## Liang-Yuh Ouyang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57758 82547 5,572 109 44 72 citations h-index g-index papers 109 109 109 1187 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An optimal replenishment policy for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with stock-dependent demand and partial backlogging. International Journal of Production Economics, 2006, 101, 369-384.	8.9	345
2	Mixture Inventory Model with Backorders and Lost Sales for Variable Lead Time. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 1996, 47, 829-832.	3.4	266
3	An EOQ model for deteriorating items under supplier credits linked to ordering quantity. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2003, 27, 983-996.	4.2	258
4	A study on an inventory model for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with permissible delay in payments. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2006, 51, 637-651.	6.3	203
5	Integrated vendor–buyer cooperative models with stochastic demand in controllable lead time. International Journal of Production Economics, 2004, 92, 255-266.	8.9	189
6	Optimal credit period and lot size for deteriorating items with expiration dates under two-level trade credit financing. European Journal of Operational Research, 2014, 237, 898-908.	5.7	188
7	Optimal pricing, shipment and payment policy for an integrated supplier–buyer inventory model with two-part trade credit. European Journal of Operational Research, 2008, 187, 496-510.	5.7	172
8	Integrated vendor–buyer cooperative inventory models with controllable lead time and ordering cost reduction. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 170, 481-495.	5.7	148
9	An economic order quantity model for deteriorating items with partially permissible delay in payments linked to order quantity. European Journal of Operational Research, 2009, 194, 418-431.	5.7	148
10	An EOQ model for perishable items under stock-dependent selling rate and time-dependent partial backlogging. European Journal of Operational Research, 2005, 163, 776-783.	5.7	145
11	An integrated vendor–buyer inventory model with quality improvement and lead time reduction. International Journal of Production Economics, 2007, 108, 349-358.	8.9	118
12	Mixture inventory model involving variable lead time with a service level constraint. Computers and Operations Research, 1997, 24, 875-882.	4.0	116
13	Quality improvement, setup cost and lead-time reductions in lot size reorder point models with an imperfect production process. Computers and Operations Research, 2002, 29, 1701-1717.	4.0	114
14	Optimal production lot with imperfect production process under permissible delay in payments and complete backlogging. International Journal of Production Economics, 2013, 144, 610-617.	8.9	106
15	An EOQ model for deteriorating items under trade credits. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2005, 56, 719-726.	3.4	101
16	Deterministic inventory model for deteriorating items with capacity constraint and time-proportional backlogging rate. European Journal of Operational Research, 2007, 178, 789-807.	5.7	101
17	Determining optimal lot size for a two-warehouse system with deterioration and shortages using net present value. European Journal of Operational Research, 2008, 191, 182-192.	5.7	101
18	Retailer's optimal pricing and lot-sizing policies for deteriorating items with partial backlogging. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 168, 51-64.	5.7	95

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19	Fuzzy mixture inventory model involving fuzzy random variable lead time demand and fuzzy total demand. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 169, 65-80.	5.7	94
20	Optimal Ordering Policy for Deteriorating Items with Partial Backlogging under Permissible Delay in Payments. Journal of Global Optimization, 2006, 34, 245-271.	1.8	86
21	A minimax distribution free procedure for mixed inventory model with variable lead time. International Journal of Production Economics, 1998, 56-57, 511-516.	8.9	85
22	Determining optimal selling price and lot size with a varying rate of deterioration and exponential partial backlogging. European Journal of Operational Research, 2007, 181, 668-678.	5.7	85
23	The optimal pricing and ordering policy for an integrated inventory model when trade credit linked to order quantity. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2009, 33, 2978-2991.	4.2	73
24	Optimal ordering policies for deteriorating items using a discounted cash-flow analysis when a trade credit is linked to order quantity. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2010, 59, 770-777.	6.3	66
25	An integrated single-vendor single-buyer inventory system with shortage derived algebraically. Production Planning and Control, 2003, 14, 555-561.	8.8	64
26	Optimal strategy for an integrated system with variable production rate when the freight rate and trade credit are both linked to the order quantity. International Journal of Production Economics, 2008, 115, 151-162.	8.9	62
27	Fuzzy inventory model for deteriorating items with permissible delay in payment. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 2006, 182, 711-726.	2.2	60
28	A note on "optimal replenishment policies for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with price and stock sensitive demand under permissible delay in payment― International Journal of Production Economics, 2014, 155, 324-329.	8.9	60
29	Mixture inventory model involving variable lead time and controllable backorder rate. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2001, 40, 339-348.	6.3	58
30	A minimax distribution free procedure for mixed inventory model involving variable lead time with fuzzy demand. Computers and Operations Research, 2002, 29, 471-487.	4.0	58
31	Inventory and pricing strategies for deteriorating items with shortages: A discounted cash flow approach. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2007, 52, 29-40.	6.3	58
32	A particle swarm optimization for solving joint pricing and lot-sizing problem with fluctuating demand and trade credit financing. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2011, 60, 127-137.	6.3	57
33	Optimal inventory policy with noninstantaneous receipt under trade credit. International Journal of Production Economics, 2005, 98, 290-300.	8.9	56
34	A comparison between two pricing and lot-sizing models with partial backlogging and deteriorated items. International Journal of Production Economics, 2007, 105, 190-203.	8.9	56
35	A comprehensive extension of the optimal replenishment decisions under two levels of trade credit policy depending on the order quantity. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 2013, 224, 268-277.	2.2	56
36	An optimization approach for joint pricing and ordering problem in an integrated inventory system with order-size dependent trade credit. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2009, 57, 920-930.	6.3	55

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37	An integrated inventory model with capacity constraint and order-size dependent trade credit. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2015, 84, 133-143.	6.3	53
38	Fuzzy mixture inventory model with variable lead-time based on probabilistic fuzzy set and triangular fuzzy number. Mathematical and Computer Modelling, 2004, 39, 287-304.	2.0	52
39	Coordinating replenishment and pricing policies for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with price-sensitive demand. International Journal of Systems Science, 2009, 40, 1273-1281.	5.5	52
40	A note on periodic review inventory model with controllable setup cost and lead time. Computers and Operations Research, 2004, 31, 549-561.	4.0	51
41	Analysis of optimal vendor-buyer integrated inventory policy involving defective items. International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, 2006, 29, 1232-1245.	3.0	50
42	Optimal pricing and ordering policies for non-instantaneously deteriorating items under order-size-dependent delay in payments. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2015, 39, 747-763.	4.2	50
43	Manufacturer's pricing and lot-sizing decisions for perishable goods under various payment terms by a discounted cash flow analysis. International Journal of Production Economics, 2019, 218, 83-95.	8.9	49
44	A joint optimal ordering and delivery policy for an integrated supplier–retailer inventory model with trade credit and defective items. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 2012, 218, 7498-7514.	2.2	46
45	RETAILER'S INVENTORY POLICY AND SUPPLIER'S DELIVERY POLICY UNDER TWO-LEVEL TRADE CREDIT STRATEGY. Asia-Pacific Journal of Operational Research, 2007, 24, 613-630.	1.3	44
46	(Q,r,L) Inventory model with defective items. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2001, 39, 173-185.	6.3	42
47	Using a QCAC–Entropy–TOPSIS approach to measure quality characteristics and rank improvement priorities for all substandard quality characteristics. International Journal of Production Research, 2014, 52, 3110-3124.	7.5	41
48	A minimax distribution free procedure for mixed inventory models involving variable lead time with fuzzy lost sales. International Journal of Production Economics, 2002, 76, 1-12.	8.9	40
49	A periodic review inventory model involving variable lead time with a service level constraint. International Journal of Systems Science, 2000, 31, 1209-1215.	5.5	39
50	Impact of investing in quality improvement on (Q, r, L) model involving the imperfect production process. Production Planning and Control, 2000, 11, 598-607.	8.8	39
51	Limited failure-censored life test for the Weibull distribution. IEEE Transactions on Reliability, 2001, 50, 107-111.	4.6	39
52	On an EOQ model for deteriorating items with time-varying demand and partial backlogging. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2003, 54, 432-436.	3.4	39
53	Lot size reorder point inventory model with controllable lead time and set-up cost. International Journal of Systems Science, 2002, 33, 635-642.	5.5	38
54	Models for a fuzzy inventory of two replaceable merchandises without backorder based on the signed distance of fuzzy sets. European Journal of Operational Research, 2003, 150, 601-616.	5.7	36

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55	Optimal manufacturer's pricing and lot-sizing policies under trade credit financing. International Transactions in Operational Research, 2006, 13, 515-528.	2.7	36
56	RETAILER'S ORDERING POLICY FOR NON-INSTANTANEOUS DETERIORATING ITEMS WITH QUANTITY DISCOUNT, STOCK-DEPENDENT DEMAND AND STOCHASTIC BACKORDER RATE. Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers, 2008, 25, 62-72.	0.5	34
57	Retailer's Optimal Pricing and Ordering Policies for Non-Instantaneous Deteriorating Items with Price-Dependent Demand and Partial Backlogging. Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2009, 2009, 1-18.	1.1	33
58	Deterministic economic production quantity models with time-varying demand and cost. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2005, 29, 987-1003.	4.2	30
59	The communion bridge to Six Sigma and process capability indices. Quality and Quantity, 2009, 43, 463-469.	3.7	30
60	AN INVENTORY MODEL FOR DETERIORATING ITEMS WITH STOCK-DEPENDENT DEMAND UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF INFLATION AND TIME-VALUE OF MONEY. Engineering Economist, 2003, 48, 52-68.	1.1	25
61	Integrated vendor-buyer inventory system with sublot sampling inspection policy and controllable lead time. International Journal of Systems Science, 2007, 38, 339-350.	5.5	25
62	The EOQ with defective items and partially permissible delay in payments linked to order quantity derived algebraically. Central European Journal of Operations Research, 2012, 20, 141-160.	1.8	24
63	Retailer's optimal order and credit policies when a supplier offers either a cash discount or a delay payment linked to order quantity. European Journal of Industrial Engineering, 2013, 7, 370.	0.8	24
64	Prediction intervals for an ordered observation from a Pareto distribution. IEEE Transactions on Reliability, 1994, 43, 264-269.	4.6	23
65	AN EOQ MODEL WITH LIMITED STORAGE CAPACITY UNDER TRADE CREDITS. Asia-Pacific Journal of Operational Research, 2007, 24, 575-592.	1.3	22
66	Optimal lot size for an item with partial backlogging rate when demand is stimulated by inventory above a certain stock level. Mathematical and Computer Modelling, 2010, 51, 13-32.	2.0	21
67	The retailer's optimal ordering policy with trade credit in different financial environments. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 2012, 218, 9623-9634.	2.2	21
68	THE VIARIABLE LEAD TIME STOCHASTIC INVENTORY MODEL WITH A FUZZY BACKORDER RATE. Journal of the Operations Research Society of Japan, 2001, 44, 19-33.	0.2	20
69	An integrated vendor-buyer inventory model with defective items and partial backlogging. International Journal of Logistics Systems and Management, 2011, 8, 377.	0.2	20
70	Impacts of collaborative investment and inspection policies on the integrated inventory model with defective items. International Journal of Production Research, 2013, 51, 5789-5802.	7.5	20
71	Joint pricing and ordering policies for deteriorating item with retail price-dependent demand in response to announced supply price increase. Journal of Industrial and Management Optimization, 2013, 9, 437-454.	1.3	18
72	THE SINGLE-VENDOR SINGLE-BUYER INTEGRATED INVENTORY PROBLEM WITH QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND LEAD TIME REDUCTION — MINIMAX DISTRIBUTION-FREE APPROACH. Asia-Pacific Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 23, 407-424.	1.3	16

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73	Applied Product Capability Analysis Chart in Measure Step of Six Sigma. Quality and Quantity, 2007, 41, 387-400.	3.7	16
74	A new process capability analysis chart approach on the chip resistor quality management. Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part B: Journal of Engineering Manufacture, 2013, 227, 1075-1082.	2.4	16
75	Defective units in (Q,r,L) inventory model with sub-lot sampling inspection. Production Planning and Control, 2000, $11$ , $179-186$ .	8.8	15
76	Optimal order policy in response to announced price increase for deteriorating items with limited special order quantity. International Journal of Systems Science, 2016, 47, 718-729.	5.5	15
77	(Q,R,L) inventory model involving quantity discounts and a stochastic backorder rate. Production Planning and Control, 1999, 10, 426-433.	8.8	14
78	Mixture inventory model involving variable lead time and defective units. Journal of Statistics and Management Systems, 1999, 2, 143-157.	0.6	12
79	Effective investment to reduce lost-sales rate in a periodic review inventory model. OR Spectrum, 2007, 29, 681-697.	3.4	11
80	A minimax distribution free procedure for mixed inventory model with backorder discounts and variable lead time. Journal of Statistics and Management Systems, 2004, 7, 65-76.	0.6	10
81	An optimal replenishment policy for deteriorating items with stock-dependent demand and relaxed terminal conditions under limited storage space. Central European Journal of Operations Research, 2011, 19, 139-153.	1.8	10
82	An integrated inventory model with quality improvement and two-part credit policy. Top, 2014, 22, 1042-1061.	1.6	9
83	A MINIMAX DISTRIBUTION FREE PROCEDURE FOR STOCHASTIC INVENTORY MODELS WITH A RANDOM BACKORDER RATE. Journal of the Operations Research Society of Japan, 1999, 42, 342-351.	0.2	8
84	The effects of investing in lost sales reduction on the stochastic inventory models. Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences, 2001, 22, 357-368.	0.3	8
85	An Integrated Inventory Model with Order-Size-Dependent Trade Credit and Quality Improvement. Procedia Computer Science, 2013, 17, 365-372.	2.0	8
86	Optimal ordering policies for deteriorating items with a return period and price-dependent demand under two-phase advance sales. Operational Research, 2020, 20, 585-604.	2.0	8
87	Optimal Inventory Policies Involving Variable Lead Time with Defective Items. Opsearch, 1999, 36, 374-389.	1.8	7
88	The optimal ordering policy with trade credit underÂtwo different payment methods. Top, 2010, 18, 413-428.	1.6	7
89	at]Mixture Inventory Model Involving Setup Cost Reduction with a Service Level Constraint. Opsearch, 2000, 37, 327-339.	1.8	6
90	Mixture Inventory Model with Backorders and Lost Sales for Variable Lead Time. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 1996, 47, 829-832.	3.4	6

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91	Determining optimal selling price and lot size with process reliability and partial backlogging considerations. International Journal of Systems Science, 2011, 42, 1-10.	5.5	5
92	Quality improvement on lot size reorder point model with partial backorders based on limited information of demand. Journal of Statistics and Management Systems, 2000, 3, 75-89.	0.6	4
93	BAYESIAN ESTIMATIONS OF SOME PROCESS CAPABILITY INDICES UNDER RESTRICTIVE ASSUMPTIONS. Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers, 2003, 20, 49-61.	0.5	4
94	Economic order quantity with partial backorders under supplier credit. Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences, 2003, 24, 255-267.	0.3	4
95	Optimal ordering policy in response to a temporary sale price when retailer's warehouse capacity is limited. European Journal of Industrial Engineering, 2012, 6, 26.	0.8	4
96	Supplier-retailer production and inventory models with defective items and inspection errors in non-cooperative and cooperative environments. RAIRO - Operations Research, 2018, 52, 453-471.	1.8	4
97	Integrated inventory model involving quality improvement investment and advance-cash-credit payments. RAIRO - Operations Research, 2021, 55, 1401-1422.	1.8	4
98	Optimal Replenishment Decisions under Two-Level Trade Credit with Partial Upstream Trade Credit Linked to Order Quantity and Limited Storage Capacity. Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2014, 2014, 1-14.	1.1	3
99	A minimax distribution free procedure for $(Q, R, L)$ inventory model subject to a service level constraint. Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics, 1999, 2, 41-55.	0.7	2
100	Lead time reduction models with defective items subject to a service level constraint. Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences, 2002, 23, 133-146.	0.3	2
101	Sampling inspection strategy on continuous review inventory model with a service level constraint. Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences, 2005, 26, 111-122.	0.3	2
102	Impact of defective items on (Q, r, L) inventory model involving controllable setup cost. Yugoslav Journal of Operations Research, 2004, 14, 247-258.	0.8	2
103	Two characteristic properties of the exponential distribution based on order statistics. Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics, 1998, 1, 93-100.	0.7	1
104	An identity for the conditional expectations of functions of adjacent order statistics. Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics, 1998, 1, 149-159.	0.7	0
105	涵括敂釜Š~扣ã€é¡å¤ç©å£"資é‡'å'Œéš¨æ©Ÿæ¬æ'¥çއçš"(Q,r,L)å~è²~æ"¡åž‹. Journal of the Chinese Ins	sti <b>tus</b> e of I	ndustrial Eng
106	(Q, R) inventory control involving a variable backorder rate. Journal of Statistics and Management Systems, 2000, 3, 1-13.	0.6	0
107	Retailer's Optimal Order and Payment Policies with Two-Level Trade Credit where Up-Stream Trade Credit Linked to Order Quantity. , 2012, , .		O
108	A integrated inventory model with imperfect production and inspection under trade credit financing. , 2014, , .		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Applying Game Theory to Competitive Production-Inventory Models with Vendor's Imperfect Production Processes and the Condition of Buyer's Exemption from Inspection. Advanced Materials Research, 2015, 1125, 601-607.	0.3	O