# 4.0 Integer Programming

### Ramon Miguel C. Panis

Instructor

Department Industrial Engineering and Operations Research University of the Philippines – Diliman

Module 4 of the Business Intelligence and Analytics Track of UP NEC and the UP Center of Business Intelligence

## Today's Topics:

Integer Programming

Binary Variables

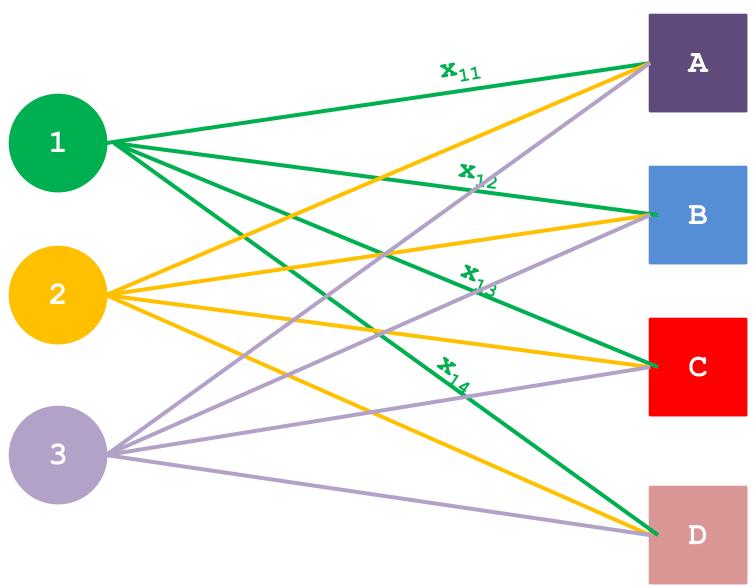
## Integer Programming

A mathematical program with linear objective function and linear constraints.

Some decision variables (or at least some dummy variables) cannot assume fractional values

Includes Binary Integer Programming (BIP) that uses the very useful binary variable (0-1) to model yes-no decisions.

Concerned with transferring of goods from a source to a destination



Module 4 of the Business Intelligence Track of the UP National Engineering Center Prepared by: Ramon Miguel C. Panis Instructor, UP Diliman

A firm producing a single product has three plants and four customers. The three plants will produce 3,000, 5,000 and 5,000 units, respectively, during the next time period. The first has made the commitment to sell at least 4,000, 3,000, 3,000 and 2,000 to Clients 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively. The cost (in \$) associated with shipping a unit from supplier **i** to customer **j** is given below.

		Customer				
		Client 1	Client 2	Client 3	Client 4	
ier	Plant 1	65	63	62	64	
Supplier	Plant 2	68	67	65	62	
Sul	Plant 3	63	60	59	60	

```
X_{i,j} = Number of units from plant i to client j
    Min z = 65X_{11} + 63X_{12} + 62X_{13} + 64X_{14} +
                 68X_{21} + 67X_{22} + 65X_{23} + 62X_{24} +
                 63X_{31} + 60X_{32} + 59X_{33} + 60X_{34}
Subject to X_{11} + X_{12} + X_{13} + X_{14} \le 3000
                                                              Capacity
                X_{21} + X_{22} + X_{23} + X_{24} \leq 5000
                                                            Constraints
                X_{31} + X_{32} + X_{33} + X_{34} \leq 5000
                X_{11} + X_{21} + X_{31} \ge 4000
                X_{12} + X_{22} + X_{32} \ge 3000
                                                      Demand
                X_{13} + X_{23} + X_{33} \ge 3000
                                                  Constraints
                X_{14} + X_{24} + X_{34} \ge 2000
```

Nowjuice, Inc. produces bottled juice. A planner has developed an aggregate forecast for demand (in cases) for the next six months. Develop a least-cost aggregate plan using the following information. Assume zero (0) beginning inventory.

Setup the relevant transportation tableau for this problem.

Mode of Production	Mo Capacity (in cases)	Production Cost per Case (\$)
Regular	5,000	10
Overtime	500	16
Subcontracting	n/a	20
Holding Cost Pe	\$1	

Month	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Forecast	4,000	4,800	5,600	7,200	6,400	5,000

# BINARY VARIABLES $X_i = 0 \text{ or } 1$

## Assignment Problem

Concerned with assignment of a certain set A to another set B.

## Assignment Problem

The manager of a department has three tasks to assign to three workers. Each worker must only perform one task, and a task must only be done by one worker. The cost of assigning a task to a worker is shown in the table below. Determine the optimal assignment of task to the workers

	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
Worker A	5	7	9
Worker B	14	10	12
Worker C	15	13	16

## Assignment Problem

#### Constructing the LP

Let  $\mathbf{x}_{ij} = 1$  if worker i is assigned to task j, 0 otherwise

Min z = 
$$5x_{A1} + 7x_{A2} + 9x_{A3} + 14x_{B1} + 10x_{B2} + 12x_{B3} + 15x_{C1} + 13x_{C2} + 16x_{C3}$$

$$x_{A1} + x_{A2} + x_{A3} = 1$$
  $x_{A1} + x_{B1} + x_{C1} = 1$   
 $x_{B1} + x_{B2} + x_{B3} = 1$   $x_{A2} + x_{B2} + x_{C2} = 1$   
 $x_{C1} + x_{C2} + x_{C3} = 1$   $x_{A3} + x_{B3} + x_{C3} = 1$ 

$$\mathbf{x}_{ij} \ge 0$$

The Gotham City police have just received three calls for police. Five cars are available. The distance (in city blocks) of each car from each call is given below. Gotham City wants to minimize the total distance cars must travel to respond to the three police calls.

	Distance (in city blocks)				
Car	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3		
1	10	11	18		
2	6	7	7		
3	7	8	5		
4	5	6	4		
5	9	4	7		

#### Fixed Cost Problems

Incurs cost or reward if activity A is undertaken

A company is considering to opening warehouses in four cities: NY, LA, Chicago, and Atlanta. The company wants to minimize total cost of meeting the weekly demand.

		Cost of Transpo/unit to Demand Centers (Regions)			
Possible	FC/week		Centers (r	Region	Weekly
Location	(if open)	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Capacity
NY	\$400	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 18	100
LA	\$500	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 7	100
Chicago	\$300	\$ 7	\$8	\$ 5	100
Atlanta	\$150	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 4	100
Weekly Demand		80	70	40	

## EITHER-OR CONSTRAINTS

Either Plant A or Plant B must be opened

$$X_A + X_B = 1$$

## AT MOST CONSTRAINTS

At most two plants (of A, B, C, D) must be opened

$$X_A + X_B + X_C + X_D \le 2$$

## **IF-THEN CONSTRAINTS**

If A is opened B must be opened

$$X_{A} \leq X_{B}$$

Mod

A company is considering to opening warehouses in four cities: NY, LA, Chicago, and Atlanta. The company wants to minimize total cost of meeting the weekly demand.

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Revise the original ILP to accommodate the following (independent) additional restrictions.

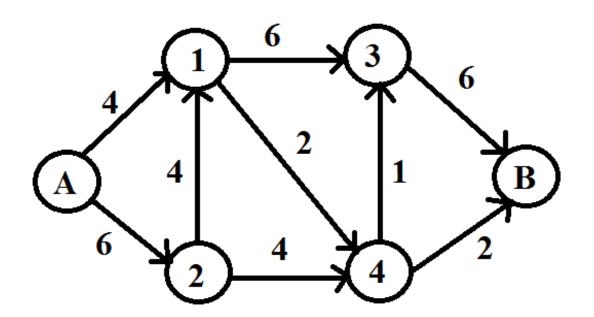
- If the NY warehouse is opened, the LA warehouse must be opened.
- At most two warehouses can be opened.
- Either the Atlanta or the LA warehouse must be opened.

#### Network Models

Networks are collections of <u>nodes</u> and <u>arcs</u>.

Concerned with the shortest or longest routes

Determine the shortest route from A to B.



Fin.