

## A core-allocation family for holding cost games

Ana Meca

e-mail: anameca@umh.es  
Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche  
Estadística y Matemática Aplicada  
SPAIN

KeyWords: holding cost games, inventory situations, cooperative games, core-mailallocations

### ABSTRACT

Inventory situations (Meca et al., 2003), study how a collective of firms can minimize its joint inventory cost by means of cooperation. Depending on the information revealed by the individual firms, they analyze two related cooperative TU games: ordering cost games and holding cost games, and focus on proportional division mechanisms to share the joint cost. It turns out that holding cost games are permutationally concave. Moreover, the proportional rule leads to a core allocation of the corresponding game that even can be sustained as a population monotonic allocation scheme (Sprumont, 1990). In this paper, we focus on the study of the core structure for holding cost games. We introduce a core-mailallocation family which is called N-rational solutions family. It is proved that there exists a particular relation of inclusion between the former and the core. In addition, a new proportional rule called minimum square proportional rule which is an N-rational solution, is studied.

### REFERENCES

- (1) T.H.S. Driessen (1988). On cores of subconvex games and permutationally convex games. *Methods of Operations Research* 60, pp. 313-323.
- (2) Meca A., Timmer J., García-Jurado I., Borm P.E.M. (2003). *Inventory Games*. *European Journal of Operation Research* (to appear).
- (3) Rafels, C. et al (1999). *Jocs Cooperatius i aplicacions econòmiques*. Edicions de la Universitat de Barcelona.
- (4) Sprumont, Y. (1990). Population Monotonic Allocation Schemes for Cooperative Games with Transferable Utility. *Games and Economic Behavior* 2, pp. 378-394.
- (5) Tersine R.J. (1994). *Principles of Inventory and Material Management*. Amsterdam: Elsevier North Holland.