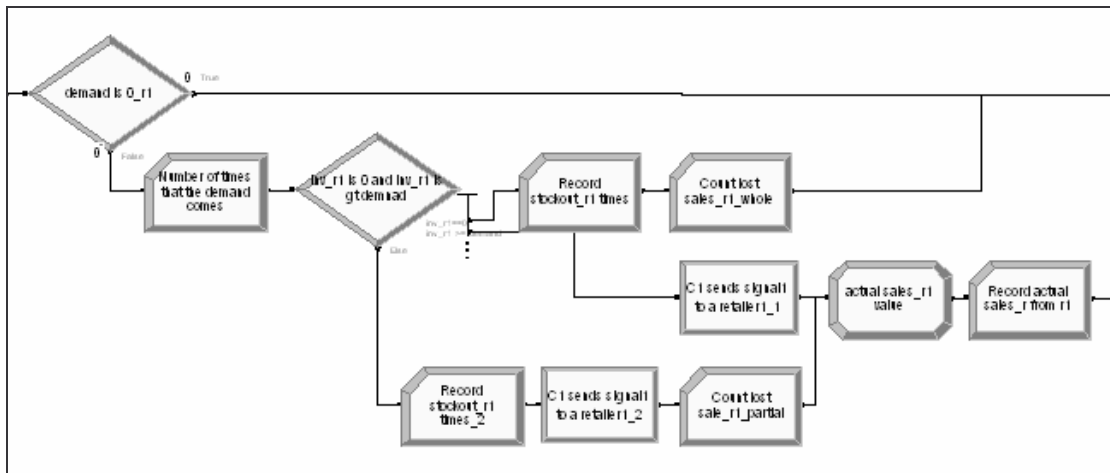


Figure 4 Demand signaling process at retailers.

c. A supplier

Demands to a supplier are from orders placed by the distributor. Because the supplier has an infinite supply to serve the distributor, stock-out times and amount of lost sales are not measured at this party (Figure 5).

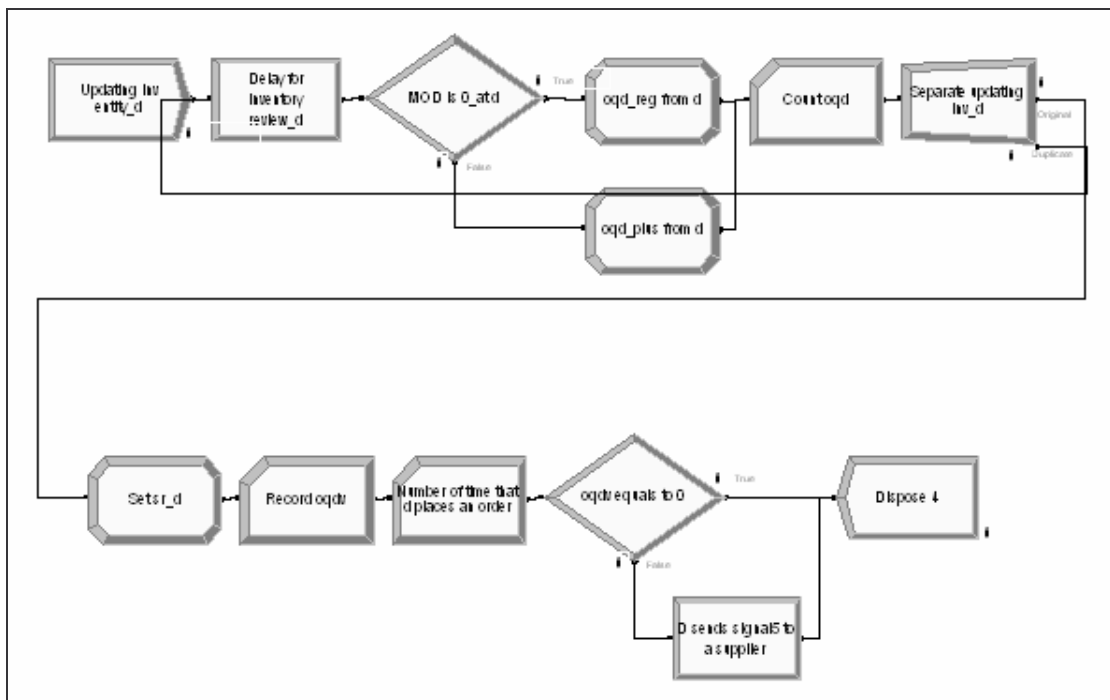


Figure 5 Demand signaling process at a supplier.

1.2.3 Inventory replenishment

We describe how each party generates orders and how goods are delivered to them. Every party uses a periodic order-up-to level inventory control system. Lead times for shipping goods are normally distributed.

a. Generating orders

Inventory levels of each party are updated everyday and reviewed every fixed time interval. When the review period is reached, a party determines an order quantity to be placed to its upstream member. The order quantity is obtained from Equation (2). However, the ordered quantities must be multiple of lot sizes. (Figure 6).

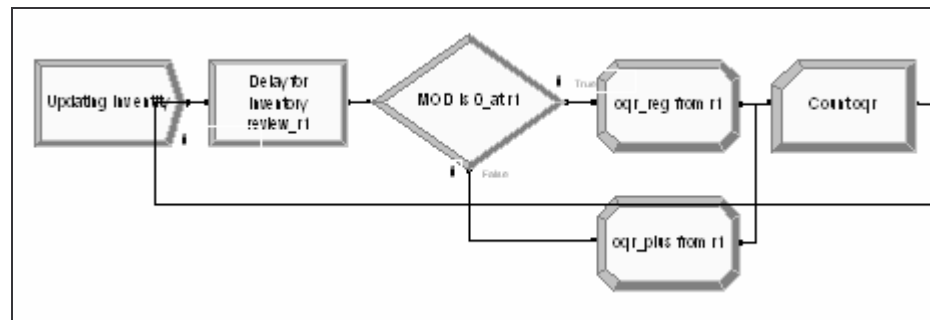


Figure 6 Inventory updating and order generating.

b. Delivery process

After the party places an order, goods do not arrive immediately, but they are held for a delivery lead time. For the distributor, orders received from retailers must be sourced in so that goods are shipped to the right retailer (Figure 7).

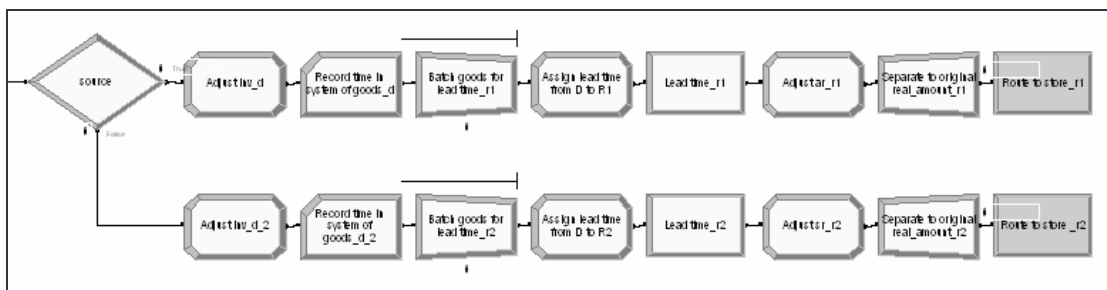


Figure 7 Delivery process.

### 1.3 Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Five KPIs are considered in this study. All of them are obtained by using an *OUTPUTS* element module in Arena.

#### 1.3.1 The Bullwhip Index (BWI)

The extent of the BWE occurred at the second level of a SC (a distributor) relative to the extent of the BWE occurred at the first level (retailers) as shown in Equation (1). The variance of sales and variance of orders values are collected by *DSTAT* element module, and they are calculated by an *OUTPUTS* element module.

### 1.3.2 Time-average inventory

This KPI is a time-persistent statistics. Arena (*DSTAT* element module) collects values of an inventory level at a particular time and averages them by run length as shown in Equation (4):

$$\frac{\int_0^t I(t)dt}{t}, \quad (4)$$

where  $I(t)$  is an inventory level at time  $t$ .

### 1.3.3 Average time in system of goods

This KPI is a tally statistics. First, the total amount of time all goods spend in the system are recorded and then an average is computed by dividing this sum by the number of goods. The average time in system can be obtained by using *TALLIES* element in order to gain time interval each goods spends in the system, and then this module automatically calculates the average time in system of goods.

### 1.3.4 Stock-out fraction of time

It is the fraction of time that inventory on-hand is not enough to meet demands.

### 1.3.5 Fraction of lost sales

It is the proportion of the total number of goods demanded that are lost by stock-out to the total number of goods demanded.

## 2. Experimental design

We explain our simulation setup in Section 2.1 and design of experiments in Section 2.2.

2.1 Simulation setup: before running simulation experiments, we have to decide on many issues, such as the simulation type, run time unit, warm-up periods, run lengths.

2.1.1 *Simulation type*: the model is non-terminating or steady-state because there is no obvious starting or stopping conditions. It is run for a long period of time to make sure that it is sufficiently close to steady state.

2.1.2 *Warm-up period*: it is the amount of time at the beginning of each replication that is eliminated or discarded in order to reduce the initial-condition bias.

In our study, the warm-up periods are obtained by plotting time in system of goods of every party by using Arena's Output Analyzer (see Figure 8). It can be observed that initial conditions affect time in system of goods only for the first 800 days, so we consider the warm-up periods for 850 days.

2.1.3 *Run time unit*: it is in days.

2.1.4 *Run length*: it has to be long enough to make sure that the system is close to steady state, and initial conditions do not significantly affect outputs. There is no exact way to determine run length, but the rule of thumb is to run for ten

times the length of the warm-up periods (Law and Kelton, 2000). Hence, the run length for our study is 8,500 days.

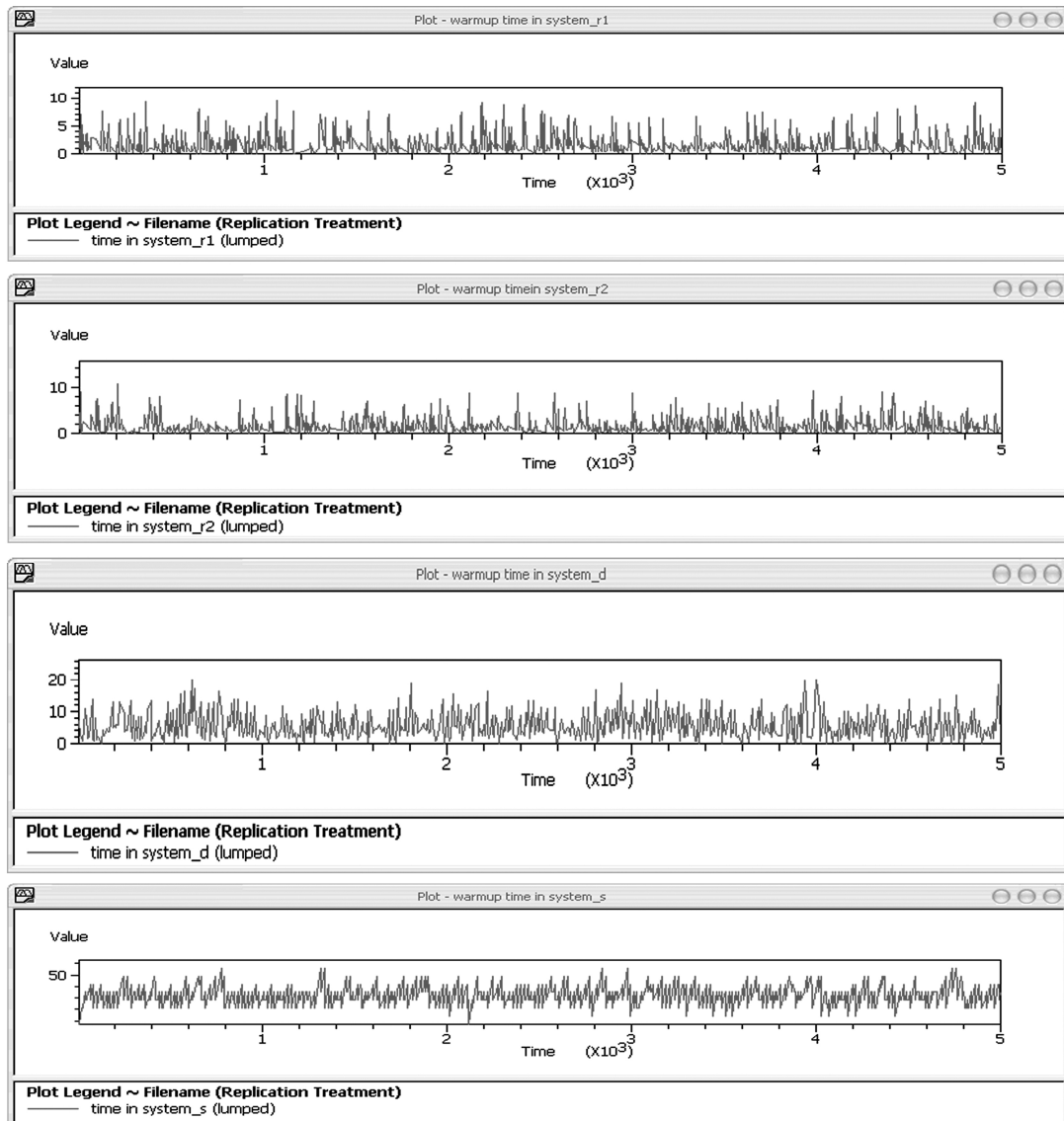


Figure 8 Plots of time in system of goods.

## 2.2 Design of experiments

We consider six factors: mean of demand (A), standard deviation of demand (B), mean of lead time (C), standard deviation of lead time (D), time between reviews (E), and multiple of lot sizes (F). Their low and high values are shown in the Table 3.

Table 3 Factor levels in the  $2^6$  design.

Factors	Low (-)	High (+)
Mean of demand, A (units of goods)	1	4
Standard deviation of demand, B (units of goods)	0.5	3
Mean of lead time, C, (days)	1	4
Standard deviation of lead time, D (days)	0.5	2
Time between inventory reviews, E (days)	3	7
Multiple of lot sizes, F	1	6

We use the  $2^6$  factorial design, resulting in 64 combinations, each of which we obtain ten replicates. Hence, there are 640 replications needed, and the results are shown in the Appendix A.

We analyze our factorial experiments as follows (Montgomery, 2005):

1. Estimate factor effects

We use a normal probability plot of effects to determine the important effects. Important effects are larger and further from the normal line than unimportant effects are. Unimportant effects tend to be small and centered around zero.

2. Formulate the model

Even though we plot the normality of effects, we also have to analyze factorial design with all interaction effects because each experiment applies ten replicates, not a single replicate. The results are used in the next step to find the highest levels of interaction effects that should be included in the model. The full-model with all main effects and interactions effects is shown below:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_{23456} X_{23456} + \beta_{123456} X_{123456} + \varepsilon,$$

where  $\varepsilon \sim \text{Norm}(0, \sigma^2)$ .

3. Statistical test (ANOVA)

The ANOVA tests, one at a time, if each level of interaction should be in the model. Hypotheses for every level of interaction are shown below. If p-value for which interaction effects is less than our type-I error,  $\alpha$  (set to 0.05 in this study), we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that interaction effects at that level are statistically significant and should be in the model. Minitab usually provides the results that consider up to the highest level of interaction effects including its p-value.

For main effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{at least one } \beta_i \neq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, 6.$$

For two-way interaction effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_{12} = \beta_{13} = \beta_{14} = \dots = \beta_{56} = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{at least one } \beta_{ij} \neq 0, i \neq j \text{ and } i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}.$$

For three-way interaction effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_{123} = \beta_{124} = \beta_{125} = \dots = \beta_{456} = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{at least one } \beta_{ijk} \neq 0, i \neq j \neq k \text{ and } i, j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}.$$

For four-way interaction effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_{1234} = \beta_{1245} = \beta_{1246} = \dots = \beta_{3456} = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{at least one } \beta_{ijkl} \neq 0, i \neq j \neq k \neq l \text{ and } i, j, k, l \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}.$$

For five-way interaction effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_{12345} = \beta_{12456} = \beta_{12356} \dots = \beta_{23456} = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{at least one } \beta_{ijklm} \neq 0, i \neq j \neq k \neq l \neq m \text{ and } i, j, k, l, m \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}.$$

For six-way interaction effects,

$$H_0 : \beta_{123456} = 0$$

$$H_1 : \beta_{123456} \neq 0, i \neq j \neq k \neq l \neq m \neq n \text{ and } i, j, k, l, m, n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}.$$

#### 4. Refine the model

After performing ANOVA test, we fit a regression model that includes only significant effects and obtain a new regression model.

#### 5. Analyze residuals

The residual,  $e_i$ , is the difference between the fitted values ( $\hat{y}_i$ ) and the actual values ( $y_i$ ) as shown below:

$$e_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i.$$

We perform residual analysis to examine if the assumptions of the error terms in the regression model—there are two important things: normality and constant variance—are satisfied. Our study uses the normality plot of residuals and the plot of residuals against fitted values.

#### 6. Interpret the results

We interpret the suggested model from Minitab about the important main effects, two-way interaction effects and three-way interaction effects.



Analysis of Variance for KPI <sub>1</sub> (coded units)						
Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	119259	127196	21199.3	8762.19	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	82471	70473	4698.2	1941.87	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	50968	49763	2488.2	1028.42	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	9110	9212	614.1	253.82	0.000
5-Way Interactions	5	580	580	115.9	47.92	0.000
Residual Error	529	1280	1280	2.4		
Pure Error	529	1280	1280	2.4		
Total	590	263668				

Figure 10 ANOVA table for KPI<sub>1</sub>.

After identifying the significant effects in the ANOVA table, we consider the estimated effects and coefficient table (shown in Appendix B). All significant terms have their p-values less than  $\alpha$ . Therefore, BWI is affected by four five-way interaction effects, nine four-way interaction effects, fifteen three-way interaction effects, thirteen two-way interaction effects, and six main effects.

After ANOVA, we fit another regression model including only significant effects, and the model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{KPI}_1 = & -10.0 - 14.5 A + 14.8 B + 1.71 C + 9.54 D + 0.458 E - 2.55 F - 0.043 A*B \\
& + 14.0 A*C + 10.2 A*D + 2.59 A*E + 1.79 A*F - 1.60 B*C - 9.76 B*D \\
& - 1.77 B*E - 7.85 C*D - 0.511 C*E - 0.849 C*F - 0.543 D*E + 0.502 E*F \\
& - 3.27 A*B*C - 0.171 A*B*E - 0.369 A*B*F - 2.30 A*C*D - 2.13 A*C*E \\
& - 1.70 A*D*E - 0.335 A*E*F + 3.39 B*C*D + 0.259 B*C*E + 0.249 B*C*F \\
& + 1.18 B*D*E - 0.0546 B*E*F + 2.56 C*D*E - 0.366 C*D*F + 0.0416 C*E*F \\
& + 0.0584 A*B*C*D + 0.530 A*B*C*E + 0.0792 A*B*D*E + 0.0852 A*B*E*F \\
& + 0.256 A*C*D*E + 0.0189 A*C*E*F + 0.0059 A*D*E*F - 0.856 B*C*D*E \\
& + 0.167 B*C*D*F + 0.0877 C*D*E*F - 0.00948 A*B*C*E*F - 0.00167 A*B*D*E*F \\
& - 0.0377 B*C*D*E*F + \varepsilon,
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) normally distributed, and its variance estimate is the mean square error of 12. The coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) shows that how the regression model (Equation (5)) can explain 97.5% of the variability in BWI. The  $R_{adj}^2$ , which it is the modification of  $R^2$ , but it increases only if a new term added to the old model improves the model, is 97.3%.

From Equation (5), factors A, B and D are three main effects that are very important to the magnitude of the BWE. Interactions between factors A-C, A-D, B-D, and C-D are important two-way interaction effects. For three-way interaction effects, combinations between factors A-B-C and B-C-D are the most important.

To verify the assumption of i.i.d. normal errors  $\varepsilon$  in Equation (5), we perform residual analysis (Figure 11). Normal probability plot and the histogram of residuals show that residuals are normally distributed. The plot of residuals vs. fits and the

time-series plot of residuals confirm that residuals are random with constant variances.

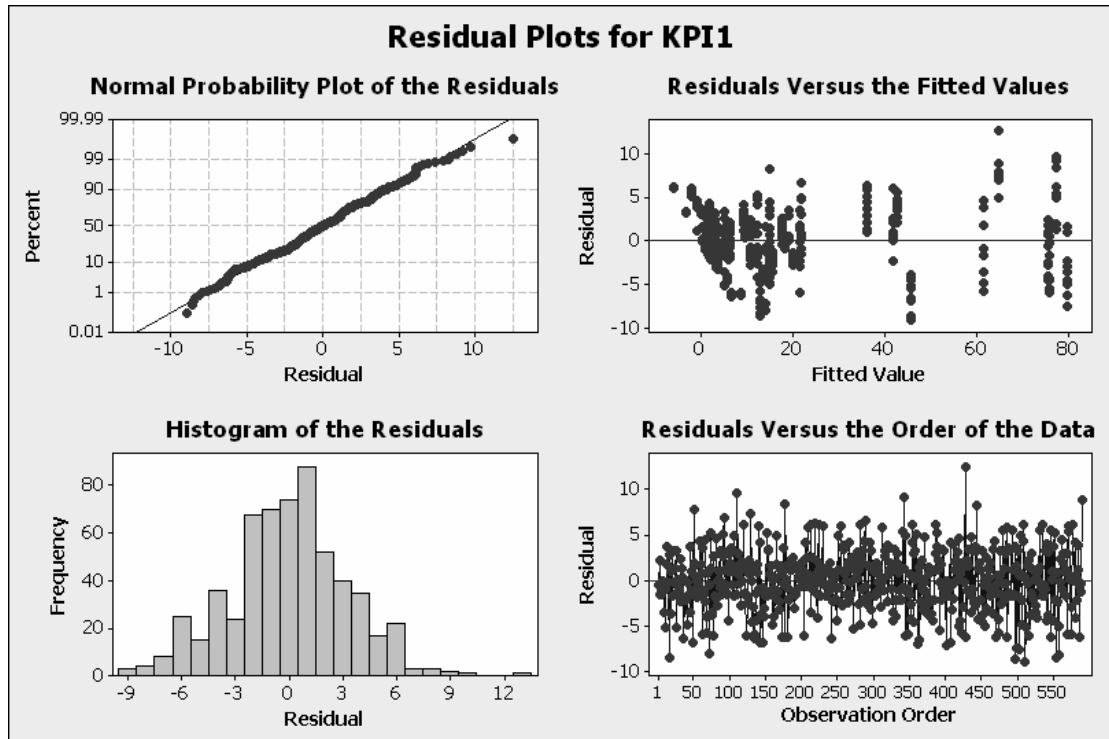


Figure 11 Residual plots for  $KPI_1$ .

### Time-average Inventory ( $KPI_2$ )

The estimates of effects can be obtained from a normal probability plot of effects. In Figure 12, we see that there are both main effects and interaction effects that contribute significantly to the time-average inventory. For example, factors A, E and F are the highest main effect, and combinations between factors A-E and E-F are the highest for two-way interaction effects.

Using the type-I error,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the ANOVA table (Figure 13) shows that the main effects, two-way interaction effects, three-way interaction effects, four-way interaction effects, and five-way interaction effects are statistically significant (p-value less than  $\alpha$ ), and they should be included in the model.

After identifying the significant effects in the ANOVA table, we consider the estimated effects and coefficient table (shown in Appendix B). All significant terms have their p-values less than  $\alpha$ . Therefore, time-average inventory is affected by four five-way interaction effects, nine four-way interaction effects, fifteen three-way interaction effects, thirteen two-way interaction effects, and six main effects.

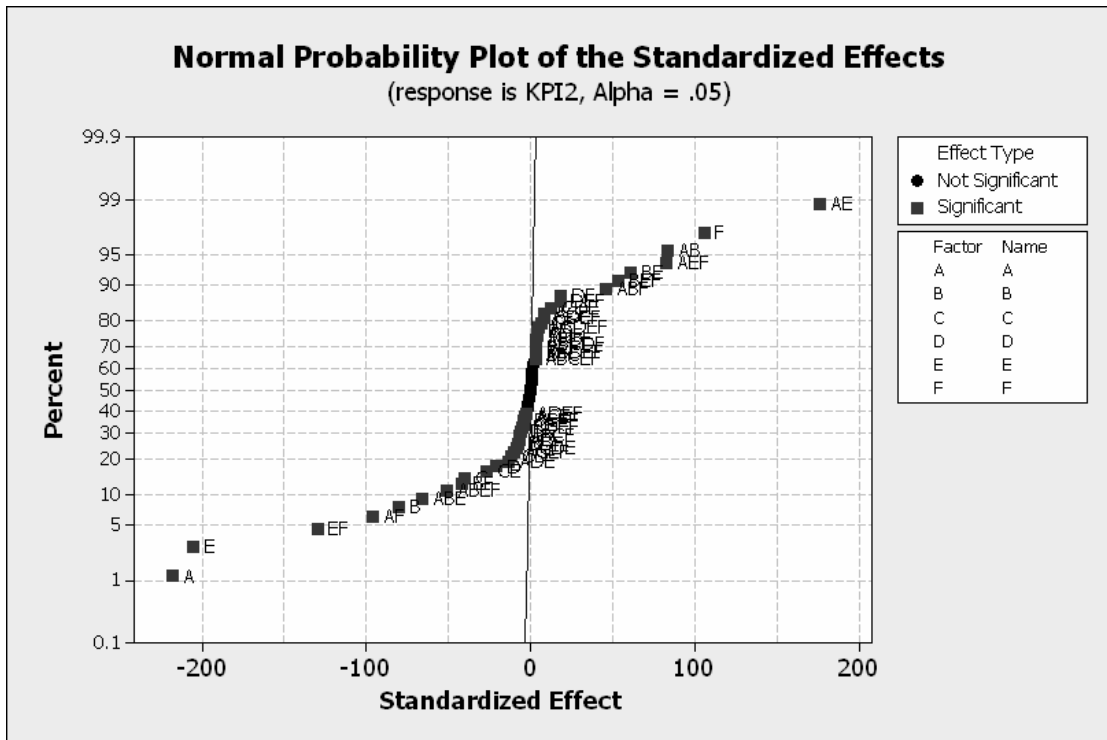


Figure 12 Normal probability plot of the standardized effects for  $KPI_2$ .

Analysis of Variance for KPI2 (coded units)							
Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P	
Main Effects	6	106157	77935.3	12989.2	29355.55	0.000	
2-Way Interactions	15	62534	55958.8	3730.6	8431.11	0.000	
3-Way Interactions	20	15446	14203.8	710.2	1605.03	0.000	
4-Way Interactions	15	2215	2203.5	146.9	332.00	0.000	
5-Way Interactions	5	40	39.8	8.0	18.00	0.000	
Residual Error	532	235	235.4	0.4			
Pure Error	532	235	235.4	0.4			
Total	593	186626					

Figure 13 ANOVA table for  $KPI_2$ .

After ANOVA, we fit another regression model including only significant effects, and the model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{KPI}_2 = & 97.9 - 7.58 A - 1.08 B + 1.99 C + 2.68 D - 0.457 E + 26.0 F + 0.301 A*B \\
& + 0.669 A*D + 1.07 A*E - 6.13 A*F + 0.506 B*D - 0.193 B*E - 5.92 B*F \\
& - 1.49 C*D - 0.646 C*E - 0.262 C*F - 0.925 D*E - 0.842 D*F - 3.93 E*F \\
& - 0.0050 A*B*C + 0.0072 A*B*E + 1.50 A*B*F + 0.0260 A*C*E + 0.156 A*C*F \\
& - 0.160 A*D*E + 0.159 A*D*F + 0.864 A*E*F + 0.0808 B*C*F + 0.0486 B*D*F \\
& + 0.903 B*E*F + 0.311 C*D*E + 0.0530 C*E*F + 0.268 D*E*F - 0.0187 A*B*C*F \quad (6) \\
& - 0.0308 A*B*D*F - 0.222 A*B*E*F - 0.0343 A*C*D*E - 0.0278 A*C*E*F \\
& - 0.0322 A*D*E*F - 0.0120 B*C*E*F - 0.0344 B*D*E*F - 0.00906 C*D*E*F \\
& - 0.00264 A*B*C*D*F + 0.00349 A*B*C*E*F + 0.00880 A*B*D*E*F \\
& + 0.00529 A*C*D*E*F + \varepsilon
\end{aligned}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is i.i.d. normally distributed, and its variance estimate is the mean square error of 0.9. The  $R^2$  shows that how the regression model (Equation (6)) can explain 99.7% of the variability in time-average inventory. The  $R_{adj}^2$  is the same at 99.7%.

From the Equation (6), factors A and F are two main effects that are very important to the magnitude of the time-average inventory. Interactions between factors A-F, B-F and E-F are important two-way interaction effects. For three-way interaction effects, a combination between factors A-B-F is the most important.

To verify the assumption of i.i.d. normal errors  $\varepsilon$  in Equation (6), we perform residual analysis (Figure 14). Normal probability plot and the histogram of residuals show that residuals are normally distributed. The plot of residuals vs. fits and the time-series plot of residuals confirm that residuals are random with constant variances.

### Average Time in System of Goods (KPI<sub>3</sub>)

Before we analyze factorial design for this KPI, we have to transform it by taking natural logarithm to the KPI<sub>3</sub> ( $\ln \text{KPI}_3$ ). The estimates of effects can be obtained from a normal probability plot of effects. In Figure 15, we see that there are both main effects and interaction effects that contribute significantly to the average time in system of goods. For example, factors E and A are the highest effect and combinations between factors A-E and A-B are the highest for two-way interaction effects.

Using the type-I error,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the ANOVA table (Figure 16) shows that the main effects, two-way interaction effects, three-way interaction effects, four-way interaction effects, and five-way interaction effects are statistically significant (p-value less than  $\alpha$ ), and they should be included in the model.

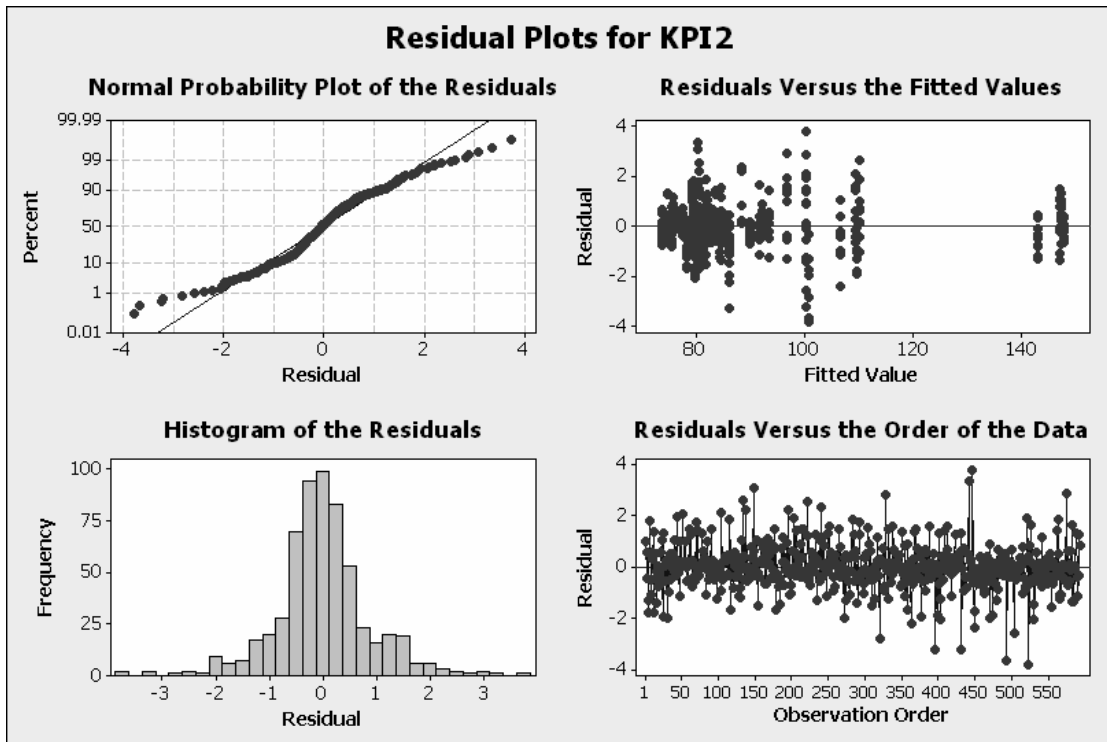


Figure 14 Residual plots for KPI<sub>2</sub>.

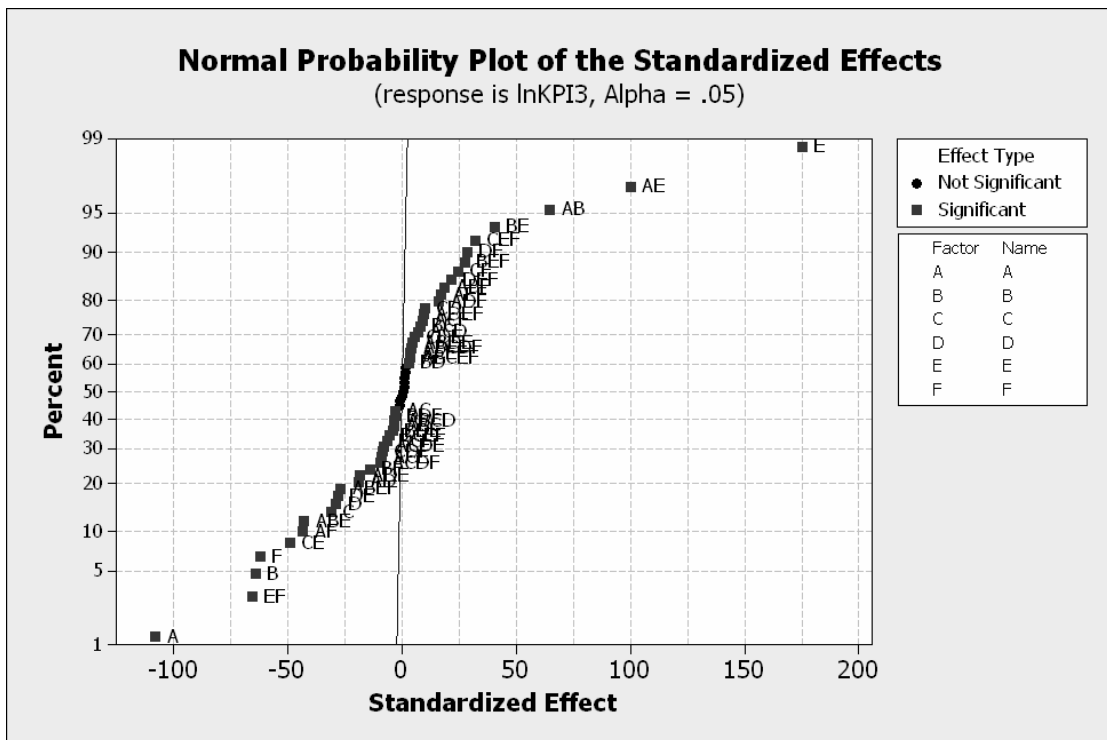


Figure 15 Normal probability plot of the standardized effects for KPI<sub>3</sub>.

Analysis of Variance for lnKPI3 (coded units)						
Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	52.3541	25.0563	4.17604	12171.33	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	18.3843	10.3471	0.68981	2010.48	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	3.9147	3.2352	0.16176	471.45	0.000
4-Way Interactions	13	0.5699	0.5797	0.04459	129.96	0.000
5-Way Interactions	3	0.0179	0.0179	0.00595	17.34	0.000
Residual Error	499	0.1712	0.1712	0.00034		
Pure Error	499	0.1712	0.1712	0.00034		
Total	556	75.4121				

Figure 16 ANOVA table for  $KPI_3$ .

After identifying the significant effects in the ANOVA table, we consider the estimated effects and coefficient table (shown in Appendix B). All significant terms have their p-values less than  $\alpha$ . Therefore, average time in system of goods is affected by two five-way interaction effects, eight four-way interaction effects, seventeen three-way interaction effects, fifteen two-way interaction effects, and six main effects.

After ANOVA, we fit another regression model including only significant effects, and the model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln KPI_3 = & 3.34 - 0.314 A - 0.182 B + 0.139 C + 0.122 D + 0.194 E + 0.343 F \\
 & + 0.0327 A*B - 0.0199 A*C - 0.0118 A*D + 0.0692 A*E - 0.0721 A*F \\
 & + 0.0136 B*C + 0.0273 B*D + 0.00778 B*E - 0.0742 B*F - 0.0535 C*D \\
 & - 0.0353 C*E - 0.0170 C*F - 0.0243 D*E - 0.0135 D*F - 0.0649 E*F \\
 & - 0.000280 A*B*C - 0.00137 A*B*E + 0.0198 A*B*F + 0.0270 A*C*D \\
 & - 0.000576 A*C*E + 0.00276 A*C*F - 0.0154 A*D*E + 0.00181 A*D*F \\
 & + 0.00515 A*E*F - 0.00101 B*C*F - 0.00333 B*D*E - 0.00243 B*D*F \\
 & + 0.0133 B*E*F + 0.00865 C*D*E + 0.00253 C*D*F + 0.00392 C*E*F \\
 & + 0.00281 D*E*F - 0.00138 A*B*C*D + 0.000450 A*B*D*E - 0.00326 A*B*E*F \\
 & - 0.00248 A*C*D*E - 0.00261 A*C*D*F + 0.000390 A*C*E*F \\
 & + 0.00245 A*D*E*F - 0.000178 B*C*E*F + 0.000189 A*B*C*D*F \\
 & + 0.000000 A*B*C*E*F + \varepsilon
 \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is i.i.d. normally distributed, and its variance estimate is the mean square error of 0.0004. The  $R^2$  shows that how the regression model (Equation (7)) can explain 99.7% of the variability in average time in system of goods. The  $R_{adj}^2$  is the same at 99.7%.

From the Equation (7), factors A and F are two main effects that are very important to the magnitude of average time in system of goods. Interactions between factors A-E, A-F and E-F are important two-way interaction effects. For three-way interaction effects, a combination between factors A-C-D is the most important.

To verify the assumption of i.i.d. normal errors  $\varepsilon$  in Equation (7), we perform residual analysis (Figure 17). Normal probability plot and the histogram of residuals show that residuals are normally distributed. The plot of residuals vs. fits and the time-series plot of residuals confirm that residuals are random with constant variances, even though it slightly has some patterns.

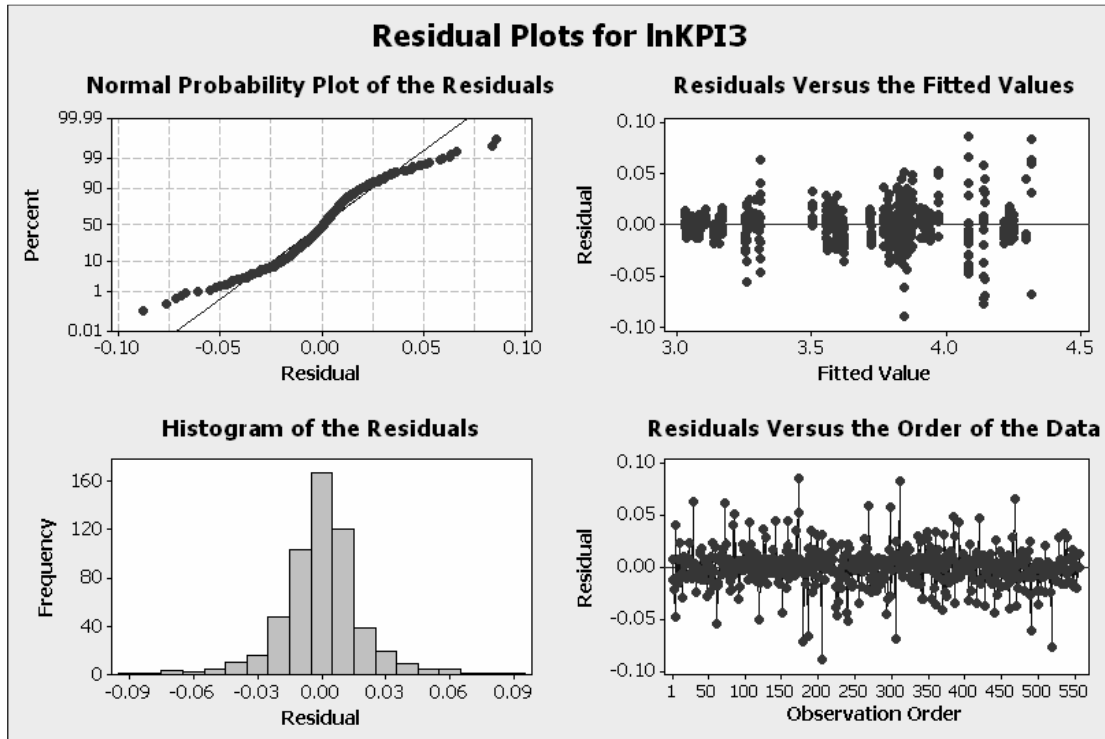


Figure 17 Residual plots for  $KPI_3$ .

### Stock-out Fraction of Time ( $KPI_4$ )

The estimates of effects can be obtained from a normal probability plot of effects. In Figure 18, we see that there are both main effects and interaction effects that contribute significantly to the stock-out fraction of time. For example, factors A, E and F are the highest main effects. The combination between factors A-E and A-B are the highest for two-way interaction effects.

Using the type-I error,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the ANOVA table (Figure 19) shows that the main effects, two-way interaction effects, three-way interaction effects, four-way interaction effects, and five-way interaction effects are statistically significant (p-value less than  $\alpha$ ), and they should be included in the model.

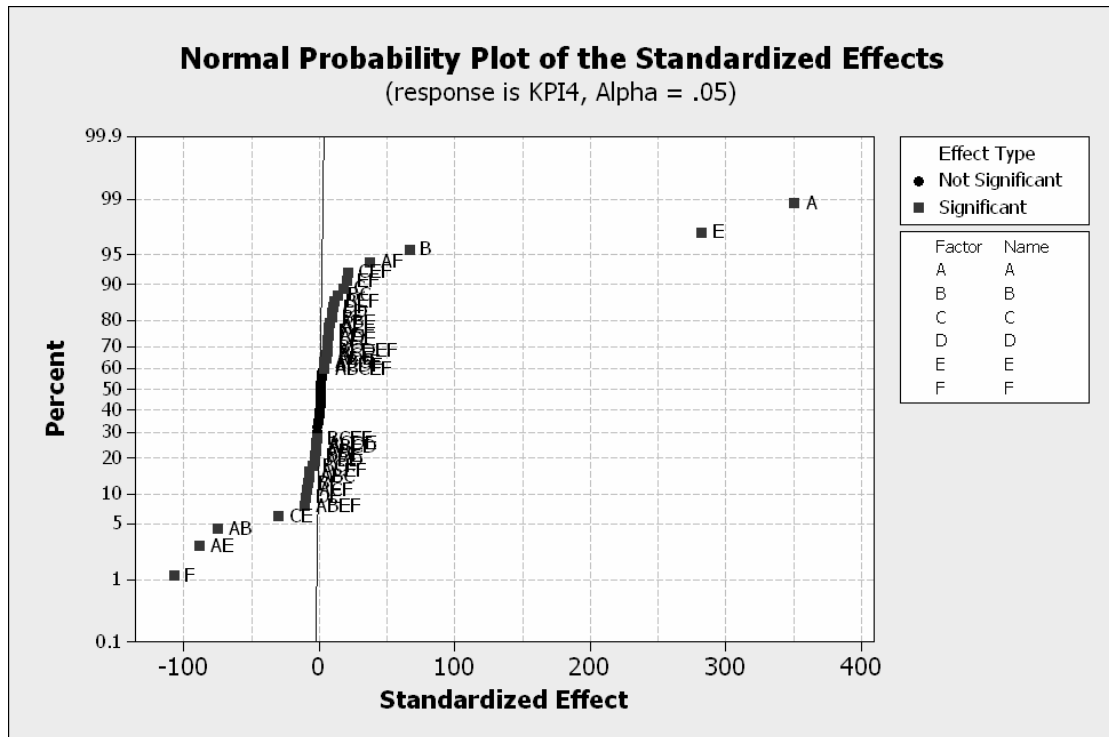


Figure 18 Normal probability plot of the standardized effects for  $KPI_4$ .

Analysis of Variance for KPI4 (coded units)						
Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	34.7782	34.6485	5.77474	74988.55	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	2.4884	2.4647	0.16431	2133.72	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	0.0888	0.0841	0.00421	54.64	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	0.0290	0.0297	0.00198	25.72	0.000
5-Way Interactions	5	0.0055	0.0055	0.00110	14.33	0.000
Residual Error	549	0.0423	0.0423	0.00008		
Pure Error	549	0.0423	0.0423	0.00008		
Total	610	37.4322				

Figure 19 ANOVA table for  $KPI_4$ .

After identifying the significant effects in the ANOVA table, we consider the estimated effects and coefficient table (shown in Appendix B). All significant terms have their p-values less than  $\alpha$ . Therefore, stock-out fraction of time is affected by three five-way interaction effects, seven four-way interaction effects, thirteen three-way interaction effects, fourteen two-way interaction effects, and six main effects.

After ANOVA, we fit another regression model including only significant effects, and the model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{KPI}_4 = & -0.432 + 0.207 A + 0.0800 B + 0.0280 C + 0.0153 D + 0.147 E - 0.0334 F \\
& - 0.0242 A*B + 0.00625 A*C - 0.00045 A*D - 0.0189 A*E + 0.00801 A*F \\
& + 0.0102 B*C + 0.0105 B*D - 0.00827 B*E - 0.00169 B*F - 0.00142 C*D \\
& - 0.0106 C*E - 0.00786 D*E - 0.00142 D*F - 0.00288 E*F - 0.00182 A*B*C \\
& - 0.000646 A*B*D + 0.00211 A*B*E + 0.000189 A*B*F + 0.000244 A*C*E \\
& - 0.00201 A*C*F + 0.000737 A*D*E - 0.00199 B*C*F - 0.00101 B*D*E \\
& + 0.00128 B*E*F + 0.000936 C*D*E + 0.000782 C*E*F + 0.000583 D*E*F \\
& - 0.000165 A*B*C*D + 0.000568 A*B*C*F - 0.000199 A*B*E*F \\
& - 0.000013 A*C*D*E + 0.000047 A*C*D*F + 0.000136 A*C*E*F \\
& + 0.000167 B*C*E*F - 0.000066 A*B*C*E*F + 0.000014 A*C*D*E*F + \varepsilon
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is i.i.d. normally distributed, and its variance estimate is the mean square error of 0.00012. The  $R^2$  shows that how the regression model (Equation (8)) can explain 99.8% of the variability in stock-out fraction of time. The  $R_{adj}^2$  is the same at 99.8%.

From the Equation (8), a Factor A is the main effects that are very important to the magnitude of the stock-out fraction of time. Interactions between factors A-B and A-E are important two-way interaction effects. For three-way interaction effects, there are very small coefficient values, so we do not consider three-way interaction effects to five-way interaction effects.

To verify the assumption of i.i.d. normal errors  $\varepsilon$  in Equation (8), we perform residual analysis (Figure 20). Normal probability plot and the histogram of residuals show that residuals are normally distributed. The plot of residuals vs. fits and the time-series plot of residuals confirm that residuals are random with constant variances.

### Fraction of Lost Sales (KPI<sub>5</sub>)

Before we analyzed factorial design for this KPI, we had to transform it by taking natural logarithm to the KPI<sub>5</sub> ( $\ln \text{KPI}_5$ ). The estimates of effects can be obtained from a normal probability plot of effects. In Figure 21, we see that there are both main effects and interaction effects that contribute to the fraction of lost sales. The factors A, E, F and B are the highest main effects. The combination between factors A-E, A-B and B-E are the highest for two-way interaction effects.

Using the type-I error,  $\alpha = 0.05$ , the ANOVA table (Figure 22) shows that the main effects, two-way interaction effects, three-way interaction effects, four-way interaction effects, and five-way interaction effects are statistically significant (p-value less than  $\alpha$ ), and they should be included in the model.

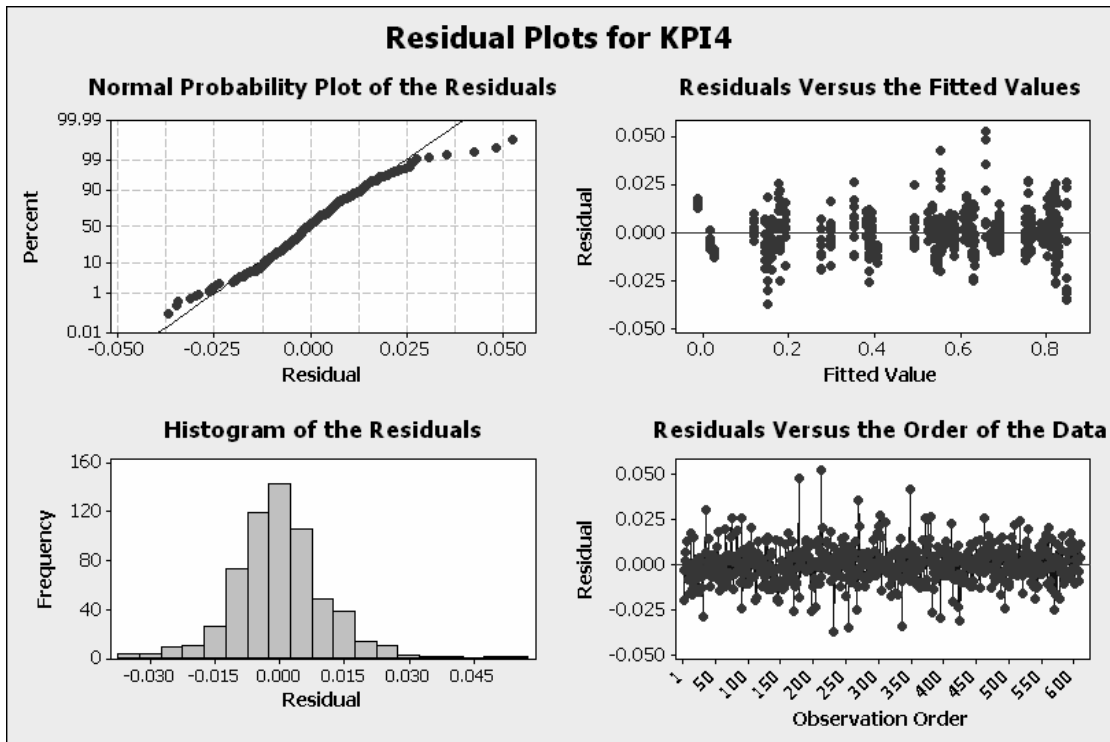


Figure 20 Residual plots for  $KPI_4$ .

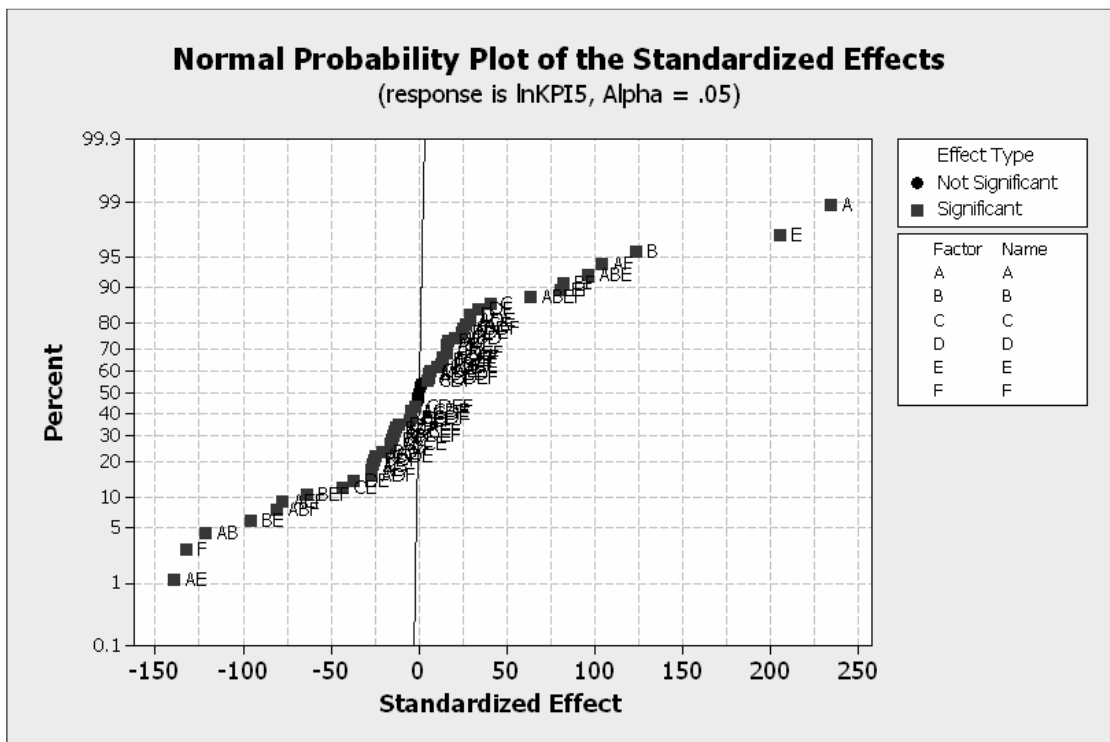


Figure 21 Normal probability plot of the standardized effects for  $KPI_5$ .

Analysis of Variance for lnKPI <sub>5</sub> (coded units)						
Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	257.988	211.218	35.2030	21095.29	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	126.230	140.962	9.3975	5631.42	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	66.242	71.153	3.5576	2131.90	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	18.028	18.339	1.2226	732.64	0.000
5-Way Interactions	6	1.507	1.507	0.2512	150.53	0.000
Residual Error	548	0.914	0.914	0.0017		
Pure Error	548	0.914	0.914	0.0017		
Total	610	470.909				

Figure 22 ANOVA table for KPI<sub>5</sub>.

After identifying the significant effects in the ANOVA table, we consider the estimated effects and coefficient table (shown in Appendix B). All significant terms have their p-values less than  $\alpha$ . Therefore, fraction of lost sales is affected by four five-way interaction effects, thirteen four-way interaction effects, eighteen three-way interaction effects, fourteen two-way interaction effects, and six main effects.

After ANOVA, we fit another regression model including only significant effects, and the model becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln KPI_5 = & -2.53 + 0.364 A - 0.0303 B + 0.185 C + 0.0788 D + 0.373 E - 2.69 F \\
 & + 0.0048 A*B - 0.0173 A*C - 0.0070 A*D - 0.0598 A*E + 0.665 A*F \\
 & + 0.0367 B*C + 0.0485 B*D - 0.0163 B*E + 0.844 B*F - 0.0339 C*E \\
 & + 0.187 C*F - 0.0741 D*E + 0.498 D*F + 0.345 E*F - 0.00927 A*B*C \\
 & - 0.0101 A*B*D + 0.00438 A*B*E - 0.210 A*B*F + 0.00402 A*C*E \\
 & - 0.0474 A*C*F + 0.0157 A*D*E - 0.121 A*D*F - 0.0863 A*E*F \\
 & - 0.00516 B*C*E - 0.0638 B*C*F + 0.0102 B*D*E - 0.160 B*D*F \\
 & - 0.112 B*E*F - 0.00024 C*D*E - 0.00258 C*D*F - 0.0270 C*E*F \\
 & - 0.0599 D*E*F + 0.00143 A*B*C*E + 0.0159 A*B*C*F - 0.00299 A*B*D*E \\
 & + 0.0396 A*B*D*F + 0.0278 A*B*E*F - 0.000240 A*C*D*E - 0.00038 A*C*D*F \\
 & + 0.00684 A*C*E*F + 0.0145 A*D*E*F - 0.00193 B*C*D*F + 0.00956 B*C*E*F \\
 & + 0.0196 B*D*E*F + 0.00193 C*D*E*F + 0.000481 A*B*C*D*F \\
 & - 0.00240 A*B*C*E*F - 0.00483 A*B*D*E*F - 0.000233 A*C*D*E*F + \varepsilon
 \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is i.i.d. normally distributed, and its variance estimate is the mean square error of 0.0024. The  $R^2$  shows that how the regression model (Equation (9)) can explain 99.7% of the variability in stock-out fraction of time. The  $R^2_{adj}$  is the same at 99.7%.

From the Equation (9), a Factor A is the main effects that are very important to the magnitude of the fraction of lost sales. A factor F is the most important main effect. Interactions between factors A-F, B-F and D-F are important two-way interaction effects. For three-way interaction effects, interactions between A-B-F, A-D-F, B-D-F, and B-E-F are important.

To verify the assumption of i.i.d. normal errors  $\varepsilon$  in Equation (9), we perform residual analysis (Figure 23). Normal probability plot and the histogram of residuals show that residuals are normally distributed. The plot of residuals vs. fits and the time-series plot of residuals confirm that residuals are random with constant variances.

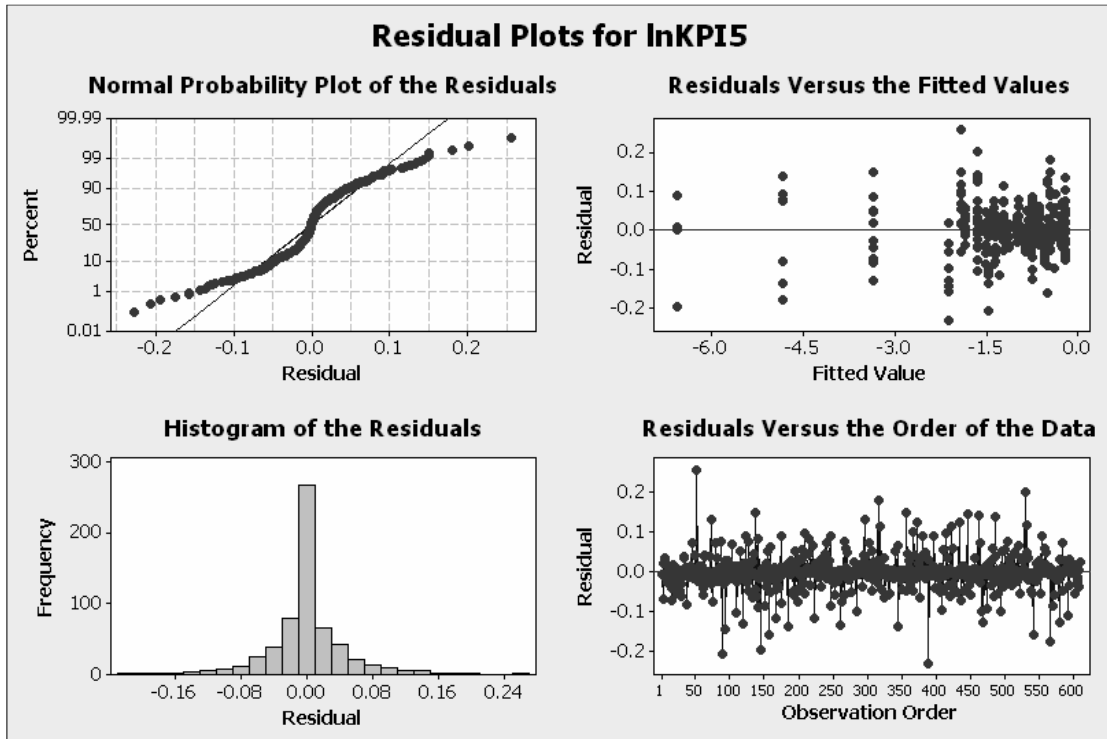


Figure 23 Residual plots for  $KPI_5$ .

## CONCLUSIONS

Our study focuses on six factors: mean of demands, standard deviation of demands, mean of lead times, standard deviation of lead times, time between inventory reviews, and multiple of lot sizes. The factorial experiments reveal that, in addition to the typical main effects and the two-way interaction effects, three-way interaction effects, four-way interaction effects, and five-way interaction effects are significant. This leads to reduction of importance of the main effect and two-way interaction effects, because when interaction effects are important, main effects may be not helpful. This may be because changing one important factor may affect another one or more factors to be changed at the same time.

We can summarize about how each factor affect to each KPI below.

1. The BWI increases when standard deviation of demands, mean of lead time, standard deviation of lead times, and time between inventory reviews are set at high levels, and mean of demands and multiple of lot sizes are set at low levels.
2. Time-average inventory increases when mean of lead times, standard deviation of lead times, and multiple of lot sizes are set at high levels, and mean of demands, standard deviation of demands, and time between inventory reviews are set at low levels.
3. Average time in system of goods increases when mean of lead times, standard deviation of lead times, time between inventory reviews, and multiple of lot sizes are set at high levels, and mean of demands and standard deviation of demands are set at low levels.
4. Stock-out fraction of time increases when all factors are set at high levels, except multiple of lot sizes.
5. Fraction of lost sales increases when mean of demands, mean of lead times, standard deviation of lead times, and time between inventory reviews are set at high levels, and standard deviation of demands and multiple of lot sizes are set at low levels.

Our study considers six factors and most common operations in a real-world SC. For future work, other important factors can be added to the system, and other operations and real-world SC performance measures can also be considered.

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**APPENDIX**

APPENDIX A

**Simulation Outputs of 10 Replicated  $2^6$  Factorial Design**

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
231	1	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.4203	111.130	36.630	0.155950	0.222420
281	2	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	32.0340	84.006	68.570	0.533580	0.447090
371	3	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	3.6729	83.541	49.124	0.549480	0.477090
35	4	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.7574	107.740	34.460	0.121750	0.162710
413	5	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	59.9401	78.804	56.515	0.491060	0.429070
2	6	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	4.8789	81.309	28.527	0.627580	0.539830
49	7	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	0.6309	83.123	50.633	0.398340	0.294550
229	8	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.8867	145.910	68.655	0.012770	0.033490
213	9	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	17.0276	82.350	77.214	0.585070	0.492370
556	10	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	11.3154	84.503	21.928	0.551120	0.503800
241	11	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	1.3652	83.906	50.656	0.390680	0.290640
386	12	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	5.1996	80.847	28.047	0.631580	0.536000
405	13	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0000	93.329	325.340	0.812520	0.828270
1	14	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	2.7783	101.450	52.728	0.203450	0.160100
70	15	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	77.8486	77.940	25.759	0.674210	0.625380
406	16	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0000	82.384	72.586	0.812690	0.774560
226	17	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	4.2868	80.835	20.673	0.529650	0.441980
343	18	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.5945	78.116	57.659	0.622350	0.546010
538	19	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	19.0770	79.040	57.727	0.817320	0.749170
402	20	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	26.7307	86.964	100.130	0.864360	0.836350
183	21	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.6264	77.683	45.182	0.548850	0.478010
396	22	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.8605	80.420	24.005	0.609920	0.549750
118	23	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.404	44.168	0.749910	0.679780
572	24	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	4.4298	79.571	44.471	0.762190	0.691040
598	25	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0000	82.393	72.593	0.814230	0.774580
549	26	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.7593	148.070	69.757	0.008130	0.020990
627	27	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.0183	82.392	50.025	0.526950	0.441580
198	28	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	77.3114	77.774	26.211	0.684740	0.634530
310	29	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	76.059	45.103	0.749910	0.680050
341	30	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0142	88.922	207.760	0.765640	0.752990
52	31	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	3.0054	80.161	45.981	0.762360	0.695820
305	32	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	1.1052	83.685	51.058	0.393520	0.291800
551	33	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.1265	110.330	35.998	0.152040	0.213350
338	34	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	20.0588	82.757	67.654	0.819720	0.770440
536	35	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	2.3630	77.502	69.021	0.808010	0.788780
176	36	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	17.6707	83.457	22.874	0.582260	0.547290
6	37	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	78.3500	77.746	25.705	0.676750	0.626660
466	38	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0763	89.101	125.290	0.844340	0.852990
153	39	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	19.3221	84.683	80.037	0.584200	0.495450
47	40	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.5775	105.600	35.799	0.197930	0.259040
166	41	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	68.3359	84.915	21.710	0.556720	0.518960
316	42	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.4031	79.261	43.108	0.763870	0.689920
233	43	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.3957	147.800	69.993	0.002850	0.007240
48	44	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	18.1376	83.452	23.032	0.581350	0.549850
304	45	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	17.9548	83.733	22.783	0.572750	0.542160
432	46	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	17.8759	83.168	22.959	0.587240	0.551930
172	47	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	10.0166	83.763	21.631	0.550550	0.502500
37	48	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.7311	148.020	70.299	0.008770	0.022140
244	49	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	1.3901	80.998	47.034	0.753230	0.691750
199	50	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	9.1442	91.422	36.921	0.358960	0.384200

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
261	51	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	18.5055	102.150	49.194	0.178510	0.207550
236	52	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	11.2797	84.028	21.686	0.548240	0.499580
330	53	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	37.1567	79.699	23.381	0.613200	0.538830
593	54	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0000	85.762	76.371	0.562320	0.455320
510	55	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	38.8099	74.310	40.916	0.790760	0.702360
431	56	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.0142	105.410	36.158	0.201610	0.267320
573	57	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	72.7242	83.019	50.627	0.389820	0.377500
96	58	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.7483	73.682	47.747	0.810710	0.743810
329	59	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	13.8532	96.358	45.028	0.167240	0.191650
63	60	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	14.2539	79.593	46.941	0.566680	0.522060
581	61	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	14.7547	102.280	48.141	0.167090	0.188470
521	62	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	10.2494	100.500	46.350	0.134950	0.150650
208	63	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.7821	77.033	26.650	0.682690	0.635230
435	64	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	1.3241	83.175	50.233	0.545940	0.465360
452	65	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.4016	80.323	25.706	0.587710	0.523390
328	66	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	19.4297	78.928	26.966	0.671440	0.634600
177	67	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	2.2165	83.624	51.160	0.399990	0.303140
215	68	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	5.3755	77.800	58.359	0.625820	0.553710
377	69	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	15.6610	85.558	50.865	0.376520	0.312810
88	70	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	2.4604	81.641	104.560	0.830830	0.848860
163	71	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.8653	109.750	35.539	0.124550	0.163130
116	72	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.5826	80.797	47.196	0.749300	0.689030
516	73	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.6141	80.609	24.657	0.581140	0.511590
477	74	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	55.8153	79.373	58.226	0.496470	0.432540
638	75	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	41.6819	74.781	40.792	0.789300	0.699930
200	76	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.6757	78.871	26.516	0.666290	0.629920
250	77	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	13.2363	79.062	43.671	0.771320	0.687190
8	78	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	17.2473	78.960	26.463	0.667530	0.625210
282	79	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	6.1602	82.248	84.710	0.845270	0.810910
18	80	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0000	96.077	335.960	0.875010	0.938490
531	81	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	2.6265	84.488	81.517	0.665860	0.625340
171	82	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.1426	110.860	36.633	0.131280	0.178650
76	83	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	10.0259	80.899	23.600	0.609190	0.541970
268	84	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.6902	80.812	24.041	0.609920	0.549950
234	85	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	45.4386	82.998	21.330	0.550830	0.495500
451	86	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.7010	92.185	33.885	0.271710	0.256660
340	87	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.0000	91.610	160.500	0.841570	0.884010
122	88	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	17.0591	79.312	43.398	0.771040	0.687480
194	89	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	4.0827	80.802	29.173	0.633250	0.548770
639	90	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	12.6860	79.538	46.741	0.564300	0.518570
220	91	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.0789	81.080	64.373	0.802480	0.768150
433	92	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	1.4779	83.859	51.093	0.397020	0.297870
398	93	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	80.8311	76.116	26.879	0.697110	0.645800
548	94	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.2121	82.163	20.904	0.527690	0.457750
327	95	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	10.0834	90.652	36.901	0.379960	0.408710
205	96	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	20.2754	97.691	45.016	0.155270	0.190040
485	97	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.6762	146.970	69.390	0.010500	0.026410
506	98	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	20.9653	78.895	42.427	0.773700	0.686480
535	99	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.4747	78.145	61.843	0.631620	0.569400
586	100	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	41.2823	79.656	23.368	0.616580	0.541240

## Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
317	101	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	71.7531	81.819	50.336	0.401130	0.387120
449	102	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1666	102.620	49.129	0.140550	0.105780
284	103	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	4.6665	81.930	70.483	0.808960	0.784730
100	104	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.0173	81.919	20.696	0.522010	0.454140
575	105	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.8809	79.301	46.913	0.568300	0.521260
543	106	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.6412	77.653	53.251	0.616960	0.555510
498	107	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	8.9400	80.575	45.938	0.771070	0.691930
444	108	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	7.1858	79.257	42.813	0.769090	0.692760
370	109	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	20.3517	80.432	44.751	0.780740	0.695710
326	110	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	71.6529	78.469	26.017	0.673000	0.621370
602	111	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	1.1524	84.852	104.870	0.836910	0.836660
64	112	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	12.3153	74.619	41.511	0.792620	0.709680
110	113	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	79.5810	82.780	22.499	0.578100	0.540660
618	114	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	46.3812	83.095	21.232	0.549330	0.494940
239	115	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.2333	106.340	36.686	0.194110	0.260660
16	116	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.7773	76.906	27.218	0.694410	0.646240
465	117	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	13.0425	84.327	71.714	0.549850	0.453540
148	118	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.0061	85.094	84.506	0.803520	0.802410
427	119	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	2.9892	111.530	36.817	0.126900	0.173660
591	120	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.8097	89.379	37.441	0.387090	0.413550
486	121	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	76.6571	84.843	21.714	0.560790	0.523370
59	122	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	4.4243	83.162	48.903	0.547630	0.476950
238	123	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	87.2767	82.474	22.543	0.583020	0.541990
38	124	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	76.3788	84.992	21.348	0.554080	0.513390
325	125	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	17.7560	104.410	50.402	0.172080	0.203440
523	126	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.5733	93.755	35.364	0.295060	0.300920
507	127	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.5376	83.897	48.123	0.537950	0.477870
577	128	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1742	100.550	47.710	0.139470	0.107270
230	129	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	72.8762	85.065	21.500	0.555160	0.515560
222	130	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	44.0143	73.407	47.169	0.819100	0.736730
530	131	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	23.0049	87.321	103.670	0.862860	0.839070
278	132	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0987	83.697	83.738	0.813930	0.799030
289	133	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1816	148.260	70.131	0.000623	0.001530
412	134	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.5978	78.785	55.753	0.800720	0.749330
372	135	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	1.4227	81.263	46.784	0.748780	0.690010
499	136	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.1296	83.245	50.221	0.528710	0.444850
489	137	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.5841	147.690	69.853	0.003420	0.008470
440	138	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.6695	74.651	43.554	0.751850	0.690510
419	139	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.7291	110.110	35.691	0.118460	0.161000
608	140	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.0221	73.647	47.343	0.812440	0.739510
30	141	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	42.6967	73.371	47.301	0.820510	0.737480
27	142	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	7.4552	82.153	59.800	0.619040	0.553390
381	143	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	72.2388	81.714	50.400	0.401590	0.385510
80	144	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	18.1235	76.810	26.900	0.689410	0.643180
109	145	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.2827	141.900	66.813	0.014680	0.036310
57	146	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	18.6828	85.231	50.619	0.376190	0.311250
237	147	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.2766	141.880	66.807	0.016110	0.040260
178	148	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	0.9373	80.593	47.301	0.757210	0.685000
361	149	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.3755	148.360	70.802	0.002180	0.005380
323	150	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.8117	92.585	33.356	0.256670	0.244910

## Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
359	151	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	4.5018	112.770	37.393	0.139550	0.204660
429	152	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.3545	142.560	67.447	0.014620	0.037740
569	153	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	23.2634	86.497	51.084	0.368590	0.319570
119	154	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.3659	77.614	44.734	0.540700	0.471650
17	155	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0144	90.667	211.630	0.768380	0.752760
161	156	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1388	147.370	69.592	0.000467	0.001150
610	157	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	5.9790	80.812	20.758	0.537590	0.450080
362	158	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	46.9162	83.013	21.458	0.553420	0.498890
588	159	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.7389	80.706	23.851	0.609960	0.547990
482	160	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	5.9398	81.092	20.736	0.533370	0.449710
636	161	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.3913	80.127	44.523	0.764730	0.692590
632	162	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.0985	76.209	44.914	0.741410	0.687680
365	163	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.7601	143.500	67.872	0.012040	0.031850
355	164	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.6093	109.470	35.011	0.114680	0.151350
24	165	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	1.9695	83.270	95.995	0.822810	0.829610
235	166	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.1524	110.030	36.436	0.137850	0.188400
585	167	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	10.4629	102.950	48.405	0.139600	0.156230
469	168	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	8.6080	82.665	85.285	0.611470	0.518320
502	169	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.1098	74.352	43.726	0.752900	0.680850
540	170	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	3.5362	80.706	85.168	0.821990	0.820950
283	171	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.7621	82.845	62.589	0.626700	0.560890
275	172	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.1041	84.724	87.083	0.666860	0.634110
86	173	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	1.7679	80.318	72.347	0.813440	0.782450
364	174	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	9.9535	83.715	21.579	0.549200	0.501330
286	175	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	42.0326	73.387	46.404	0.817310	0.733670
66	176	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	5.1857	80.443	27.601	0.627160	0.535270
428	177	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	10.9008	84.136	21.818	0.555440	0.505310
245	178	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.4397	78.504	45.124	0.360550	0.250200
603	179	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.1908	81.984	62.590	0.625770	0.563680
358	180	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	77.4587	84.988	21.622	0.560250	0.519970
189	181	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	69.8125	82.718	50.080	0.382370	0.364510
103	182	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	4.6365	110.800	36.453	0.149070	0.214250
441	183	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	19.2711	85.420	50.779	0.378410	0.319580
524	184	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	10.2736	80.497	24.137	0.615480	0.555670
416	185	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.3649	73.696	46.514	0.806370	0.734150
403	186	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	2.4662	85.651	111.440	0.709570	0.706160
3	187	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.4704	93.084	33.951	0.257030	0.240720
348	188	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.7992	80.922	65.840	0.808630	0.776060
228	189	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.4501	82.251	20.954	0.528250	0.458840
295	190	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.5317	109.720	35.928	0.164390	0.224850
462	191	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	73.5599	76.671	26.745	0.689600	0.636360
494	192	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	85.9811	82.517	22.409	0.585440	0.542160
104	193	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	19.2767	85.484	22.105	0.561330	0.529370
571	194	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.1151	83.203	47.753	0.539530	0.476400
197	195	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	14.0728	101.700	48.936	0.180890	0.196050
169	196	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.4350	148.000	69.945	0.002490	0.006850
309	197	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	76.622	46.730	0.398140	0.280010
634	198	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	6.5067	80.128	44.901	0.761750	0.682900
408	199	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	1.5065	84.114	96.141	0.821140	0.828530
111	200	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.4499	106.130	35.930	0.189350	0.255020

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
567	201	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	5.1763	77.364	45.307	0.556300	0.488180
623	202	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.5389	106.180	36.092	0.201100	0.262130
23	203	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.2261	77.509	64.660	0.648190	0.587720
467	204	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	3.8158	84.078	77.361	0.659240	0.615890
532	205	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.5411	84.605	72.318	0.796750	0.774010
479	206	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	11.9186	78.158	55.825	0.629510	0.567980
347	207	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	4.4097	81.993	63.253	0.620520	0.558430
337	208	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0000	86.123	76.759	0.560730	0.454560
270	209	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	81.3843	76.940	27.021	0.692360	0.638540
247	210	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.7595	77.846	45.588	0.543850	0.478000
505	211	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	11.9389	85.334	50.843	0.381340	0.310810
219	212	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.3139	81.652	58.511	0.608880	0.546980
375	213	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.7711	77.809	45.206	0.553110	0.487600
69	214	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	15.5713	101.130	48.205	0.177710	0.199180
224	215	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.2029	73.533	46.655	0.807910	0.737780
124	216	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.4647	79.626	43.947	0.764630	0.692870
28	217	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.9367	82.671	72.814	0.818230	0.795140
303	218	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	8.3062	105.460	36.056	0.201080	0.271580
527	219	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	9.8347	89.579	37.027	0.388090	0.412050
217	220	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	32.4589	83.378	70.221	0.542760	0.463440
595	221	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	2.2469	83.801	109.950	0.714080	0.712200
67	222	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.6040	92.800	33.863	0.268750	0.246250
378	223	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	16.4721	79.393	43.182	0.770330	0.685320
342	224	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0056	83.730	84.236	0.841500	0.800070
563	225	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.8651	83.522	50.345	0.540980	0.465030
94	226	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	44.4644	73.407	48.855	0.825550	0.746120
491	227	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.7602	109.260	36.202	0.151680	0.201740
89	228	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	19.8400	85.832	87.969	0.607560	0.521250
379	229	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.5433	83.583	46.879	0.537210	0.469660
609	230	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.2147	148.310	70.372	0.000208	0.000513
383	231	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.9596	79.657	46.722	0.566150	0.513790
360	232	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	20.2310	85.572	22.021	0.553940	0.527070
258	233	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	6.3433	80.384	26.942	0.626030	0.528330
22	234	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0886	85.843	118.960	0.872790	0.851480
604	235	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	4.0724	80.040	64.956	0.801850	0.771640
522	236	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	42.5553	80.082	23.756	0.620590	0.545080
13	237	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	22.4426	98.172	46.081	0.171250	0.208410
322	238	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	5.7837	80.978	28.243	0.632280	0.541350
185	239	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	20.1103	85.712	51.559	0.387770	0.329750
492	240	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	10.7090	83.589	21.534	0.551090	0.502020
298	241	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	44.7623	82.598	21.399	0.556190	0.499810
558	242	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	83.8127	82.709	22.700	0.587850	0.545300
321	243	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1627	96.140	42.721	0.114290	0.090120
180	244	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	1.1453	81.948	47.805	0.753530	0.692800
154	245	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	4.8756	83.008	82.475	0.833890	0.803650
542	246	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	42.2866	73.257	47.148	0.821320	0.736250
188	247	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	7.4407	79.400	43.607	0.767830	0.697920
271	248	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.6148	89.903	37.172	0.379800	0.407310
350	249	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	47.9972	73.042	47.561	0.823820	0.741420
439	250	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.8241	77.622	45.867	0.557760	0.490370

## Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
423	251	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.4111	110.740	36.311	0.166000	0.227510
223	252	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.3041	77.642	53.126	0.615940	0.560080
32	253	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.1250	74.084	47.735	0.809280	0.740210
251	254	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.8522	83.430	48.234	0.548790	0.491530
561	255	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	10.0010	84.881	51.696	0.399670	0.320880
335	256	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.8844	90.049	37.761	0.392360	0.416150
193	257	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.2135	99.570	47.801	0.157880	0.124590
500	258	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	4.0557	81.034	46.135	0.765800	0.696370
273	259	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.0000	92.367	162.040	0.720200	0.684610
395	260	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.8394	93.490	35.195	0.299320	0.304520
41	261	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.3345	147.520	69.914	0.003530	0.008610
495	262	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	6.0578	107.590	36.502	0.174120	0.235540
56	263	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.8479	74.866	43.342	0.751850	0.688280
145	264	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.2134	90.798	159.600	0.727930	0.684680
285	265	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	54.7727	79.700	57.004	0.486180	0.423470
446	266	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	32.8191	74.126	41.113	0.791250	0.702120
514	267	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	6.3972	80.635	26.146	0.615910	0.515020
82	268	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	6.2257	83.835	71.666	0.814010	0.773290
130	269	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	6.5111	80.307	26.494	0.624070	0.523410
144	270	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.4598	76.947	27.110	0.691860	0.645800
112	271	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	18.0516	83.351	22.945	0.580550	0.549860
518	272	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	71.6112	78.580	25.652	0.670350	0.616830
376	273	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	2.3000	75.267	43.294	0.760980	0.693250
269	274	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	26.7698	98.027	47.120	0.184000	0.230330
207	275	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.6427	89.756	37.310	0.388200	0.418790
461	276	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	21.0405	98.283	46.379	0.172880	0.204490
481	277	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1428	147.910	69.857	0.000415	0.001020
614	278	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	73.2957	85.166	21.424	0.551050	0.512520
212	279	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	2.8071	82.620	64.430	0.797600	0.760900
184	280	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.4690	76.008	44.302	0.749240	0.687600
256	281	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	12.8583	74.931	41.764	0.784700	0.710160
25	282	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	16.2121	84.777	84.775	0.599860	0.517290
87	283	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	5.7189	77.373	56.780	0.623680	0.553530
211	284	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	2.4391	87.815	105.800	0.696960	0.684710
19	285	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.9747	84.103	89.886	0.682990	0.654090
92	286	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.1210	79.696	59.750	0.799090	0.759730
159	287	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.4532	77.856	54.120	0.630000	0.566650
114	288	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	2.0687	80.644	46.481	0.758520	0.683290
127	289	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.0269	79.043	46.331	0.574790	0.520830
232	290	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	19.6353	85.643	21.907	0.552510	0.520780
196	291	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.2785	80.829	26.122	0.589970	0.526210
414	292	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	39.7112	73.610	46.293	0.816540	0.731260
113	293	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	0.0685	83.208	50.669	0.394540	0.283100
165	294	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.7250	147.750	69.489	0.008340	0.021450
384	295	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.9320	74.693	41.546	0.787570	0.707870
480	296	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.1242	73.274	47.316	0.814290	0.744430
253	297	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	79.9033	81.993	50.416	0.401330	0.385920
430	298	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	78.8831	82.758	22.374	0.578310	0.538040
134	299	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	70.6623	77.722	26.181	0.681100	0.630900
459	300	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	5.0059	93.708	35.184	0.291090	0.298290

## Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
525	301	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	22.2770	95.393	44.489	0.175090	0.212140
616	302	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	18.0816	86.072	21.986	0.551630	0.522000
292	303	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	2.9950	81.833	20.982	0.533090	0.459970
552	304	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	17.9183	85.970	21.941	0.554010	0.521930
624	305	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	17.4161	82.690	22.621	0.582130	0.548460
520	306	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.8663	78.384	26.388	0.671850	0.632750
417	307	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1929	147.730	69.676	0.001040	0.002540
349	308	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	56.7007	79.957	58.983	0.501720	0.438140
550	309	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	78.0824	85.083	21.587	0.555570	0.518140
487	310	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	4.9428	112.030	37.367	0.153110	0.215310
11	311	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.8433	93.851	35.571	0.293070	0.302440
182	312	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0065	75.963	44.854	0.750230	0.679520
216	313	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	1.5368	84.421	108.320	0.828300	0.847080
5	314	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	19.2013	98.612	47.264	0.193840	0.219860
77	315	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	28.4710	96.146	46.524	0.201710	0.243490
537	316	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	9.6192	84.774	79.703	0.581000	0.487680
102	317	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	75.0402	85.234	21.706	0.558580	0.518450
123	318	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	3.7300	83.266	47.448	0.531970	0.463520
457	319	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	9.5680	98.934	45.199	0.134560	0.151080
404	320	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.0415	90.244	158.480	0.838490	0.883960
559	321	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.9198	106.170	36.084	0.193500	0.258090
580	322	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.2326	81.104	25.971	0.588080	0.522550
280	323	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	0.3127	81.469	84.116	0.812930	0.810690
374	324	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.410	44.177	0.750030	0.679970
143	325	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.7539	89.548	36.693	0.379720	0.403520
594	326	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	12.6650	89.997	135.960	0.872050	0.866070
162	327	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	7.9633	80.664	20.718	0.542830	0.460890
458	328	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	37.5171	79.559	23.136	0.614060	0.536030
399	329	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.4986	89.205	37.295	0.384430	0.415880
547	330	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.6624	108.480	34.432	0.119730	0.158310
121	331	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	19.8463	86.005	51.561	0.377810	0.319540
442	332	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	11.0854	79.785	43.415	0.765080	0.680830
267	333	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.8639	93.902	34.477	0.281120	0.288310
631	334	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	5.1199	77.541	44.898	0.556800	0.487180
147	335	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.1559	86.065	152.380	0.740540	0.773250
578	336	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	4.8230	80.392	26.956	0.620510	0.523940
625	337	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	2.1087	83.297	51.043	0.399330	0.305190
393	338	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	11.3289	99.850	46.446	0.146190	0.166570
496	339	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	17.1469	83.842	23.059	0.583440	0.546530
218	340	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	16.9645	78.961	57.012	0.813310	0.746560
394	341	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	42.0157	79.600	23.743	0.624070	0.549190
421	342	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.7711	146.800	68.996	0.010810	0.027290
478	343	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	42.2660	73.279	46.648	0.819020	0.733550
391	344	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	9.8316	91.703	37.286	0.361500	0.392690
407	345	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.4950	77.041	56.698	0.618910	0.549520
564	346	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	6.1408	80.803	44.926	0.768800	0.694780
630	347	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.396	44.153	0.750030	0.680500
68	348	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.8866	80.494	26.521	0.592230	0.531000
319	349	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.1963	79.628	47.138	0.569630	0.524370
475	350	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.6368	81.460	66.638	0.646970	0.591300

## Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
274	351	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	3.1410	83.983	72.493	0.814300	0.774620
257	352	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.2171	98.030	45.373	0.142190	0.115730
436	353	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	4.9145	81.013	46.202	0.765240	0.697810
633	354	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	22.9228	86.205	51.533	0.381260	0.326440
128	355	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	10.5586	74.843	41.488	0.786630	0.707690
400	356	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.3487	77.094	27.564	0.689960	0.649010
142	357	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	75.2939	76.497	26.975	0.696310	0.641250
332	358	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.9095	80.423	24.045	0.614800	0.551860
476	359	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.5193	79.524	58.761	0.801420	0.759030
133	360	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	18.3211	103.050	49.476	0.170860	0.203140
117	361	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	78.261	47.664	0.394300	0.278720
108	362	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	10.8700	83.848	21.707	0.548720	0.502570
320	363	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.2882	74.833	41.584	0.787490	0.710620
409	364	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	22.1638	83.163	81.629	0.595670	0.512030
141	365	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	22.7394	98.183	46.444	0.170570	0.203870
501	366	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	78.220	47.674	0.397110	0.280580
488	367	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	18.9684	85.775	21.829	0.558160	0.523820
346	368	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	12.9867	79.865	63.004	0.822580	0.765400
312	369	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	1.0388	75.138	43.749	0.757980	0.693990
555	370	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.4427	111.000	36.492	0.135220	0.184390
179	371	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.7209	83.636	50.554	0.540870	0.462640
366	372	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	86.8066	82.980	22.526	0.583370	0.541620
288	373	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.0930	74.183	47.935	0.810010	0.740800
570	374	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	17.2453	79.480	43.542	0.773130	0.688860
131	375	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.5963	92.399	33.945	0.272200	0.257720
387	376	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.7492	92.674	33.252	0.263550	0.248480
339	377	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.0448	88.750	140.320	0.731680	0.749720
259	378	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.8079	92.112	33.820	0.264520	0.256130
287	379	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.9964	77.336	53.170	0.625960	0.564450
497	380	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	2.3027	84.080	51.004	0.393690	0.301250
351	381	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.3872	77.495	52.332	0.617690	0.555580
493	382	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.5546	142.280	66.944	0.013620	0.033680
344	383	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	0.8680	78.570	80.183	0.813440	0.809060
388	384	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.2572	80.723	25.658	0.588380	0.522960
545	385	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.2082	147.280	69.530	0.000934	0.002300
448	386	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	12.3909	74.651	41.576	0.789490	0.712560
301	387	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.1898	142.770	67.188	0.012580	0.033090
276	388	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.9038	84.925	187.770	0.848690	0.909590
81	389	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	4.2781	89.303	172.830	0.744410	0.713120
622	390	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	82.6445	82.261	22.458	0.584730	0.543300
290	391	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	5.7825	81.087	20.653	0.534870	0.451180
582	392	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	76.5607	78.089	25.555	0.672280	0.620760
389	393	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	16.2789	101.080	49.768	0.201610	0.218490
242	394	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	10.1827	80.266	45.470	0.771150	0.691740
126	395	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	39.0390	74.656	41.873	0.795390	0.707220
590	396	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	77.5331	75.979	27.480	0.705240	0.651620
357	397	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	1.1398	144.420	68.274	0.016730	0.043530
434	398	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	25.4490	79.970	44.244	0.787200	0.700180
596	399	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.1766	83.821	68.988	0.796600	0.768980
587	400	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	5.1420	93.685	34.985	0.303120	0.307410

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
248	401	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.0008	74.765	44.498	0.739080	0.686880
93	402	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	69.5396	79.955	57.478	0.489300	0.431990
137	403	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	10.9796	101.720	47.648	0.147740	0.162530
101	404	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.7468	148.470	70.027	0.007100	0.018940
426	405	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	47.4780	82.984	21.265	0.551610	0.495320
620	406	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	11.2805	83.855	21.765	0.556640	0.505610
26	407	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	12.9580	81.217	65.059	0.827310	0.767920
415	408	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.3318	77.047	54.459	0.627600	0.567090
53	409	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0001	78.285	47.641	0.396150	0.281380
392	410	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.4830	79.024	26.705	0.668590	0.634650
175	411	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	7.7742	106.970	36.595	0.197460	0.265120
513	412	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1919	98.890	45.283	0.121710	0.097110
422	413	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	71.6970	85.184	21.582	0.554790	0.515110
204	414	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.8458	80.611	23.649	0.604250	0.543160
629	415	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0024	78.226	47.441	0.393990	0.277890
62	416	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	41.1060	74.700	40.615	0.787840	0.699120
136	417	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.8875	78.578	26.439	0.670140	0.630140
626	418	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	2.9757	81.172	47.177	0.760930	0.687170
583	419	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	8.7802	91.236	36.086	0.351430	0.383640
308	420	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	5.9649	81.304	45.956	0.769430	0.769430
353	421	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1832	147.750	69.926	0.000415	0.001020
484	422	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.6334	82.022	20.748	0.531700	0.462380
107	423	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.2619	111.030	36.838	0.139210	0.185030
40	424	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	18.8278	85.763	22.005	0.557720	0.525010
168	425	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	19.9009	85.342	21.921	0.559680	0.527570
307	426	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	1.3696	82.545	49.741	0.543290	0.469330
574	427	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	40.1876	74.704	40.915	0.790500	0.701770
221	428	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	63.3797	79.756	56.836	0.487950	0.428850
255	429	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.3330	79.937	46.940	0.562840	0.511650
473	430	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	22.7503	84.469	77.522	0.576260	0.484630
20	431	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	0.9658	82.803	72.340	0.802660	0.780800
36	432	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.2849	82.067	20.950	0.527460	0.463010
529	433	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.5713	88.550	124.410	0.686360	0.620380
611	434	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.8975	107.650	34.365	0.126120	0.166200
115	435	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.1460	82.754	49.792	0.533900	0.445800
410	436	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	6.9376	81.800	73.243	0.833850	0.784630
158	437	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	41.9521	73.086	45.829	0.816480	0.730640
390	438	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	74.3062	77.672	26.138	0.681990	0.633180
201	439	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	11.2146	99.115	45.851	0.143070	0.163750
125	440	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	79.1437	82.427	51.096	0.405150	0.389660
336	441	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.5986	77.011	26.905	0.686620	0.642040
146	442	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	1.0934	84.087	79.958	0.825020	0.792520
512	443	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.4868	74.793	41.896	0.792490	0.712110
210	444	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	7.1471	83.279	69.312	0.817630	0.770630
98	445	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	5.9698	80.772	20.672	0.537020	0.453800
369	446	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	12.5213	85.053	52.037	0.398020	0.334360
155	447	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.4636	81.662	63.426	0.627100	0.568790
607	448	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	11.7057	77.264	55.588	0.630620	0.573190
324	449	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.0386	80.939	25.160	0.579040	0.510020
60	450	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	4.1993	80.417	45.507	0.755720	0.692360

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
508	451	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	7.2717	79.600	43.652	0.770790	0.695450
138	452	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	38.2348	79.773	23.505	0.617500	0.542080
528	453	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	18.2538	77.328	27.262	0.682870	0.642520
576	454	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.5285	74.778	41.301	0.787530	0.708380
151	455	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.9851	78.037	59.507	0.625950	0.557690
214	456	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	1.8481	80.718	76.692	0.827680	0.791990
605	457	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	66.2344	80.486	59.269	0.495570	0.437190
277	458	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.2112	89.381	159.760	0.730490	0.690050
544	459	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	11.5549	73.479	46.978	0.809940	0.738900
314	460	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	21.0173	79.247	43.061	0.776780	0.690030
45	461	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.4187	143.390	67.749	0.012800	0.032210
61	462	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	66.5805	83.239	51.033	0.392490	0.382110
354	463	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	6.9733	81.394	20.876	0.534430	0.453620
533	464	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	6.4945	83.513	102.040	0.657870	0.579840
78	465	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	76.8532	75.730	26.960	0.700610	0.647440
380	466	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.9109	79.977	44.191	0.764020	0.692470
42	467	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	44.8509	83.494	21.254	0.547230	0.490420
509	468	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	77.4080	82.572	50.420	0.396350	0.379720
302	469	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	77.0041	83.172	22.548	0.578250	0.536370
105	470	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.4071	148.610	70.449	0.001660	0.004080
265	471	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	11.0920	97.156	44.841	0.153340	0.171930
192	472	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.6380	74.624	41.416	0.789830	0.709570
534	473	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	3.6645	78.740	65.599	0.819660	0.768990
352	474	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.3638	74.280	48.492	0.812370	0.744490
227	475	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.7741	108.610	34.438	0.115240	0.156380
167	476	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	4.5852	110.880	36.126	0.146310	0.210580
333	477	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	26.6709	96.297	46.139	0.193910	0.233750
191	478	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	11.9220	79.026	47.170	0.571630	0.521610
541	479	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	60.6084	79.305	58.534	0.501520	0.439460
612	480	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.1504	81.761	20.806	0.527560	0.454870
95	481	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	12.8694	77.921	53.469	0.624730	0.559190
600	482	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	1.0985	83.537	86.554	0.806600	0.813430
306	483	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	28.0674	80.114	44.072	0.786250	0.698570
420	484	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.6461	82.307	21.028	0.528020	0.463940
504	485	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.3426	75.752	44.645	0.749030	0.690230
438	486	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.483	44.214	0.750030	0.679580
517	487	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	23.0560	103.970	50.652	0.186900	0.222350
254	488	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	41.3084	74.486	40.924	0.791940	0.702130
15	489	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.7370	89.300	36.666	0.385430	0.411980
367	490	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	8.2336	104.170	35.291	0.207150	0.276420
129	491	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1384	99.110	47.081	0.149510	0.110670
373	492	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	78.231	47.667	0.395470	0.278560
246	493	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.388	44.154	0.749970	0.680070
557	494	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.1867	142.990	67.414	0.012120	0.030480
568	495	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	2.7403	74.771	42.562	0.765310	0.695220
300	496	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	11.1275	83.899	21.979	0.557280	0.509890
592	497	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	18.4534	77.407	27.108	0.684600	0.640690
526	498	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	74.8221	76.115	26.724	0.695300	0.638620
149	499	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	7.7827	83.975	94.862	0.637040	0.554860
120	500	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	0.0469	74.910	44.217	0.743830	0.687980

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
424	501	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	18.8902	85.649	21.910	0.553650	0.523730
187	502	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	5.2497	83.761	48.089	0.540830	0.479420
628	503	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	3.1449	80.378	45.680	0.765020	0.695880
264	504	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.8485	78.456	26.680	0.673190	0.636070
152	505	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	1.8084	79.295	70.422	0.807230	0.786240
139	506	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.8079	93.149	35.080	0.301100	0.305100
71	507	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	9.5962	91.397	36.773	0.367610	0.401970
597	508	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	1.6347	82.254	75.391	0.570970	0.468410
106	509	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	46.2368	83.075	21.282	0.551050	0.495550
44	510	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	11.1400	84.343	21.483	0.544330	0.495270
599	511	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	6.1741	77.743	56.805	0.618550	0.550830
617	512	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.4182	148.200	70.412	0.003680	0.009020
468	513	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.2952	84.063	114.350	0.832490	0.854810
160	514	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	11.3327	73.762	48.695	0.812590	0.748020
368	515	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	18.5852	83.328	22.897	0.580950	0.549260
454	516	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	70.1905	77.834	25.296	0.670630	0.616880
9	517	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	7.8785	100.240	45.541	0.124620	0.140540
296	518	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	18.1653	85.323	21.904	0.559600	0.527990
566	519	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.415	44.164	0.749910	0.680140
601	520	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	31.6103	83.770	65.422	0.514130	0.432810
58	521	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	9.7952	79.427	44.007	0.765350	0.683990
291	522	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.8805	108.240	34.566	0.128830	0.165760
39	523	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.4752	110.280	36.174	0.160630	0.226280
554	524	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	48.3561	83.729	21.448	0.546570	0.494490
156	525	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.4835	79.563	54.272	0.792240	0.741990
437	526	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	78.254	47.703	0.394780	0.280260
209	527	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	0.6511	88.700	179.080	0.750230	0.721790
266	528	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	39.1292	79.419	23.439	0.618150	0.541060
10	529	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	41.9981	80.225	23.375	0.613060	0.538080
425	530	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.5204	147.690	70.053	0.003370	0.008490
560	531	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	18.6367	82.873	22.646	0.585880	0.550710
74	532	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	39.8267	79.655	23.635	0.623850	0.548370
470	533	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	3.6178	82.375	90.202	0.842910	0.819880
164	534	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.4103	81.774	20.996	0.536810	0.468260
511	535	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.7079	79.273	46.705	0.570250	0.521240
65	536	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.1835	97.190	44.840	0.148680	0.118210
363	537	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.5322	109.690	35.997	0.139500	0.190680
31	538	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	1	13.4334	77.633	53.369	0.626850	0.562240
445	539	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	60.9446	81.760	49.689	0.392400	0.373990
483	540	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.6410	109.160	35.006	0.117930	0.155280
157	541	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	65.3676	79.819	60.970	0.518490	0.457650
382	542	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	36.9779	74.676	41.379	0.790820	0.703470
206	543	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	72.3174	76.455	26.953	0.692340	0.642050
471	544	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	3.4752	78.405	63.432	0.635130	0.572330
356	545	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	3.1784	81.946	20.750	0.527560	0.457030
73	546	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	10.4813	97.789	44.615	0.142820	0.158670
34	547	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	5.0816	80.914	20.676	0.531130	0.443320
79	548	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	9.9936	89.380	36.485	0.378570	0.400360
46	549	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	82.5376	82.601	22.524	0.584080	0.540010
315	550	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.7164	83.459	47.486	0.538930	0.486780

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
565	551	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	78.274	47.705	0.395860	0.281200
85	552	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.2790	86.350	123.560	0.692590	0.626340
202	553	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	1	40.5938	79.783	23.354	0.616340	0.541080
33	554	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1570	147.900	70.162	0.000571	0.001410
443	555	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.4111	83.964	48.774	0.541180	0.486600
453	556	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	23.8213	100.120	48.400	0.196200	0.235780
318	557	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	36.5932	74.634	41.084	0.789170	0.701800
21	558	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.0000	91.261	160.760	0.721910	0.685050
615	559	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	6	5.5110	109.100	35.509	0.165170	0.234540
474	560	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	15.7631	81.246	63.316	0.819790	0.763360
203	561	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	5.0953	92.900	34.632	0.298740	0.306660
195	562	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.7142	92.380	33.517	0.271980	0.255870
460	563	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.6578	80.298	23.537	0.609670	0.546950
584	564	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	19.2169	78.703	26.222	0.667300	0.627140
243	565	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.0524	83.254	50.543	0.530600	0.444830
397	566	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	24.8904	98.616	47.214	0.183550	0.221680
519	567	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	8.8158	92.169	36.399	0.342430	0.372990
385	568	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	0.2208	97.060	43.903	0.132610	0.104250
150	569	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	1	0.3152	81.158	72.732	0.807700	0.779190
334	570	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	76.2224	76.577	26.719	0.688860	0.639220
29	571	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	57.9976	79.641	58.714	0.499140	0.636020
263	572	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	8.0779	93.390	37.346	0.341760	0.370070
55	573	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.4234	77.834	45.478	0.551640	0.484060
12	574	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.3011	79.680	23.736	0.618290	0.552360
262	575	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	1	75.8413	77.701	25.377	0.676150	0.621240
313	576	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	21.5141	85.524	51.338	0.383210	0.327150
299	577	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.5338	109.010	36.148	0.150650	0.198530
411	578	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	7.4683	82.377	60.634	0.626860	0.558450
464	579	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.4027	76.856	27.379	0.690350	0.646020
97	580	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1873	147.510	69.521	0.000622	0.001530
135	581	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	9.1364	91.856	36.551	0.362150	0.383750
272	582	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	17.7121	77.123	27.203	0.688410	0.645130
99	583	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	6	1.6927	109.510	35.107	0.118560	0.158180
455	584	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	9.9434	91.488	37.033	0.370620	0.402010
54	585	4	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	74.412	44.163	0.749910	0.680430
173	586	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.3175	142.300	67.062	0.014230	0.036460
4	587	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.0599	80.485	26.610	0.595740	0.535240
562	588	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	19.2487	80.257	44.547	0.780970	0.695310
640	589	4	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	12.4673	74.359	41.405	0.792140	0.713050
140	590	4	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	9.6249	80.674	23.885	0.609160	0.548480
490	591	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	46.4651	83.302	21.217	0.547160	0.491710
249	592	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	25.0322	86.015	51.254	0.375230	0.329410
297	593	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.4945	147.650	69.650	0.002650	0.006580
619	594	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.5367	108.760	35.375	0.144660	0.192520
606	595	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	1	42.9184	73.372	47.206	0.822590	0.736920
91	596	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	6.0610	81.988	58.237	0.607560	0.542050
294	597	4	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	71.2234	85.146	21.625	0.555240	0.515630
84	598	4	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	5.4886	80.022	61.224	0.806610	0.774350
186	599	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	6	17.6387	79.421	42.950	0.769680	0.684290
181	600	1	0.5	4	0.5	7	6	0.0000	76.705	46.786	0.397800	0.280670

Appendix A1 Results of simulation runs (continued)

StdOrder	RunOrder	A	B	C	D	E	F	KPI1	KPI2	KPI3	KPI4	KPI5
418	601	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	4.2070	80.848	20.744	0.529740	0.442510
447	602	1	3.0	4	2.0	7	6	13.1936	79.592	47.059	0.571580	0.523140
463	603	1	3.0	4	2.0	3	1	10.3489	89.220	36.736	0.391820	0.414600
190	604	4	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	40.5113	74.606	41.356	0.795450	0.705380
546	605	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	4.5322	80.863	20.580	0.527510	0.440500
345	606	1	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	30.7433	84.047	64.383	0.506920	0.421780
75	607	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	5.2305	94.775	35.915	0.296030	0.305890
613	608	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.6853	146.810	69.138	0.011100	0.027940
539	609	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	1	5.0656	83.635	69.206	0.640730	0.587850
170	610	4	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	47.1619	83.590	21.483	0.550750	0.495590
331	611	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	1	4.8099	92.122	34.893	0.314420	0.318340
279	612	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	4.7827	77.210	58.380	0.625060	0.560250
72	613	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.7035	78.389	26.450	0.670590	0.634040
252	614	4	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	4.5762	79.636	44.167	0.757350	0.691340
240	615	4	3.0	4	2.0	3	6	18.2680	83.252	23.014	0.587040	0.552090
311	616	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.7944	77.752	45.636	0.554310	0.488240
579	617	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.8329	92.252	34.380	0.282530	0.267930
401	618	1	0.5	1	0.5	7	1	4.0705	92.663	207.060	0.769950	0.748400
43	619	1	3.0	1	2.0	3	6	3.9346	108.990	35.657	0.152330	0.197880
174	620	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	82.9804	82.325	22.503	0.584950	0.543200
589	621	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	22.4789	99.593	47.397	0.173250	0.209850
635	622	1	3.0	1	2.0	7	6	6.0983	83.043	47.652	0.546660	0.484910
553	623	1	0.5	1	2.0	3	6	0.7874	146.600	69.220	0.005860	0.015570
472	624	4	3.0	4	0.5	7	1	0.5252	80.791	73.241	0.803530	0.787350
225	625	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	6	0.1745	148.010	69.713	0.000570	0.001400
456	626	4	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	18.1378	78.957	26.266	0.670960	0.629090
14	627	4	0.5	4	2.0	3	1	86.2767	76.398	27.088	0.698490	0.645320
50	628	4	0.5	1	0.5	7	6	9.6246	80.343	45.545	0.772210	0.691720
293	629	1	0.5	4	0.5	3	6	0.8589	145.630	68.369	0.012550	0.032230
260	630	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	3.3178	80.969	26.509	0.597070	0.532760
621	631	1	0.5	4	2.0	3	6	1.6893	141.740	66.431	0.014140	0.035260
83	632	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	1	1.5444	83.161	76.670	0.656400	0.612380
7	633	1	3.0	4	0.5	3	1	8.7809	91.699	36.712	0.357010	0.382980
503	634	1	3.0	4	0.5	7	6	4.8042	77.695	45.521	0.554390	0.483370
132	635	4	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.9765	80.661	26.323	0.597210	0.533030
515	636	1	3.0	1	0.5	3	1	2.4988	91.799	33.294	0.277480	0.257170
90	637	4	0.5	1	2.0	7	1	13.4649	79.321	61.670	0.825760	0.763160
51	638	1	3.0	1	0.5	7	6	0.2057	82.611	49.719	0.533130	0.449820
450	639	4	0.5	1	0.5	3	1	5.7401	80.767	27.380	0.625430	0.531960
637	640	1	0.5	4	2.0	7	6	73.6386	82.822	51.027	0.398430	0.386050

APPENDIX B

**Minitab Outputs**

## Minitab outputs for KPI1

### Factorial Fit: KPI1 versus A, B, C, D, E, F

Estimated Effects and Coefficients for KPI1 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		15.471	0.09055	170.85	0.000
A	10.227	5.113	0.09099	56.20	0.000
B	-16.041	-8.021	0.09055	-88.57	0.000
C	15.371	7.686	0.08935	86.02	0.000
D	14.252	7.126	0.08988	79.28	0.000
E	-7.041	-3.520	0.09026	-39.00	0.000
F	-0.429	-0.215	0.09055	-2.37	0.018
A*B	-7.251	-3.625	0.09099	-39.85	0.000
A*C	5.075	2.537	0.09217	27.53	0.000
A*D	0.450	0.225	0.08849	2.54	0.011
A*E	-15.199	-7.600	0.09099	-83.52	0.000
A*F	2.768	1.384	0.09099	15.21	0.000
B*C	-9.257	-4.628	0.08935	-51.80	0.000
B*D	-9.614	-4.807	0.08988	-53.48	0.000
B*E	3.729	1.864	0.09026	20.66	0.000
B*F	-0.067	-0.033	0.09055	-0.37	0.712
C*D	2.645	1.322	0.09137	14.47	0.000
C*E	-3.943	-1.972	0.08964	-21.99	0.000
C*F	-1.724	-0.862	0.08935	-9.65	0.000
D*E	6.542	3.271	0.09018	36.27	0.000
D*F	-0.270	-0.135	0.08988	-1.50	0.134
E*F	2.304	1.152	0.09026	12.76	0.000
A*B*C	-4.054	-2.027	0.09217	-21.99	0.000
A*B*D	0.027	0.014	0.08849	0.15	0.878
A*B*E	11.247	5.623	0.09099	61.80	0.000
A*B*F	-1.891	-0.946	0.09099	-10.39	0.000
A*C*D	-3.300	-1.650	0.08755	-18.85	0.000
A*C*E	-7.830	-3.915	0.09217	-42.48	0.000
A*C*F	-0.331	-0.165	0.09217	-1.79	0.073
A*D*E	-4.126	-2.063	0.08908	-23.16	0.000
A*D*F	-0.257	-0.129	0.08849	-1.45	0.147
A*E*F	-1.890	-0.945	0.09099	-10.39	0.000
B*C*D	-2.236	-1.118	0.09137	-12.23	0.000
B*C*E	1.829	0.915	0.08964	10.20	0.000
B*C*F	1.299	0.650	0.08935	7.27	0.000
B*D*E	-4.389	-2.194	0.09018	-24.34	0.000
B*D*F	0.335	0.168	0.08988	1.87	0.063
B*E*F	-1.820	-0.910	0.09026	-10.08	0.000
C*D*E	7.922	3.961	0.09108	43.49	0.000
C*D*F	1.201	0.600	0.09137	6.57	0.000
C*E*F	0.358	0.179	0.08964	1.99	0.047
D*E*F	-0.172	-0.086	0.09018	-0.95	0.341
A*B*C*D	2.817	1.409	0.08755	16.09	0.000
A*B*C*E	5.517	2.758	0.09217	29.93	0.000
A*B*C*F	0.297	0.148	0.09217	1.61	0.108
A*B*D*E	4.020	2.010	0.08908	22.56	0.000
A*B*D*F	0.174	0.087	0.08849	0.98	0.327
A*B*E*F	1.366	0.683	0.09099	7.51	0.000
A*C*D*E	1.491	0.745	0.08695	8.57	0.000
A*C*D*F	-0.123	-0.062	0.08755	-0.70	0.481
A*C*E*F	-2.410	-1.205	0.09217	-13.07	0.000
A*D*E*F	-2.050	-1.025	0.08908	-11.51	0.000
B*C*D*E	-5.481	-2.741	0.09108	-30.09	0.000
B*C*D*F	-1.083	-0.541	0.09137	-5.93	0.000
B*C*E*F	-0.118	-0.059	0.08964	-0.66	0.512
B*D*E*F	0.067	0.034	0.09018	0.37	0.709

C*D*E*F	0.879	0.439	0.09108	4.82	0.000
A*B*C*D*F	0.070	0.035	0.08755	0.40	0.688
A*B*C*E*F	1.870	0.935	0.09217	10.14	0.000
A*B*D*E*F	1.931	0.966	0.08908	10.84	0.000
A*C*D*E*F	0.297	0.148	0.08695	1.71	0.088
B*C*D*E*F	-0.828	-0.414	0.09108	-4.55	0.000

S = 1.55544    R-Sq = 99.51%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.46%

Analysis of Variance for KPI1 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	119259	127196	21199.3	8762.19	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	82471	70473	4698.2	1941.87	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	50968	49763	2488.2	1028.42	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	9110	9212	614.1	253.82	0.000
5-Way Interactions	5	580	580	115.9	47.92	0.000
Residual Error	529	1280	1280	2.4		
Pure Error	529	1280	1280	2.4		
Total	590	263668				

### Regression Analysis: KPI1 versus A, B, ...

The regression equation is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KPI1} = & -10.0 - 14.5 A + 14.8 B + 1.71 C + 9.54 D + 0.458 E - 2.55 F - 0.043 \\
 & A*B + 14.0 A*C + 10.2 A*D + 2.59 A*E + 1.79 A*F - 1.60 B*C - 9.76 B*D \\
 & - 1.77 B*E - 7.85 C*D - 0.511 C*E - 0.849 C*F - 0.543 D*E + 0.502 E*F \\
 & - 3.27 A*B*C - 0.171 A*B*E - 0.369 A*B*F - 2.30 A*C*D - 2.13 A*C*E \\
 & - 1.70 A*D*E - 0.335 A*E*F + 3.39 B*C*D + 0.259 B*C*E + 0.249 B*C*F \\
 & + 1.18 B*D*E - 0.0546 B*E*F + 2.56 C*D*E - 0.366 C*D*F + 0.0416 C*E*F \\
 & + 0.0584 A*B*C*D + 0.530 A*B*C*E + 0.0792 A*B*D*E + 0.0852 A*B*E*F \\
 & + 0.256 A*C*D*E + 0.0189 A*C*E*F + 0.0059 A*D*E*F - 0.856 B*C*D*E \\
 & + 0.167 B*C*D*F + 0.0877 C*D*E*F - 0.00948 A*B*C*E*F - 0.00167 \\
 & A*B*D*E*F - 0.0377 B*C*D*E*F
 \end{aligned}$$

S = 3.45774    R-Sq = 97.5%    R-Sq(adj) = 97.3%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	47	257175.6	5471.8	457.67	0.000
Residual Error	543	6492.1	12.0		
Total	590	263667.7			

## Minitab outputs for KPI2

### Factorial Fit: KPI2 versus A, B, C, D, E, F

Estimated Effects and Coefficients for KPI2 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		88.451	0.03863	2289.94	0.000
A	-16.831	-8.415	0.03863	-217.86	0.000
B	-6.200	-3.100	0.03877	-79.97	0.000
C	-3.069	-1.534	0.03854	-39.81	0.000
D	-1.603	-0.801	0.03842	-20.86	0.000
E	-15.865	-7.933	0.03865	-205.25	0.000
F	8.171	4.085	0.03869	105.60	0.000
A*B	6.463	3.231	0.03877	83.36	0.000
A*C	0.104	0.052	0.03854	1.35	0.177
A*D	-0.535	-0.267	0.03842	-6.96	0.000
A*E	13.624	6.812	0.03865	176.26	0.000
A*F	-7.426	-3.713	0.03869	-95.98	0.000
B*C	-0.057	-0.029	0.03764	-0.76	0.445
B*D	0.311	0.155	0.03856	4.03	0.000
B*E	4.718	2.359	0.03879	60.82	0.000
B*F	-3.261	-1.631	0.03883	-42.00	0.000
C*D	-0.908	-0.454	0.03862	-11.75	0.000
C*E	-2.057	-1.028	0.03836	-26.81	0.000
C*F	0.484	0.242	0.03860	6.27	0.000
D*E	-0.492	-0.246	0.03873	-6.35	0.000
D*F	1.400	0.700	0.03849	18.19	0.000
E*F	-10.031	-5.015	0.03859	-129.98	0.000
A*B*C	0.218	0.109	0.03764	2.90	0.004
A*B*D	-0.136	-0.068	0.03856	-1.76	0.078
A*B*E	-5.127	-2.563	0.03879	-66.08	0.000
A*B*F	3.569	1.785	0.03883	45.96	0.000
A*C*D	-0.129	-0.064	0.03862	-1.67	0.096
A*C*E	-0.287	-0.144	0.03836	-3.74	0.000
A*C*F	0.648	0.324	0.03860	8.40	0.000
A*D*E	-1.026	-0.513	0.03873	-13.25	0.000
A*D*F	0.298	0.149	0.03849	3.87	0.000
A*E*F	6.393	3.196	0.03859	82.84	0.000
B*C*D	-0.018	-0.009	0.03772	-0.24	0.808
B*C*E	0.090	0.045	0.03746	1.20	0.232
B*C*F	0.239	0.120	0.03771	3.17	0.002
B*D*E	0.069	0.035	0.03887	0.89	0.372
B*D*F	-0.561	-0.281	0.03863	-7.26	0.000
B*E*F	4.136	2.068	0.03873	53.41	0.000
C*D*E	0.968	0.484	0.03816	12.69	0.000
C*D*F	0.035	0.017	0.03868	0.45	0.652
C*E*F	-0.350	-0.175	0.03830	-4.57	0.000
D*E*F	1.386	0.693	0.03866	17.92	0.000
A*B*C*D	-0.094	-0.047	0.03772	-1.25	0.213
A*B*C*E	0.060	0.030	0.03746	0.80	0.423
A*B*C*F	-0.495	-0.247	0.03771	-6.56	0.000
A*B*D*E	0.052	0.026	0.03887	0.67	0.502
A*B*D*F	0.279	0.140	0.03863	3.61	0.000
A*B*E*F	-3.935	-1.967	0.03873	-50.80	0.000
A*C*D*E	-0.617	-0.309	0.03816	-8.09	0.000
A*C*D*F	0.083	0.041	0.03868	1.07	0.287
A*C*E*F	-0.790	-0.395	0.03830	-10.32	0.000
A*D*E*F	-0.176	-0.088	0.03866	-2.27	0.023
B*C*D*E	-0.023	-0.012	0.03725	-0.31	0.756
B*C*D*F	-0.121	-0.060	0.03778	-1.60	0.111
B*C*E*F	-0.310	-0.155	0.03739	-4.14	0.000
B*D*E*F	-0.414	-0.207	0.03880	-5.33	0.000

C*D*E*F	0.600	0.300	0.03809	7.88	0.000
A*B*C*D*E	-0.034	-0.017	0.03725	-0.45	0.651
A*B*C*D*F	0.265	0.133	0.03778	3.51	0.000
A*B*C*E*F	0.216	0.108	0.03739	2.89	0.004
A*B*D*E*F	0.244	0.122	0.03880	3.14	0.002
A*C*D*E*F	0.373	0.186	0.03809	4.89	0.000

S = 0.665191    R-Sq = 99.87%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.86%

Analysis of Variance for KPI2 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	106157	77935.3	12989.2	29355.55	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	62534	55958.8	3730.6	8431.11	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	15446	14203.8	710.2	1605.03	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	2215	2203.5	146.9	332.00	0.000
5-Way Interactions	5	40	39.8	8.0	18.00	0.000
Residual Error	532	235	235.4	0.4		
Pure Error	532	235	235.4	0.4		
Total	593	186626				

### Regression Analysis: KPI2 versus A, B, ...

The regression equation is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KPI2} = & 97.9 - 7.58 \text{ A} - 1.08 \text{ B} + 1.99 \text{ C} + 2.68 \text{ D} - 0.457 \text{ E} + 26.0 \text{ F} + 0.301 \\
 & \text{A*B} + 0.669 \text{ A*D} + 1.07 \text{ A*E} - 6.13 \text{ A*F} + 0.506 \text{ B*D} - 0.193 \text{ B*E} - 5.92 \\
 & \text{B*F} - 1.49 \text{ C*D} - 0.646 \text{ C*E} - 0.262 \text{ C*F} - 0.925 \text{ D*E} - 0.842 \text{ D*F} - 3.93 \\
 & \text{E*F} - 0.0050 \text{ A*B*C} + 0.0072 \text{ A*B*E} + 1.50 \text{ A*B*F} + 0.0260 \text{ A*C*E} + 0.156 \\
 & \text{A*C*F} - 0.160 \text{ A*D*E} + 0.159 \text{ A*D*F} + 0.864 \text{ A*E*F} + 0.0808 \text{ B*C*F} + \\
 & 0.0486 \text{ B*D*F} + 0.903 \text{ B*E*F} + 0.311 \text{ C*D*E} + 0.0530 \text{ C*E*F} + 0.268 \text{ D*E*F} \\
 & - 0.0187 \text{ A*B*C*F} - 0.0308 \text{ A*B*D*F} - 0.222 \text{ A*B*E*F} - 0.0343 \text{ A*C*D*E} - \\
 & 0.0278 \text{ A*C*E*F} - 0.0322 \text{ A*D*E*F} - 0.0120 \text{ B*C*E*F} - 0.0344 \text{ B*D*E*F} - \\
 & 0.00906 \text{ C*D*E*F} - 0.00264 \text{ A*B*C*D*F} + 0.00349 \text{ A*B*C*E*F} + 0.00880 \\
 & \text{A*B*D*E*F} + 0.00529 \text{ A*C*D*E*F}
 \end{aligned}$$

S = 0.929331    R-Sq = 99.7%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.7%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	46	186153.9	4046.8	4685.69	0.000
Residual Error	547	472.4	0.9		
Total	593	186626.3			

## Minitab outputs for KPI3

### Factorial Fit: lnKPI3 versus A, B, C, D, E, F

Estimated Effects and Coefficients for lnKPI3 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		3.7580	0.001550	2424.20	0.000
A	-0.3349	-0.1674	0.001550	-108.01	0.000
B	-0.1396	-0.0698	0.001094	-63.82	0.000
C	-0.0679	-0.0340	0.001094	-31.05	0.000
D	-0.0868	-0.0434	0.001511	-28.73	0.000
E	0.5427	0.2714	0.001549	175.19	0.000
F	-0.1916	-0.0958	0.001550	-61.81	0.000
A*B	0.1411	0.0705	0.001094	64.47	0.000
A*C	-0.0061	-0.0030	0.001094	-2.77	0.006
A*D	-0.0568	-0.0284	0.001511	-18.81	0.000
A*E	0.3094	0.1547	0.001549	99.87	0.000
A*F	-0.1347	-0.0673	0.001550	-43.45	0.000
B*C	0.0171	0.0086	0.001094	7.83	0.000
B*D	0.0060	0.0030	0.001037	2.90	0.004
B*E	0.0889	0.0444	0.001092	40.67	0.000
B*F	-0.0308	-0.0154	0.001094	-14.07	0.000
C*D	0.0206	0.0103	0.001037	9.95	0.000
C*E	-0.1068	-0.0534	0.001092	-48.91	0.000
C*F	0.0541	0.0270	0.001094	24.71	0.000
D*E	-0.0850	-0.0425	0.001509	-28.16	0.000
D*F	0.0859	0.0430	0.001511	28.44	0.000
E*F	-0.2028	-0.1014	0.001549	-65.45	0.000
A*B*C	-0.0071	-0.0035	0.001094	-3.23	0.001
A*B*D	0.0027	0.0013	0.001037	1.29	0.196
A*B*E	-0.0935	-0.0468	0.001092	-42.81	0.000
A*B*F	0.0408	0.0204	0.001094	18.66	0.000
A*C*D	0.0144	0.0072	0.001037	6.92	0.000
A*C*E	-0.0199	-0.0099	0.001092	-9.10	0.000
A*C*F	0.0202	0.0101	0.001094	9.23	0.000
A*D*E	-0.0557	-0.0279	0.001509	-18.45	0.000
A*D*F	0.0481	0.0240	0.001511	15.92	0.000
A*E*F	0.0523	0.0262	0.001549	16.89	0.000
B*C*D	-0.0024	-0.0012	0.001037	-1.16	0.246
B*C*E	0.0018	0.0009	0.001092	0.83	0.407
B*C*F	-0.0146	-0.0073	0.001094	-6.68	0.000
B*D*E	-0.0083	-0.0041	0.001035	-3.99	0.000
B*D*F	-0.0058	-0.0029	0.001037	-2.78	0.006
B*E*F	0.0605	0.0302	0.001092	27.68	0.000
C*D*E	0.0111	0.0055	0.001035	5.35	0.000
C*D*F	-0.0177	-0.0088	0.001037	-8.52	0.000
C*E*F	0.0697	0.0349	0.001092	31.92	0.000
D*E*F	0.0646	0.0323	0.001509	21.39	0.000
A*B*C*D	-0.0067	-0.0033	0.001037	-3.21	0.001
A*B*C*E	-0.0026	-0.0013	0.001092	-1.17	0.242
A*B*C*F	0.0020	0.0010	0.001094	0.93	0.353
A*B*D*E	0.0090	0.0045	0.001035	4.33	0.000
A*B*D*F	-0.0001	-0.0001	0.001037	-0.05	0.957
A*B*E*F	-0.0591	-0.0296	0.001092	-27.07	0.000
A*C*D*E	-0.0167	-0.0084	0.001035	-8.07	0.000
A*C*D*F	-0.0193	-0.0096	0.001037	-9.30	0.000
A*C*E*F	0.0079	0.0039	0.001092	3.61	0.000
A*D*E*F	0.0284	0.0142	0.001509	9.42	0.000
B*C*D*E	0.0036	0.0018	0.001035	1.74	0.082
B*C*D*F	0.0031	0.0015	0.001037	1.49	0.138
B*C*E*F	-0.0115	-0.0057	0.001092	-5.25	0.000
A*B*C*D*E	0.0007	0.0004	0.001035	0.36	0.718

A*B*C*D*F	0.0079	0.0040	0.001037	3.83	0.000
A*B*C*E*F	0.0077	0.0039	0.001092	3.53	0.000

S = 0.0185231    R-Sq = 99.77%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.75%

Analysis of Variance for lnKPI3 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	52.3541	25.0563	4.17604	12171.33	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	18.3843	10.3471	0.68981	2010.48	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	3.9147	3.2352	0.16176	471.45	0.000
4-Way Interactions	13	0.5699	0.5797	0.04459	129.96	0.000
5-Way Interactions	3	0.0179	0.0179	0.00595	17.34	0.000
Residual Error	499	0.1712	0.1712	0.00034		
Pure Error	499	0.1712	0.1712	0.00034		
Total	556	75.4121				

### Regression Analysis: lnKPI3 versus A, B, ...

The regression equation is

$$\begin{aligned} \ln KPI3 = & 3.34 - 0.314 A - 0.182 B + 0.139 C + 0.122 D + 0.194 E + 0.343 F \\ & + 0.0327 A*B - 0.0199 A*C - 0.0118 A*D + 0.0692 A*E - 0.0721 A*F \\ & + 0.0136 B*C + 0.0273 B*D + 0.00778 B*E - 0.0742 B*F - 0.0535 C*D \\ & - 0.0353 C*E - 0.0170 C*F - 0.0243 D*E - 0.0135 D*F - 0.0649 E*F \\ & - 0.000280 A*B*C - 0.00137 A*B*E + 0.0198 A*B*F + 0.0270 A*C*D \\ & - 0.000576 A*C*E + 0.00276 A*C*F - 0.0154 A*D*E + 0.00181 A*D*F \\ & + 0.00515 A*E*F - 0.00101 B*C*F - 0.00333 B*D*E - 0.00243 B*D*F \\ & + 0.0133 B*E*F + 0.00865 C*D*E + 0.00253 C*D*F + 0.00392 C*E*F \\ & + 0.00281 D*E*F - 0.00138 A*B*C*D + 0.000450 A*B*D*E - 0.00326 \\ & A*B*E*F - 0.00248 A*C*D*E - 0.00261 A*C*D*F + 0.000390 A*C*E*F \\ & + 0.00245 A*D*E*F - 0.000178 B*C*E*F + 0.000189 A*B*C*D*F \\ & + 0.000000 A*B*C*E*F \end{aligned}$$

S = 0.0202348    R-Sq = 99.7%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.7%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	48	75.2041	1.5668	3826.49	0.000
Residual Error	508	0.2080	0.0004		
Total	556	75.4121			

## Minitab outputs for KPI4

### Factorial Fit: KPI4 versus A, B, C, D, E, F

Estimated Effects and Coefficients for KPI4 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		0.52253	0.000501	1043.88	0.000
A	0.35015	0.17508	0.000500	350.35	0.000
B	0.06584	0.03292	0.000497	66.19	0.000
C	0.01754	0.00877	0.000501	17.52	0.000
D	0.00589	0.00295	0.000496	5.95	0.000
E	0.28188	0.14094	0.000500	282.04	0.000
F	-0.10796	-0.05398	0.000501	-107.84	0.000
A*B	-0.07481	-0.03740	0.000496	-75.34	0.000
A*C	0.00684	0.00342	0.000500	6.85	0.000
A*D	0.00609	0.00304	0.000495	6.15	0.000
A*E	-0.08875	-0.04438	0.000499	-88.95	0.000
A*F	0.03655	0.01828	0.000500	36.57	0.000
B*C	0.01294	0.00647	0.000497	13.01	0.000
B*D	0.00582	0.00291	0.000492	5.91	0.000
B*E	-0.00859	-0.00429	0.000496	-8.65	0.000
B*F	0.00888	0.00444	0.000497	8.92	0.000
C*D	0.00891	0.00446	0.000496	8.99	0.000
C*E	-0.03031	-0.01516	0.000500	-30.33	0.000
C*F	0.00080	0.00040	0.000501	0.80	0.422
D*E	-0.01060	-0.00530	0.000495	-10.72	0.000
D*F	0.00938	0.00469	0.000496	9.47	0.000
E*F	0.01987	0.00993	0.000500	19.88	0.000
A*B*C	-0.00790	-0.00395	0.000496	-7.96	0.000
A*B*D	-0.00353	-0.00177	0.000491	-3.59	0.000
A*B*E	0.00733	0.00366	0.000496	7.39	0.000
A*B*F	-0.00292	-0.00146	0.000496	-2.94	0.003
A*C*D	-0.00048	-0.00024	0.000495	-0.49	0.627
A*C*E	0.00496	0.00248	0.000499	4.97	0.000
A*C*F	-0.00917	-0.00459	0.000500	-9.18	0.000
A*D*E	0.00481	0.00241	0.000494	4.87	0.000
A*D*F	0.00008	0.00004	0.000495	0.08	0.933
A*E*F	0.00027	0.00013	0.000499	0.27	0.788
B*C*D	-0.00085	-0.00043	0.000492	-0.86	0.388
B*C*E	0.00031	0.00016	0.000496	0.32	0.751
B*C*F	-0.00559	-0.00279	0.000497	-5.62	0.000
B*D*E	-0.00317	-0.00158	0.000491	-3.22	0.001
B*D*F	0.00036	0.00018	0.000492	0.37	0.715
B*E*F	0.01081	0.00541	0.000496	10.89	0.000
C*D*E	0.00593	0.00296	0.000495	5.99	0.000
C*D*F	0.00028	0.00014	0.000496	0.28	0.778
C*E*F	0.02076	0.01038	0.000500	20.77	0.000
D*E*F	0.00613	0.00306	0.000495	6.19	0.000
A*B*C*D	-0.00246	-0.00123	0.000491	-2.50	0.013
A*B*C*E	0.00060	0.00030	0.000496	0.60	0.548
A*B*C*F	0.00309	0.00154	0.000496	3.11	0.002
A*B*D*E	0.00119	0.00060	0.000491	1.22	0.224
A*B*D*F	-0.00153	-0.00077	0.000491	-1.56	0.119
A*B*E*F	-0.01146	-0.00573	0.000496	-11.56	0.000
A*C*D*E	-0.00236	-0.00118	0.000494	-2.39	0.017
A*C*D*F	0.00276	0.00138	0.000495	2.79	0.005
A*C*E*F	-0.00767	-0.00384	0.000499	-7.69	0.000
A*D*E*F	-0.00178	-0.00089	0.000494	-1.80	0.072
B*C*D*E	-0.00018	-0.00009	0.000491	-0.18	0.855
B*C*D*F	0.00058	0.00029	0.000492	0.59	0.558
B*C*E*F	-0.00200	-0.00100	0.000496	-2.01	0.045
B*D*E*F	0.00179	0.00089	0.000491	1.82	0.070

C*D*E*F	-0.00104	-0.00052	0.000495	-1.06	0.292
A*B*C*D*E	0.00154	0.00077	0.000491	1.57	0.118
A*B*C*D*F	0.00076	0.00038	0.000491	0.78	0.438
A*B*C*E*F	0.00276	0.00138	0.000496	2.78	0.006
A*C*D*E*F	0.00548	0.00274	0.000494	5.55	0.000
B*C*D*E*F	-0.00180	-0.00090	0.000491	-1.83	0.068

S = 0.00877544    R-Sq = 99.89%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.87%

Analysis of Variance for KPI4 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	34.7782	34.6485	5.77474	74988.55	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	2.4884	2.4647	0.16431	2133.72	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	0.0888	0.0841	0.00421	54.64	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	0.0290	0.0297	0.00198	25.72	0.000
5-Way Interactions	5	0.0055	0.0055	0.00110	14.33	0.000
Residual Error	549	0.0423	0.0423	0.00008		
Pure Error	549	0.0423	0.0423	0.00008		
Total	610	37.4322				

### Regression Analysis: KPI4 versus A, B, ...

The regression equation is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KPI4} = & -0.432 + 0.207 \text{ A} + 0.0800 \text{ B} + 0.0280 \text{ C} + 0.0153 \text{ D} + 0.147 \text{ E} - 0.0334 \\
 & \text{ F} - 0.0242 \text{ A*B} + 0.00625 \text{ A*C} - 0.00045 \text{ A*D} - 0.0189 \text{ A*E} + 0.00801 \text{ A*F} \\
 & + 0.0102 \text{ B*C} + 0.0105 \text{ B*D} - 0.00827 \text{ B*E} - 0.00169 \text{ B*F} - 0.00142 \text{ C*D} \\
 & - 0.0106 \text{ C*E} - 0.00786 \text{ D*E} - 0.00142 \text{ D*F} - 0.00288 \text{ E*F} - 0.00182 \\
 & \text{ A*B*C} - 0.000646 \text{ A*B*D} + 0.00211 \text{ A*B*E} + 0.000189 \text{ A*B*F} + 0.000244 \\
 & \text{ A*C*E} - 0.00201 \text{ A*C*F} + 0.000737 \text{ A*D*E} - 0.00199 \text{ B*C*F} - 0.00101 \text{ B*D*E} \\
 & + 0.00128 \text{ B*E*F} + 0.000936 \text{ C*D*E} + 0.000782 \text{ C*E*F} + 0.000583 \text{ D*E*F} \\
 & - 0.000165 \text{ A*B*C*D} + 0.000568 \text{ A*B*C*F} - 0.000199 \text{ A*B*E*F} \\
 & - 0.000013 \text{ A*C*D*E} + 0.000047 \text{ A*C*D*F} + 0.000136 \text{ A*C*E*F} \\
 & + 0.000167 \text{ B*C*E*F} - 0.000066 \text{ A*B*C*E*F} + 0.000014 \text{ A*C*D*E*F}
 \end{aligned}$$

S = 0.0110675    R-Sq = 99.8%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.8%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	42	37.36258	0.88959	7262.51	0.000
Residual Error	568	0.06957	0.00012		
Total	610	37.43215			

## Minitab outputs for KPI5

### Factorial Fit: lnKPI5 versus A, B, C, D, E, F

Estimated Effects and Coefficients for lnKPI5 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		-1.010	0.002354	-429.01	0.000
A	1.104	0.552	0.002354	234.44	0.000
B	0.580	0.290	0.002354	123.16	0.000
C	0.186	0.093	0.002308	40.37	0.000
D	0.137	0.068	0.002369	28.82	0.000
E	0.962	0.481	0.002342	205.28	0.000
F	-0.622	-0.311	0.002351	-132.31	0.000
A*B	-0.570	-0.285	0.002354	-121.18	0.000
A*C	-0.123	-0.062	0.002308	-26.72	0.000
A*D	-0.127	-0.064	0.002369	-26.85	0.000
A*E	-0.654	-0.327	0.002342	-139.66	0.000
A*F	0.487	0.244	0.002351	103.67	0.000
B*C	-0.071	-0.035	0.002308	-15.30	0.000
B*D	-0.100	-0.050	0.002369	-21.03	0.000
B*E	-0.449	-0.225	0.002342	-95.95	0.000
B*F	0.386	0.193	0.002351	82.15	0.000
C*D	0.003	0.001	0.002293	0.57	0.566
C*E	-0.205	-0.102	0.002366	-43.22	0.000
C*F	0.073	0.037	0.002357	15.59	0.000
D*E	-0.174	-0.087	0.002357	-36.96	0.000
D*F	0.161	0.080	0.002366	33.94	0.000
E*F	0.380	0.190	0.002363	80.36	0.000
A*B*C	0.074	0.037	0.002308	15.96	0.000
A*B*D	0.098	0.049	0.002369	20.70	0.000
A*B*E	0.449	0.224	0.002342	95.84	0.000
A*B*F	-0.381	-0.190	0.002351	-81.01	0.000
A*C*D	-0.008	-0.004	0.002293	-1.83	0.068
A*C*E	0.127	0.063	0.002366	26.82	0.000
A*C*F	-0.078	-0.039	0.002357	-16.59	0.000
A*D*E	0.135	0.068	0.002357	28.66	0.000
A*D*F	-0.130	-0.065	0.002366	-27.53	0.000
A*E*F	-0.366	-0.183	0.002363	-77.50	0.000
B*C*D	-0.001	-0.001	0.002293	-0.23	0.814
B*C*E	0.078	0.039	0.002366	16.59	0.000
B*C*F	-0.063	-0.032	0.002357	-13.44	0.000
B*D*E	0.114	0.057	0.002357	24.12	0.000
B*D*F	-0.121	-0.060	0.002366	-25.55	0.000
B*E*F	-0.300	-0.150	0.002363	-63.49	0.000
C*D*E	0.030	0.015	0.002351	6.36	0.000
C*D*F	0.023	0.012	0.002342	5.01	0.000
C*E*F	-0.025	-0.013	0.002299	-5.48	0.000
D*E*F	-0.055	-0.028	0.002377	-11.63	0.000
A*B*C*D	-0.002	-0.001	0.002293	-0.34	0.733
A*B*C*E	-0.076	-0.038	0.002366	-16.02	0.000
A*B*C*F	0.059	0.030	0.002357	12.56	0.000
A*B*D*E	-0.116	-0.058	0.002357	-24.62	0.000
A*B*D*F	0.120	0.060	0.002366	25.42	0.000
A*B*E*F	0.298	0.149	0.002363	63.07	0.000
A*C*D*E	-0.022	-0.011	0.002351	-4.59	0.000
A*C*D*F	-0.020	-0.010	0.002342	-4.19	0.000
A*C*E*F	0.048	0.024	0.002299	10.54	0.000
A*D*E*F	0.065	0.032	0.002377	13.62	0.000
B*C*D*E	-0.005	-0.002	0.002351	-1.04	0.300
B*C*D*F	-0.022	-0.011	0.002342	-4.66	0.000
B*C*E*F	0.062	0.031	0.002299	13.57	0.000
B*D*E*F	0.074	0.037	0.002377	15.50	0.000

C*D*E*F	-0.010	-0.005	0.002284	-2.26	0.024
A*B*C*D*E	0.006	0.003	0.002351	1.19	0.234
A*B*C*D*F	0.025	0.013	0.002342	5.42	0.000
A*B*C*E*F	-0.063	-0.032	0.002299	-13.79	0.000
A*B*D*E*F	-0.071	-0.035	0.002377	-14.88	0.000
A*C*D*E*F	0.024	0.012	0.002284	5.34	0.000
B*C*D*E*F	-0.002	-0.001	0.002284	-0.43	0.667

S = 0.0408505    R-Sq = 99.81%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.78%

Analysis of Variance for lnKPI5 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	6	257.988	211.218	35.2030	21095.29	0.000
2-Way Interactions	15	126.230	140.962	9.3975	5631.42	0.000
3-Way Interactions	20	66.242	71.153	3.5576	2131.90	0.000
4-Way Interactions	15	18.028	18.339	1.2226	732.64	0.000
5-Way Interactions	6	1.507	1.507	0.2512	150.53	0.000
Residual Error	548	0.914	0.914	0.0017		
Pure Error	548	0.914	0.914	0.0017		
Total	610	470.909				

### Regression Analysis: lnKPI5 versus A, B, ...

The regression equation is

$$\begin{aligned} \ln KPI5 = & -2.53 + 0.364 A - 0.0303 B + 0.185 C + 0.0788 D + 0.373 E - 2.69 F \\ & + 0.0048 A*B - 0.0173 A*C - 0.0070 A*D - 0.0598 A*E + 0.665 A*F \\ & + 0.0367 B*C + 0.0485 B*D - 0.0163 B*E + 0.844 B*F - 0.0339 C*E \\ & + 0.187 C*F - 0.0741 D*E + 0.498 D*F + 0.345 E*F - 0.00927 A*B*C \\ & - 0.0101 A*B*D + 0.00438 A*B*E - 0.210 A*B*F + 0.00402 A*C*E \\ & - 0.0474 A*C*F + 0.0157 A*D*E - 0.121 A*D*F - 0.0863 A*E*F \\ & - 0.00516 B*C*E - 0.0638 B*C*F + 0.0102 B*D*E - 0.160 B*D*F \\ & - 0.112 B*E*F - 0.00024 C*D*E - 0.00258 C*D*F - 0.0270 C*E*F \\ & - 0.0599 D*E*F + 0.00143 A*B*C*E + 0.0159 A*B*C*F - 0.00299 A*B*D*E \\ & + 0.0396 A*B*D*F + 0.0278 A*B*E*F - 0.000240 A*C*D*E - 0.00038 \\ & A*C*D*F + 0.00684 A*C*E*F + 0.0145 A*D*E*F - 0.00193 B*C*D*F + \\ & 0.00956 B*C*E*F + 0.0196 B*D*E*F + 0.00193 C*D*E*F + 0.000481 \\ & A*B*C*D*F - 0.00240 A*B*C*E*F - 0.00483 A*B*D*E*F - 0.000233 \\ & A*C*D*E*F \end{aligned}$$

S = 0.0493833    R-Sq = 99.7%    R-Sq(adj) = 99.7%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	55	469.5556	8.5374	3500.77	0.000
Residual Error	555	1.3535	0.0024		
Total	610	470.9091			