MSDS_650_Linear_Programming_Transportation.R

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```
# MSDS 650
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# Linear Programming using lpSolveAPI
# A trading company is looking for a way to maximize profit per transportation of their goods. The company ha
s a train available with 3 wagons. When stocking the wagons they can choose between 4 types of cargo, each wi
th its own specifications. How much of each cargo type should be loaded on which wagon in order to maximize p
rofit?
#### Step 1: Install lpSolveAPI and Load Packaages ####
require(lpSolveAPI)
## Loading required package: lpSolveAPI
require(ggplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
require(reshape)
## Loading required package: reshape
require(gridExtra)
## Loading required package: gridExtra
```

```
#### Step 2: Set Parameters Specific to the Problem ####
# define datasets
# 3 train wagons and each wagon's space and weight capacity
train <- data.frame(wagon = c('w1','w2','w3'),</pre>
                    weightcapacity = c(10, 8, 12),
                    spacecapacity = c(5000, 4000, 8000))
# 4 types of cargo and the number available of each, volume, and profit of each cargo type
cargo <- data.frame(type = c('c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4'),
                   available = c(18,10,5,20),
                   volume = c(400, 300, 200, 500),
                   profit = c(2000, 2500, 5000, 3500))
#### Step 3: Create Linear Programming Model ####
# model with 10 constraints and 12 decision variables
lpmodel <- make.lp( 2*NROW(train) + NROW(cargo), 12)</pre>
column <- 0
row <- 0
# Build function that takes the model column per column using for loops to work through each wagon and cargo
# Second function, takes arguments 'column','values' and indicies'
for (wg in train$wagon) {
 row <- row + 1
 for (type in seq(1, NROW(cargo$type))){
    column <- column + 1</pre>
    set.column(lpmodel, column, c(1, cargo[type, 'volume'], 1),
               indices = c(row,NROW(train) + row, NROW(train)*2 + type))
 }
}
#### Step 4: Set Constraints ####
# rhs weight constraints
set.constr.value(lpmodel, rhs=train$weightcapacity, constraints=seq(1,NROW(train)))
# rhs volume constraints
set.constr.value(lpmodel, rhs=train$spacecapacity, constraints=seq(NROW(train)+1,NROW(train)*2))
#set rhs volume constraints
set.constr.value(lpmodel, rhs=cargo$available, constraints=seq(NROW(train)*2+1,NROW(train)*2+NROW(cargo)))
#### Step 5: Set Objective Metrics ####
# set objective coefficients
set.objfn(lpmodel, rep(cargo$profit,NROW(train)))
# set objective direction
lp.control(lpmodel,sense='max')
```

```
## $anti.degen
## [1] "fixedvars" "stalling"
##
## $basis.crash
## [1] "none"
```

```
##
## $bb.depthlimit
## [1] -50
##
## $bb.floorfirst
## [1] "automatic"
##
## $bb.rule
## [1] "pseudononint" "greedy"
                                  "dynamic"
                                                "rcostfixing"
##
## $break.at.first
## [1] FALSE
##
## $break.at.value
## [1] 1e+30
##
## $epsilon
                   epsd epsel epsint epsperturb epspivot
1e-09 1e-12 1e-07 1e-05 2e-07
##
       epsb
##
       1e-10
##
## $improve
## [1] "dualfeas" "thetagap"
##
## $infinite
## [1] 1e+30
##
## $maxpivot
## [1] 250
##
## $mip.gap
## absolute relative
##
   1e-11 1e-11
##
## $negrange
## [1] -1e+06
##
## $obj.in.basis
## [1] TRUE
##
## $pivoting
## [1] "devex"
                 "adaptive"
##
## $presolve
## [1] "none"
##
## $scalelimit
## [1] 5
##
## $scaling
## [1] "geometric" "equilibrate" "integers"
##
## $sense
## [1] "maximize"
##
## $simplextype
## [1] "dual" "primal"
## $timeout
## [1] 0
```

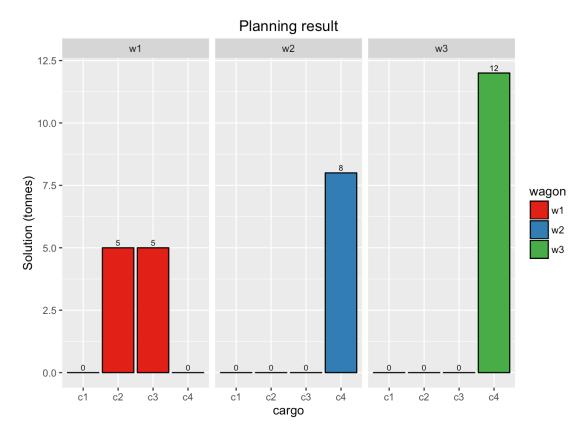
```
##
## $verbose
## [1] "neutral"
```

```
# examine lpmodel
write.lp(lpmodel,'/Users/SeanOMalley1/Desktop/MSDS_650/model.lp',type='lp')
#### Step 6: Solve Model ####
# Returns a 0, this implies that an optimal solution was found.
solve(lpmodel)
```

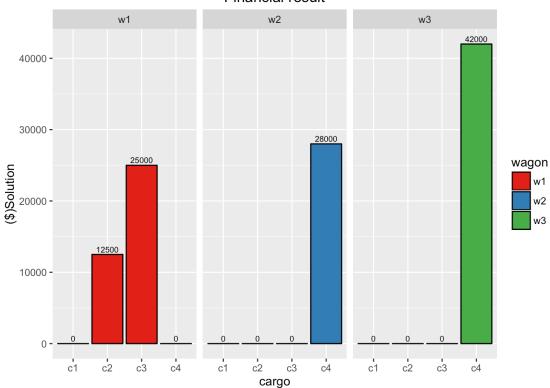
```
## [1] 0
```

The value of the solution is returned, showing maximum total profit of \$107,500 get.objective(lpmodel)

```
## [1] 107500
```







Volume capacity vs. used

