



**REPUBLIQUE DU BENIN**

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**MINISTRE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS SECONDAIRES TECHNIQUES  
ET DE LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE**

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**UNIVERSITE D'ABOMEY CALAVI  
ECOLE NATIONALE D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE ET MANAGEMENT**

**FILIERE : Informatique de Gestion (IG2-A)**

**GROUPE : N°1**

**TP de Groupe : Recherche Opérationnelle**

**Membres du groupe**

- 1- ASSOGBA Ange-Marie
- 2- ADEGBITE Aristide
- 3- AGNIDE Akim
- 4- GANSOU Eddy
- 5- **MOUSTAPHA Abdul Hafiz**
- 6- TCHANHOUIN Aurel

**Sous la supervision de**

Mr HOUNDJI Ratheil

**ANNEE ACADEMIQUE : 2023-2024**

**FORMULATION :**

“

```
- min -((1/5xA + 12)/2 + (2/5xB + 12.5)/2 + (3/5xC + 13.4)/2)/3
      xA +          xB +          xC          <= 100
      1/5xA          <= 20
          2/5xB          <= 20
          3/5xC          <= 20
      xA ,          xB,          xC          >= 0
```

”

**CODE :**

“

```
from scipy.optimize import linprog

c = [-1/30, -2/30, -3/30]
A = [[1,1,1],[1/5,0,0],[0,2/5,0],[0,0,3/5]]
b = [100,20,20,20]
x1_bounds = (0, None)
x2_bounds = (0, None)
x3_bounds = (0, None)

res = linprog(c, A_ub=A, b_ub=b, bounds=[x1_bounds,x2_bounds,x3_bounds])

print(f'Z* = {-(res.fun - (12/2+12.5/2+13.4/2)/3)}\n X* = {res.x}\n {res.message}')
```

”

**FORMULATION :**

“

```

max(6x + 6y + 6z)
    x + 6y + 3z <= 84
    3x + y + 3z <= 42
    x + 3y + 2z <= 21
    2x + 3y + 4z <= 42
    x, y, z >= 0

```

“

### CODE :

“

```

from scipy.optimize import linprog
C = [-6, -6, -6]
A = [[1,6,3],[3,1,3],[1,3,2],[2,3,4]]
B = [84,42,21,42]
a =(0,None)
b =(0,None)
c =(0,None)

res = linprog(C, A_ub=A, b_ub=B , bounds=[a,b,c])
#res *=-1
print(f"\nLe cout optimal est Z* = {-res.fun} \nLa solution optimale est X* = {res.x}")
print(res.message)

```

“

**Page 1 → Exercice 5 \*\*\*\*\* Par ASSOGBA Ange-Marie**

### FORMULATION :

“

```

min c1x1 + c2x2 + C3x3
    x1 + x2 >= 1
    x1 + 2x2 <= 3
    x1, x2, x3 >= 0

Transformons les contraintes d'inégalité supérieure en celles inférieure

min c1x1 + c2x2 + C3x3
    -x1 - x2 <= -1
    x1 + 2x2 <= 3
    x1, x2, x3 >= 0

```

```

→→→Pour c=(1, 0, 1) on a:
min    x1 +          x3
      -x1 -  -x2          <= -1
        x1 +  2x2          <=  3
        x1,   x2,   x3  >=  0

→→→Pour c=(0, 1, 0) on a:
min          x2
      -x1 -  -x2          <= -1
        x1 +  2x2          <=  3
        x1,   x2,   x3  >=  0

→→→Pour c=(0, 0, 1) on a:
min          x3
      -x1 -  -x2          <= -1
        x1 +  2x2          <=  3
        x1,   x2,   x3  >=  0

```

“

## CODE :

“

```

from scipy.optimize import linprog

c = [1, 0, 1]
a = [[-1, -1, 0], [1, 2, 0]]
b = [-1, 3]
x1 = (0, None)
x2 = (0, None)
x3 = (0, None)
res = linprog(c, A_ub=a, b_ub=b, bounds=[x1, x2, x3])
print("→→Pour c=(1, 0, 1)")
print(f"Cout optimal : {res.fun}")
print(f"Solutions optimales : {res.x}")
print(res.message, "\n")

d = [0, 1, 0]

res1 = linprog(d, A_ub=a, b_ub=b, bounds=[x1, x2, x3])
print("→→Pour c=(0, 1, 0)")
print(f"Cout optimal : {res1.fun}")

```

```

print(f"Solutions optimales : {res1.x}")
print(res1.message, "\n")

g = [0, 0, 1]

res2 = linprog(g, A_ub=a, b_ub=b, bounds=[x1, x2, x3])
print("→→Pour c=(0, 0, 1)")
print(f"Cout optimal :{res2.fun}")
print(f"Solutions optimales : {res2.x}")
print(res2.message, "\n")

```

“

## Page 6 → Exercice 2 \*\*\*\*\* Par MOUSTAPHA Abdul Hafiz

### FORMULATION :

“

```

Min 4,5x1 + 7,8x2 + 3,6x3 + 3,1x4 + 4,9y1 + 7,2y2 + 4,3y3 + 2,9y4
      x1 +      x2 +      x3 +      x4                                = 2
                                     y1 +      y2 +      y3 +      y4 = 2
      x1 +                                     y1                                = 1
                                     x2 +                                     y2                                = 1
                                     x3 +                                     y3                                = 1
                                     x4 +                                     y4                                = 1
      x1 ;      x2 ;      x3 ;      x4 ;      y1 ;      y2 ;      y3 ;      y4 ∈ {0, 1}

```

“

### CODE :

“

```

from scipy.optimize import linprog
c= [4.5, 7.8, 3.6, 3.1, 4.9, 7.2, 4.3, 2.9]
A = [
    [1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1],

```

```

        [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1],
    ]
b = [
    1,
    1,
    1,
    1,

    2,
    2
]
x1_bounds = (0, None)
x2_bounds = (0, None)
x3_bounds = (0, None)
x4_bounds = (0, None)
y1_bounds = (0, None)
y2_bounds = (0, None)
y3_bounds = (0, None)
y4_bounds = (0, None)

res = linprog(c, A_eq=A, b_eq=b, bounds=[x1_bounds, x2_bounds, x3_bounds,
x4_bounds, y1_bounds, y2_bounds, y3_bounds, y4_bounds ], integrality=1)
print(f'Z* = {res.fun} \nX* = {res.x} \n{res.message}')

```

“

## Page 6 → Exercice 4 \*\*\*\*\* Par AGNIDE Akim

### FORMULATION :

“

```

Max (10x1 + 15x2)
(0.02x1 + 0.04x2) <= 700
x1 et x2 sont des variables entières

```

“

### CODE :

“

```

from scipy.optimize import linprog

print("CAS DE CHOIX 1 : ")
c = [-10,-15]
A = [[0.02,0.04]]
b = [500]
x1_bounds = (0,None)
x2_bounds = (0,None)

resulta = linprog(c,A_ub=A,
b_ub=b,bounds=[x1_bounds,x2_bounds],integrality=1)
resultaCorrigee=-resulta.fun
print("COÛT OPTIMALE : ", resultaCorrigee)
print("SOLUTION OPTIMALE : ",resulta.x)
print("MESSAGE DE TRAVAIL 1 : ",resulta.message)

print("\nCAS DE CHOIX 2 : ")

c = [-10,-15]
A = [[0.02,0.04]]
b = [700]
x1_bounds = (0,None)
x2_bounds = (0,None)

resulta = linprog(c,A_ub=A,b_ub=b,bounds=[x1_bounds,x2_bounds],integrality=1)

print("COÛT OPTIMALE 2 : ", -resulta.fun)
print("SOLUTION OPTIMALE : ",resulta.x)
print("MESSAGE DE TRAVAIL 2 : ",resulta.message)

```

“

**Page 6 → Exercice 5 \*\*\*\*\* Par GANSOU Eddy**

**FORMULATION :**

“

```

Max 17x1 + 10x2 + 25x3 + 7x4
     5x1 + 3x2 + 8x3 + 7x4 < 12
     x1                                     € {0,1}
           x2                             € {0,1}
                   x3                     € {0,1}
                           x4             € {0,1}

```

“

### **CODE :**

“

```
from scipy.optimize import linprog
c = [-17, -10, -25, -7]
A = [[5, 3, 8, 7]]
b = [12]
x1_bounds = (0, 1)
x2_bounds = (0, 1)
x3_bounds = (0, 1)
x4_bounds = (0, 1)

res = linprog(c,A_ub=A,b_ub=b, bounds=[x1_bounds,x2_bounds, x3_bounds,
x4_bounds], integrality=1)
solution = res.x
cout = - res.fun
print(f'Z* = {cout} \nX* = {solution} \n{res.message}')
```

”

### **CONCLUSION**

Les travaux se sont déroulés comme attendu grâce à la participation de tous les membres. Aucune difficulté particulière n’a été rencontrée lors des travaux.