Jinn-Tsair Teng

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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82 papers	6,204 citations	46984 47 h-index	66879 78 g-index
82 all docs	82 docs citations	82 times ranked	1189 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	On the economic order quantity under conditions of permissible delay in payments. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2002, 53, 915-918.	2.1	423
2	An EOQ model for deteriorating items under supplier credits linked to ordering quantity. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2003, 27, 983-996.	2.2	258
3	Economic production quantity models for deteriorating items with price- and stock-dependent demand. Computers and Operations Research, 2005, 32, 297-308.	2.4	205
4	Optimal pricing and ordering policy under permissible delay in payments. International Journal of Production Economics, 2005, 97, 121-129.	5.1	200
5	Optimal manufacturerâ€™s replenishment policies in the EPQ model under two levels of trade credit policy. European Journal of Operational Research, 2009, 195, 358-363.	3.5	187
6	Optimal replenishment policies for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with stock-dependent demand. International Journal of Production Economics, 2010, 123, 62-68.	5.1	167
7	Optimal Pricing and Advertising Policies for New Product Oligopoly Models. Marketing Science, 1984, 3, 148-168.	2.7	166
8	Optimal ordering policies for a retailer who offers distinct trade credits to its good and bad credit customers. International Journal of Production Economics, 2009, 119, 415-423.	5.1	156
9	Economic order quantity model with trade credit financing for non-decreasing demand. Omega, 2012, 40, 328-335.	3.6	153
10	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.	3.5	148
11	Sellerâ€™s optimal credit period and cycle time in a supply chain for deteriorating items with maximum lifetime. European Journal of Operational Research, 2014, 232, 315-321.	3.5	148
12	An inventory model under inflation for deteriorating items with stock-dependent consumption rate and partial backlogging shortages. International Journal of Production Economics, 2010, 123, 8-19.	5.1	141
13	Retailerâ€™s economic order quantity when the supplier offers conditionally permissible delay in payments link to order quantity. International Journal of Production Economics, 2014, 155, 284-291.	5.1	139
14	An optimal replenishment policy for deteriorating items with time-varying demand and partial backlogging. Operations Research Letters, 2002, 30, 387-393.	0.5	130
15	Inventory models for deteriorating items with maximum lifetime under downstream partial trade credits to credit-risk customers by discounted cash-flow analysis. International Journal of Production Economics, 2016, 171, 105-115.	5.1	119
16	Inventory lot-size policies for deteriorating items with expiration dates and advance payments. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2016, 40, 8605-8616.	2.2	112
17	Oligopoly Models for Optimal Advertising When Production Costs Obey a Learning Curve. Management Science, 1983, 29, 1087-1101.	2.4	110
18	Stackelberg solution in a vendorâ€“buyer supply chain model with permissible delay in payments. International Journal of Production Economics, 2013, 144, 397-404.	5.1	110

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19	INVENTORY LOT-SIZE MODELS UNDER TRADE CREDITS: A REVIEW. Asia-Pacific Journal of Operational Research, 2008, 25, 89-112.	0.9	102
20	An EOQ model for deteriorating items under trade credits. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2005, 56, 719-726.	2.1	101
21	Deterministic inventory lot-size models under inflation with shortages and deterioration for fluctuating demand. Naval Research Logistics, 2001, 48, 144-158.	1.4	100
22	Pricing and lot-sizing decisions for perishable goods when demand depends on selling price, reference price, product freshness, and displayed stocks. European Journal of Operational Research, 2018, 270, 1099-1108.	3.5	100
23	Optimal strategies for general price-quality decision models of new products with learning production costs. European Journal of Operational Research, 1996, 93, 476-489.	3.5	97
24	Retailerâ€™s optimal pricing and lot-sizing policies for deteriorating items with partial backlogging. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 168, 51-64.	3.5	95
25	Inventory and credit decisions for time-varying deteriorating items with up-stream and down-stream trade credit financing by discounted cash flow analysis. European Journal of Operational Research, 2015, 243, 566-575.	3.5	93
26	A comprehensive extension of optimal ordering policy for stock-dependent demand under progressive payment scheme. European Journal of Operational Research, 2011, 215, 97-104.	3.5	90
27	Optimal Ordering Policy for Deteriorating Items with Partial Backlogging under Permissible Delay in Payments. Journal of Global Optimization, 2006, 34, 245-271.	1.1	86
28	Partial backlogging inventory lot-size models for deteriorating items with fluctuating demand under inflation. European Journal of Operational Research, 2008, 191, 127-141.	3.5	86
29	Deterministic lot-size inventory models with shortages and deterioration for fluctuating demand. Operations Research Letters, 1999, 24, 65-72.	0.5	85
30	Optimal manufacturerâ€™s replenishment policies for deteriorating items in a supply chain with up-stream and down-stream trade credits. International Journal of Production Economics, 2010, 127, 197-202.	5.1	82
31	Retailerâ€™s optimal ordering policy for deteriorating items with maximum lifetime under supplierâ€™s trade credit financing. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2014, 38, 4049-4061.	2.2	76
32	Optimal trade credit and lot size policies in economic production quantity models with learning curve production costs. International Journal of Production Economics, 2014, 155, 318-323.	5.1	76
33	Economic production quantity models for deteriorating items with up-stream full trade credit and down-stream partial trade credit. International Journal of Production Economics, 2014, 155, 302-309.	5.1	73
34	Inventory and shelf-space optimization for fresh produce with expiration date under freshness-and-stock-dependent demand rate. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2016, 67, 884-896.	2.1	72
35	Optimal ordering policies when the supplier provides a progressive interest scheme. European Journal of Operational Research, 2007, 179, 404-413.	3.5	71
36	Sellerâ€™s optimal credit period and replenishment time in a supply chain with up-stream and down-stream trade credits. Journal of Global Optimization, 2012, 53, 417-430.	1.1	67

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37	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.	3.4	66
38	An inventory model for increasing demand under two levels of trade credit linked to order quantity. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2013, 37, 7624-7632.	2.2	64
39	A deteriorating inventory model with time-varying demand and shortage-dependent partial backlogging. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 172, 417-429.	3.5	63
40	A simple method to compute economic order quantities. European Journal of Operational Research, 2009, 198, 351-353.	3.5	63
41	A note on â€œoptimal replenishment policies for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with price and stock sensitive demand under permissible delay in paymentâ€• International Journal of Production Economics, 2014, 155, 324-329.	5.1	60
42	Deterministic economic order quantity models with partial backlogging when demand and cost are fluctuating with time. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2004, 55, 495-503.	2.1	57
43	Optimal inventory policy with noninstantaneous receipt under trade credit. International Journal of Production Economics, 2005, 98, 290-300.	5.1	56
44	A comparison between two pricing and lot-sizing models with partial backlogging and deteriorated items. International Journal of Production Economics, 2007, 105, 190-203.	5.1	56
45	An improved algorithm and solution on an integrated production-inventory model in a three-layer supply chain. International Journal of Production Economics, 2012, 136, 384-388.	5.1	55
46	Retailer's optimal ordering policies with trade credit financing. International Journal of Systems Science, 2007, 38, 269-278.	3.7	53
47	Optimal pricing, lot-sizing and backordering decisions when a seller demands an advance-cash-credit payment scheme. European Journal of Operational Research, 2019, 278, 283-295.	3.5	52
48	A deterministic inventory replenishment model with a linear trend in demand. Operations Research Letters, 1996, 19, 33-41.	0.5	50
49	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.	5.1	49
50	The economic lot size of the integrated vendorâ€“buyer inventory system derived without derivatives: A simple derivation. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 2011, 217, 5972-5977.	1.4	48
51	Optimal order quantity and selling price over a product life cycle with deterioration rate linked to expiration date. International Journal of Production Economics, 2017, 193, 343-351.	5.1	45
52	Retailer?s optimal ordering policy under supplier credits. Mathematical Methods of Operations Research, 2004, 60, 471-483.	0.4	42
53	Nash equilibrium solution in a vendorâ€“buyer supply chain model with permissible delay in payments. Computers and Industrial Engineering, 2014, 70, 116-123.	3.4	41
54	Optimal inventory policies for deteriorating items with trapezoidal-type demand patterns and maximum lifetimes under upstream and downstream trade credits. Annals of Operations Research, 2018, 264, 459-476.	2.6	41

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55	On â€œAn EOQ model for perishable items under stock-dependent selling rate and time-dependent partial backloggingâ€•by Dye and Ouyang. European Journal of Operational Research, 2006, 174, 923-929.	3.5	40
56	Strong planning and forecast horizons for a model with simultaneous price and production decisions. European Journal of Operational Research, 1984, 16, 378-388.	3.5	39
57	An optimal recursive method for various inventory replenishment models with increasing demand and shortages. Naval Research Logistics, 1997, 44, 791-806.	1.4	39
58	On an EOQ model for deteriorating items with time-varying demand and partial backlogging. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 2003, 54, 432-436.	2.1	39
59	Seller's optimal replenishment policy and payment term among advance, cash, and credit payments. International Journal of Production Economics, 2018, 197, 35-42.	5.1	38
60	Optimal manufacturer's pricing and lot-sizing policies under trade credit financing. International Transactions in Operational Research, 2006, 13, 515-528.	1.8	36
61	Vendorâ€“buyer inventory models with trade credit financing under both non-cooperative and integrated environments. International Journal of Systems Science, 2012, 43, 2050-2061.	3.7	33
62	Two inventory systems with trapezoidal-type demand rate and time-dependent deterioration and backlogging. Expert Systems With Applications, 2016, 46, 367-379.	4.4	32
63	Deterministic economic production quantity models with time-varying demand and cost. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2005, 29, 987-1003.	2.2	30
64	A comprehensive note on: An inventory model under two levels of trade credit and limited storage space derived without derivatives. Applied Mathematical Modelling, 2009, 33, 4388-4396.	2.2	29
65	Optimal credit term, order quantity and selling price for perishable products when demand depends on selling price, expiration date, and credit period. Annals of Operations Research, 2019, 280, 377-405.	2.6	29
66	Optimal economic order quantity for buyerâ€“distributorâ€“vendor supply chain with backlogging derived without derivatives. International Journal of Systems Science, 2013, 44, 986-994.	3.7	23
67	A Note on Inventory Replenishment Policy for Increasing Demand. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 1994, 45, 1335-1337.	2.1	20
68	EOQ-based pricing and customer credit decisions under general supplier payments. European Journal of Operational Research, 2021, 289, 652-665.	3.5	19
69	Inventorymanagement for fresh produce when the time-varying demand depends on product freshness, stock level and expiration date. International Journal of Systems Science: Operations and Logistics, 2016, 3, 138-147.	2.0	18
70	Inventory policies for perishable products with expiration dates and advance-cash-credit payment schemes. International Journal of Systems Science: Operations and Logistics, 2018, 5, 310-326.	2.0	18
71	Pricing and lot-sizing decision for fresh goods when demand depends on unit price, displaying stocks and product age under generalized payments. European Journal of Operational Research, 2022, 296, 940-952.	3.5	18
72	A forward recursive algorithm for inventory lot-size models with power-form demand and shortages. European Journal of Operational Research, 2002, 137, 394-400.	3.5	17

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73	Deterministic inventory lot-size models with shortages for fluctuating demand and unit purchase cost. International Transactions in Operational Research, 2005, 12, 83-100.	1.8	14
74	A COMPARISON AMONG VARIOUS INVENTORY SHORTAGE MODELS FOR DETERIORATING ITEMS ON THE BASIS OF MAXIMIZING PROFIT. Asia-Pacific Journal of Operational Research, 2005, 22, 121-134.	0.9	14
75	An inventory replenishment system with two inventory-based substitutable products. International Journal of Production Economics, 2018, 204, 135-147.	5.1	14
76	A comprehensive note on â€œLotâ€sizing decisions for deteriorating items with two warehouses under an orderâ€sizeâ€dependent trade creditâ€• International Transactions in Operational Research, 2014, 21, 855-868.	1.8	10
77	Lot-sizing and pricing decisions for perishable products under three-echelon supply chains when demand depends on price and stock-age. Annals of Operations Research, 2021, 307, 303-328.	2.6	10
78	Optimal selling price, replenishment cycle and payment time among advance, cash, and credit payments from the sellerâ€™s perspective. Annals of Operations Research, 2022, 315, 791-812.	2.6	9
79	Strong decision and forecast horizons in a convex production planning problem. Optimal Control Applications and Methods, 1984, 5, 319-330.	1.3	8
80	Entry strategies for multinational enterprises and host countries. European Journal of Operational Research, 2001, 133, 62-68.	3.5	8
81	Comment on â€˜Optimal inventory replenishment policy for the EPQ model under trade credit derived without derivativesâ€™. International Journal of Systems Science, 2009, 40, 1095-1098.	3.7	8
82	A supplement to â€œUsing the EPQ for coordinated planning of a product with partial backordering and its componentsâ€• Mathematical and Computer Modelling, 2011, 54, 852-857.	2.0	7