LINEAR PROGRAMMING MODELING EXAMPLES: Cutting Stock (Trim Loss) Problem

trim-loss or cutting stock problem

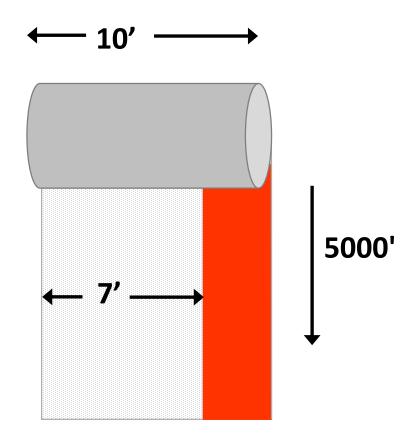
- Given paper rolls of fixed width and a set of orders for rolls of smaller widths, the objective is to determine how to cut the rolls into smaller widths to fulfill the orders in such a way as to minimize the amount of scrap.
- Classic (hard) integer
 programming problem, but we
 will start with an LP relaxation.

trim-loss or cutting stock problem

Three special orders for rolls of paper have been placed at a paper mill.

The orders are to be cut from standard rolls (5000' in length) of 10' and 20' widths.

Problem: What is trim-loss?



trim-loss or cutting stock problem

Three special orders for rolls of paper have been placed at a paper mill. The orders are to be cut from standard rolls of 10' and 20' widths.

Order	Width	Length
1	5 '	10,000'
2	7'	30,000'
3	9'	20,000'

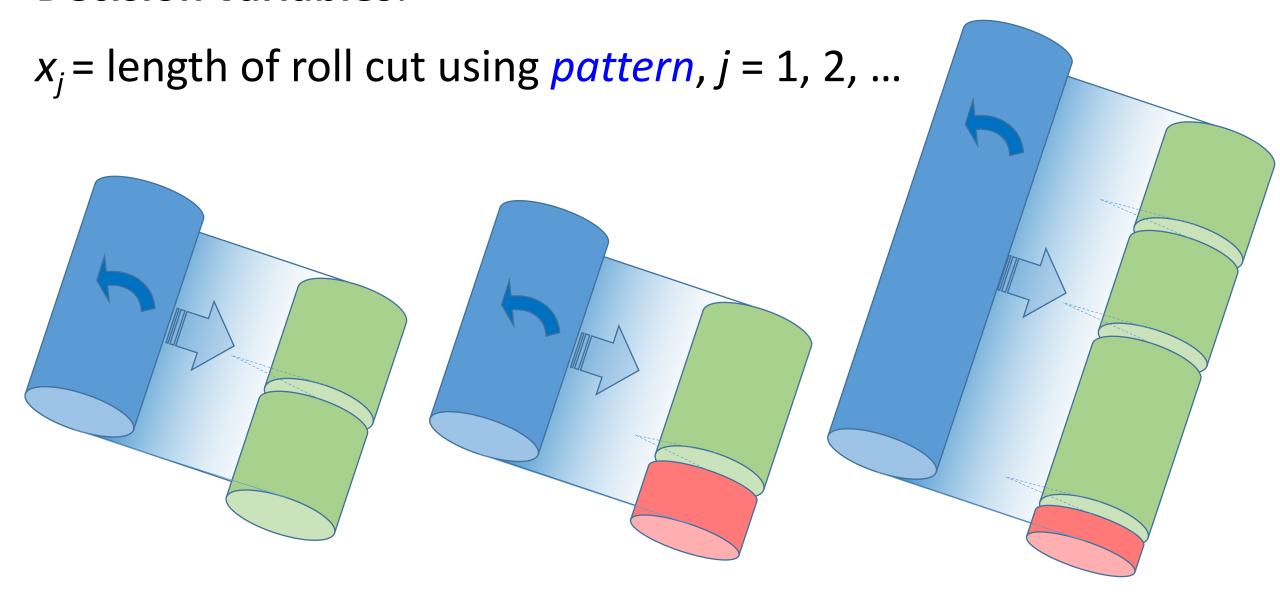
Assumption: Lengthwise strips can be taped together

Goal: Throw away as little as possible

What are the decision variables for this problem?

PAUSE THE VIDEO

Decision variables:



10' roll: two 5' cuts

10' roll: one 7' cut

20' roll: two 5' cuts and one 9' cut

Possible Patterns

<u>Order</u>	<u>Width</u>
1	5 '
2	7'
3	9'

1	^ 2	11
L	0'	roll

	X ₁	<i>X</i> ₂	<i>X</i> ₃	X ₄	<i>X</i> ₅	X ₆	X ₇	X ₈	X ₉
5 ′	2	0	0	4	2	2	1	0	0
7'	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
9'	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2

$$\min \quad 3x_2 + x_3 + 3x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + 4x_8 + 2x_9$$

Trim loss: 0 3 1 0 3 1 1 4 2

10' roll

	44
20'	roll
40	TOIT

	X ₁	<i>X</i> ₂	<i>X</i> ₃	X_4	X ₅	<i>X</i> ₆	X ₇	X ₈	X ₉
5 ′	2	0	0	4	2	2	1	0	0
7'	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
9'	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2

<u>Order</u>	<u>Width</u>
1	5 '
2	7'
3	9'

Trim loss: 0 3 1 0 3 1 1 4 2

$$2x_1 + 4x_4 + 2x_5 + 2x_6 + x_7 \ge 10000$$

min
$$3x_2 + x_3 + 3x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + 4x_8 + 2x_9$$

s.t. $2x_1 + 4x_4 + 2x_5 + 2x_6 + x_7 = 10000$
 $x_2 + x_5 + 2x_7 + x_8 = 30000$
 $x_3 + x_6 + x_8 + 2x_9 = 20000$
 $x_j \ge 0$ $j = 1, \dots, 9$



