Assignment -1

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1. Define the decision variables.

The decision variables are Number of collegiate(N_c) and mini backpacks (N_m) generated per week

The number of collegiate back packs = N_c The number of mini backpacks = N_m

The total profit =
$$T_P$$

2. What is objective function?

Maximizing profit is the objective function. Therefore A make a profit of \$32 and B generate profit of \$24

$$Max \ Z = 32N_c + 24N_m$$

3.what are the constraints? Material Constraints: Bank savers receives a nylon fabric of 5,000sq. Ft shipment 3sq.Ft nylon fabric needed for A and 2sq.Ft needed for B

$$3N_c + 2N_m \le 5000$$

Time constraints: 35 Employees works 40 hours a week. 45 minutes of labor are needed to produce a profit of \$32 and B needs 40 minutes to earn profit of \$25

$$45N_c + 40N_m \leq 35employees*40hours*60minutes$$

Non- Negativity:

$$0 \le N_c \le 1000$$

$$0 \le N_m \le 1200$$

4.Mathematical formula for this problem?

 $N_c = Number \ of \ collegiate \ backpacks \ per \ week$

$$N_m = Number of Miniback pack sperweek$$

$$Maximize(Z) = 32N_c + 24N_m$$

Subject to

 $N_c \leq 1000$ collegiates sold per week

$$N_m \leq 1200 \ minis \ sold \ per \ week$$

 $45N_c + 40N_m \le 84000 \text{ minutes per week } (35employees * 40hours * 60minutes)$

$$3N_c + 2N_m \le 5000$$
 sq.ft of material required per week

A.Define the decision variables? The number of units of the new product, irrespective of size, that should be generate on each plant to maximize the profit of the eight corporation.

Note:

 $U_e = number \ of \ units \ produced \ on \ each \ plant$

i.e., e = 1 (plant 1), 2 (plant 2), 3(Plant 3).

$$L, M \text{ and } S = Product's \text{ } Size$$

Where A= large, B= medium, C=small.

Decision variables:

$$U_eA = No.of$$
 Large sized items produced on plant e $U_eB = No.of$ Medium sized items produced on plant e

 $U_eC = No.of$ small sized items produced on plant e

B. Formulation of LP for this Question:

$$U_eA = Number$$
 of Large items produced on plant on plant e $U_eB = Number$ of Medium sized items produced on plant e $U_eC = Number$ of Small sized items produced on plant e

Where e = 1(Plant1), 2 (Plant 2), 3(Plant 3).

Maximize Profit

$$Max Z = 420(U_1A + U_2A + U_3B) + 360(U_1B + U_2B + U_3C) + 300(U_1C + U_2C + U_3C)$$

Constraints:

Total number of size's units produced regardless the plant:

$$L = U_1A + U_2A + U_3A$$
$$M = U_1B + U_2B + U_3B$$

$$S = U_1C + X_2S + U_3C$$

Production Capacity per unit by plant each day i.e.,

$$Plant1 = U_A + U_B + U_C \le 750$$

 $Plant2 = U_A + U_B + U_2C \le 900$
 $Plant3 = U_3A + U_3B + U_3C \le 450$

Storage capacity per unit by plant each day:

$$Plant1 = 20U_1A + 15U_1B + 12U_1C \le 13000$$

 $Plant2 = 20X_2L + 15X_2M + 12X_2S \le 12000$

$$Plant3 = 20X_3L + 15X_3M + 12X_3s \le 5000$$

Sales forecast per day:

$$A = U_1A + U_2A + U_3A \le 900$$
$$B = U_1B + U_2B + U_3B \le 1200$$
$$C = U_1C + U_2C + U_3C \le 750$$

The amount of extra capacity that the plants use to create the new product is stable.

$$\frac{U_1A + U_1B + U_1C}{750} = \frac{U_2A + U_2B + U_2C}{900} = \frac{U_3A + U_3B + U_3C}{450}$$

it can be represented as :

$$900(U_1A + U_1B + U_1C) - 750(U_2A + U_2B + U_2C) = 0$$

$$450(U_2A + U_2B + U_2C) - 900(U_3A + U_3B + U_3C) = 0$$

$$450(U_1A + U_1B + U_1C) - 750(U_3A + U_3B + U_3C) = 0$$

All Variables must be greater than or equal to zero

$$A, B, C \ge 0$$
$$U_1 A, U_1 B, U_1 c \ge 0$$