

## **Module 2 - The LP Model Assignment by Christian U. Osadebe**

### **Solution to Problem 1: Back Savers Backpack Production**

#### **a. Decision Variables**

Let:

- $X_1$  = number of Collegiate backpacks produced per week
- $X_2$  = number of Mini backpacks produced per week

#### **b. Objective Function**

**Maximize weekly profit:**

Each Collegiate generates a unit profit of \$32, and Mini generates a unit profit of \$24.

➤ Maximize  $Z = 32X_1 + 24X_2$

#### **c. Constraints**

##### **1. Nylon Availability**

- Collegiate uses 3 sq ft
- Mini uses 2 sq ft
- Total available: 5,000 sq ft (received each week)

➤  $3X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 5000$

##### **2. Labor Time**

- Collegiate: 45 minutes
- Mini: 40 minutes
- Total labor: 35 laborers  $\times$  40 hours/week = 1,400 hours = 84,000 minutes

➤  $45X_1 + 40X_2 \leq 84,000$

##### **3. Sales Forecast Limits**

- $X_1 \leq 1,000$
- $X_2 \leq 1,200$

##### **4. Non-Negativity**

➤  $X_1 \geq 0, X_2 \geq 0$

#### **d. Full Mathematical Formulation**

Maximize  $Z = 32X_1 + 24X_2$

ST:  $3X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 5000$  (Nylon)

$45X_1 + 40X_2 \leq 84,000$  (Labor)

$X_1 \leq 1000$  (Collegiate demand)

$X_2 \leq 1200$  (Mini demand)

$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

## Solution to Problem 2: Weigelt Corporation Production Allocation

**Table 1. Product data**

Sizes	Profit per Unit (\$)	Storage Space (sq ft/day)	Sales Forecasts (units/day)
Large	420	20	900
Medium	360	15	1,200
Small	300	12	750

**Table 2. Plant data**

Plants	Storage Capacity (sq ft/day)	Excess Production Capacity (units/day)
1	13,000	750
2	12,000	900
3	5,000	450

### a. Decision Variables

Let:

- $j = L, M, S$  (Large, Medium, Small)
- $i = 1, 2, 3$  (plant 1, 2, and 3)
- $X_{ij}$  = number of units of each size
  - At Plant 1:  $X_{1L}, X_{1M}, X_{1S}$
  - At Plant 2:  $X_{2L}, X_{2M}, X_{2S}$
  - At Plant 3:  $X_{3L}, X_{3M}, X_{3S}$

### b. Objective Function

Maximize total profit:

$$\text{➤ Maximize } Z = 420(X_{1L} + X_{2L} + X_{3L}) + 360(X_{1M} + X_{2M} + X_{3M}) + 300(X_{1S} + X_{2S} + X_{3S})$$

### c. Constraints

#### 1. Production Capacity

- $X_{1L} + X_{1M} + X_{1S} \leq 750$
- $X_{2L} + X_{2M} + X_{2S} \leq 900$
- $X_{3L} + X_{3M} + X_{3S} \leq 450$

## 2. Storage Space

- $20X_{1L} + 15X_{1M} + 12X_{1S} \leq 13000$
- $20X_{2L} + 15X_{2M} + 12X_{2S} \leq 12000$
- $20X_{3L} + 15X_{3M} + 12X_{3S} \leq 5000$

## 3. Sales Forecasts

- $X_{1L} + X_{2L} + X_{3L} \leq 900$
- $X_{1M} + X_{2M} + X_{3M} \leq 1200$
- $X_{1S} + X_{2S} + X_{3S} \leq 750$

## 4. Equal Utilization of Capacity

Let  $p$  = percentage of excess capacity used at each plant

i.e.:  $p = (X_{1L} + X_{1M} + X_{1S}) / 750 = (X_{2L} + X_{2M} + X_{2S}) / 900 = (X_{3L} + X_{3M} + X_{3S}) / 450$

Therefore:

$$X_{1L} + X_{1M} + X_{1S} = 750p$$

$$X_{2L} + X_{2M} + X_{2S} = 900p$$

$$X_{3L} + X_{3M} + X_{3S} = 450p$$

## 5. Non-Negativity

$$X_{ij} \geq 0$$