

Contents

List of figures	V
List of tables	VII
List of abbreviations	IX
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Motivation	1
1.2 Outline	2
1.3 Contribution	5
2 Controlling the transition to optimized spare parts inventory policies	7
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Literature review	11
2.3 Problem formulation and mathematical model	14
2.3.1 The inventory system in steady-state	15
2.3.2 The inventory transition	17
2.4 Solution approaches	22
2.4.1 Column generation approach	22
2.4.2 Marginal analysis approach	24
2.5 Numerical study	27
2.5.1 Performance evaluation of the solution approaches	28
2.5.2 The value of controlling the transition	33

2.6	Conclusion	45
	Appendix	47
2.A	Characteristics of (P^S)	47
2.B	Column generation	49
2.B.1	Computing an upper bound	49
2.B.2	Generating new sequences by solving the subproblem	50
2.C	Marginal analysis algorithm for the inventory transition	53
2.D	Distribution selection for sensitivity analysis	55
2.E	Sensitivity analysis – Maximum periodic cost savings and maximum periodic system fill rate differences	57
3	The effects of algorithm transparency on the use of advice	59
3.1	Introduction	60
3.2	Literature review	62
3.3	Hypotheses development	65
3.4	Effects of algorithm transparency on the use of advice	67
3.4.1	Experimental design	67
3.4.2	Experimental protocol	69
3.4.3	Results	70
3.5	Discussion and future work	73
4	How algorithm complexity drives the use of advice	75
4.1	Introduction	76
4.2	Literature review	78
4.2.1	The use of algorithmic advice	79
4.2.2	Advice-taking in demand forecasting	81
4.3	Development of hypotheses	83
4.4	Experimental study	85
4.4.1	Experimental design	85

4.4.2	Experimental protocol	88
4.5	Results	89
4.5.1	Validation of treatment manipulation	89
4.5.2	Effects of transparency of simple and complex algorithms on weight on advice	91
4.5.3	Perceived appropriateness of complexity as a moderator of the effects of algorithm transparency on weight on advice .	93
4.6	Conclusion	96
	Appendix	99
4.A	Preliminary study	99
4.A.1	Experimental design	99
4.A.2	Experimental protocol	100
4.A.3	Results	101
4.B	Preregistered hypotheses	103
4.C	Laboratory experiment	107
4.C.1	Task description	107
4.C.2	Initial forecast	108
4.C.3	Algorithm explanation	109
4.D	Regressions with controls	113
5	Increasing accuracy of lead time master data with machine learning	115
5.1	Introduction	116
5.2	Lead time prediction with machine learning	118
5.3	Problem setting	119
5.4	Methodology	121
5.4.1	Lead time types	121
5.4.2	Lead time prediction framework	122
5.4.3	Alternative planned lead times	124

5.4.4	Models	124
5.4.5	Train/Test split	126
5.4.6	Evaluation metrics	128
5.5	Empirical study	129
5.5.1	Dataset	129
5.5.2	Features	133
5.5.3	Spare parts order distribution	133
5.5.4	Model training	135
5.6	Results	136
5.6.1	Performance of different regressors	136
5.6.2	Feature importance and partial dependence	136
5.6.3	Predicting order lead times	140
5.6.4	Predicting planned lead times	140
5.6.5	Predicting planned lead times for new parts	141
5.7	Impact on inventory performance	142
5.7.1	Inventory policy	143
5.7.2	Influence of lead time accuracy on inventory performance .	144
5.8	Conclusion	145
Appendix	147
5.A	Data analysis – Segmentation	147
6	Conclusion	149
6.1	Summary of key results	149
6.2	Critical review and future research	152
Bibliography	155