# Investigacion Operativa

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Guia 02: Solucion de PL

Fecha de Entrega: -

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# ${\bf \acute{I}ndice}$

| Ejercicios 3                        | 3 |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Punto 01 - Modelos Lineales         | 3 |
| Inciso A                            | 3 |
| Inciso B                            | 1 |
| Inciso C                            | 5 |
| Inciso D                            | 3 |
| Punto 02 - Simplex Modelos Lineales | 7 |
| Inciso A                            | 7 |
| Inciso B                            | 3 |
| Inciso C                            | ) |
| Inciso D                            | L |
| Punto 03 - Compañía                 | L |
| Punto 04 - Granja Modelo            | 3 |
| Punto 05 - Almacén La Falda         | 1 |
| Punto 06 - Lotería                  | 3 |
| Punto 07 - Turkeyco                 | 3 |
| Punto 08 - Importador               | ) |
| Punto 09 - Compañía de Seguros      | 3 |
| Punto 10 - Criador de Perros        | 5 |
| Punto 11 - Banco Gane               | 7 |
| Punto 12 - Papelera Moderna         | 3 |
| Punto 13 - Ciudad de Progreso       |   |

# **Ejercicios**

### Punto 01 - Modelos Lineales

#### Inciso A

Funcion Objetivo

$$Max Z = 2X_1 + 4X_2$$

Restricciones

$$x + y - 4 = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$x + 2y - 5 = 0 (2)$$

Por lo que los puntos son:

- A = (0, 0.25)
- B = (3,1)
- C = (4,0)

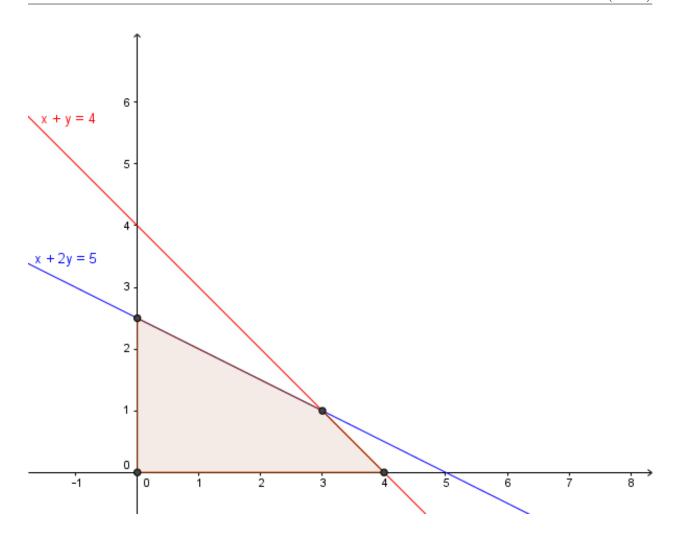
$$A \rightarrow 2(0) + 4(2.5) = 10$$

$$B \rightarrow 2(3) + 4(1) = 10$$

$$C \rightarrow 2(4) + 4(0) = 8$$

Por lo tanto, el problema cuenta con Soluciones Alternativas, siendo Deterministico - Lineal - Continuo.

Región factible:



### Inciso B

Función Objetivo

$$Max Z = 2X_1 + 8X_2$$

Restricciones

$$2x - 5y = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$-x + 5y = 5 \tag{4}$$

$$x + 2y = 4 \tag{5}$$

Por lo que los puntos son:

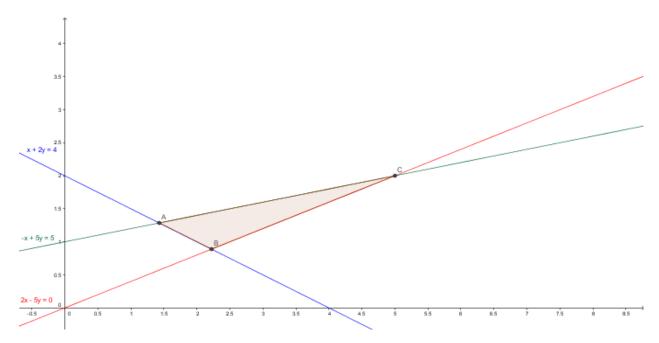
$$\begin{cases} (4) \\ (5) \end{cases} \to A = \left(\frac{10}{7}, \frac{9}{7}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} (3) \\ (4) \end{cases} \to B = (5,2)$$

$$\begin{cases} (3) \\ (5) \end{cases} \to C = (2.22, 0.88)$$

$$A \rightarrow 2\left(\frac{10}{7}\right) + 8\left(\frac{9}{7}\right) = 13.14$$
  
 $B \rightarrow 2(5) + 8(2) = 26$   
 $C \rightarrow 2(2.22) + 8(0.88) = 11.48$ 

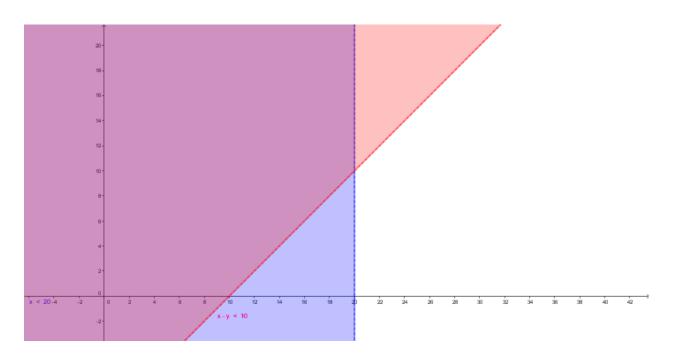
El máximo se halla en B. El problema es Deterministico - Lineal - Continuo. Región factible:



### Inciso C

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 2X_1 + X_2$$



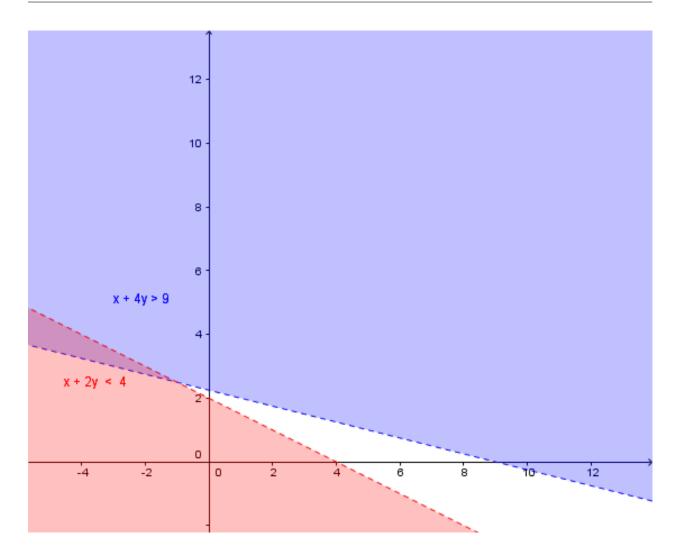
La región factible no esta acotada, por lo que el valor de Z es  $\infty$ . La variable  $X_2$  puede crecer libremente.

El problema e Deterministico - Lineal - Continuo.

### Inciso D

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 3X_1 + 9X_2$$



En este caso la solución es Infactible o Incompatible ya que la región factible es un conjunto vació al ser no convexo.

El problema es Deterministico - Lineal - Continuo.

# ${\bf Punto}\ \ {\bf 02}\ \ {\bf - Simplex\ Modelos\ Lineales}$

### Inciso A

$$Max\ Z = 2X_1 + 4X_2$$
  
s.a.:  $X_1 + 2X_2 \le 5$   
 $X_1 + X_2 \le 4$   
 $X_1, X_2 \ge 0$ 

Forma Estándar:

$$Max \ Z = 2X_1 + 4X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4$$
 s.a.: 
$$X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 = 5$$
 
$$X_1 + X_2 + X_4 = 4$$
 
$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \ge 0$$

Este problema tiene soluciones alternativas, lo cual podemos detectar gracias a que existen dos conjuntos de variables básicas con el mismo valor de Z.

Cuadro 1: Tableau Simplex 02A

|              |       |        |       | 2          | 4          | 0     | 0        |                         |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$  | $B_k$ | $A_1$      | $A_2$      | $A_3$ | $A_4$    | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$  | 5     | 1          | 2          | 1     | 0        | $\theta_1 = 1.66$       |
|              | 0     | $X_4$  | 4     | 1          | 1          | 0     | 1        | $\theta_2 = 4$          |
|              |       | Z = 0  |       | -2         | -4         | 0     | 0        |                         |
|              |       |        |       |            | $\uparrow$ |       |          |                         |
|              | 4     | $X_2$  | 2,5   | 0,5        | 1          | 0,5   | 2,5      | $\theta_1 = 5$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_4$  | 1,5   | $0,\!5$    | 0          | -0,5  | 1        | $	heta_2=3$             |
|              |       | Z = 10 |       | 0          | 0          | 2     | 0        |                         |
|              |       |        |       | $\uparrow$ |            |       |          |                         |
| $\leftarrow$ | 4     | $X_2$  | 1     | 1          | 2          | 1     | 0        |                         |
|              | 2     | $X_1$  | 3     | 1          | 1          | 0     | 1        |                         |
|              |       | Z = 10 |       | 0          | 0          | 2     | 0        |                         |
|              |       |        |       |            |            |       | <b>↑</b> |                         |

#### Inciso B

$$Max Z = 2X_1 + 8X_2$$
s.a.: 
$$2X_1 + 4X_2 \ge 8$$

$$2X_1 - 5X_2 \le 0$$

$$-1X_1 + 5X_2 \le 5$$

$$X_1, X_2 \ge 0$$

Forma Estándar:

$$Max\ Z = 2X_1 + 8X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 - M\mu_1$$
 s.a.: 
$$2X_1 - 5X_2 - 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 1\mu_1 = 8$$
 
$$2X_1 - 5X_2 - 0X_3 + 1X_4 + 0X_5 + 0\mu_1 = 0$$
 
$$-1X_1 + 5X_2 - 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 1X_5 + 0\mu_1 = 5$$
 
$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 \ge 0$$

La Solución Básica Factible Optima es  $X_1 = 5 \ y \ X_2 = 2$ .

Cuadro 2: Tableau Simplex 02.A

|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$       | $B_k$ | $A_1$    | $A_2$    | $A_3$ | $A_4$ | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$   |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
|              | -M    | $M_1$       | 8     | 2        | 4        | -1    | 0     | 0     | 1     | $\theta_1 = 2$            |
|              | 0     | $X_4$       | 0     | 2        | -5       | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | $\theta_2 = X$            |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_5$       | 5     | -1       | 5        | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | $\theta_3 = 1$            |
|              |       | Z = -8M     |       | -2M      | -4M      | M     | 0     | 0     | 0     |                           |
|              |       |             |       |          | <b>↑</b> |       |       |       |       |                           |
| $\leftarrow$ | -M    | $M_1$       | 4     | 14/5     | 0        | -1    | 0     | -4/5  | 1     | $\overline{	heta_1=10/7}$ |
|              | 0     | $X_4$       | 5     | 1        | 0        | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | $\theta_2 = 5$            |
|              | 8     | $X_2$       | 1     | -1/5     | 1        | 0     | 0     | 1/5   | 0     | $\theta_3 = X$            |
|              | #REF! | Z = -4M + 8 |       | -14/5    | 0        | M     | 0     | 4/5M  | 0     |                           |
|              |       |             |       | <b>†</b> |          |       |       |       |       |                           |

Cuadro 3: Tableau Simplex 02.B

| $C_k$ | $X_k$                 | $B_k$   | $A_1$  | $A_2$  | $A_3$  | $A_4$  | $A_5$  | $A_6$  | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$                                |
|-------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2     | $X_1$                 | 10/7  | 1  | 0  | -5/14  | 0  | -2/7   | 5/14   | $\theta_1 = -4X$                                       |
| 0     | $oldsymbol{X_4}$      | 25/7  | 0  | 0  | 5/14   | 1  | 9/7  | -5/14  | $	heta_2=10$   |
| 8     | $X_2$                 | 9/7   | 0  | 1  | -1/14  | 0  | 1/7  | 1/14   | $\theta_3 = -18X$                                      |
|       | Z = 92/7              |   | 0  | 0  | -9/7   | 0  | 4/7  | 9/7  |  |
|       |                       |   |  |  | <b>†</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| 2     | $X_1$                 | 5   | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  |  |
| 0     | $X_3$                 | 10  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 14/5   | 18/5   | -1   |  |
| 8     | $X_2$                 | 2   | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1/5  | 2/5  | 0  |  |
|       | Z = 26                |   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 18/5   | 26/5   | M  |  |
|       | 2<br>0<br>8<br>2<br>0 | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & X_1 \\ 0 & X_4 \\ 8 & X_2 \\ & Z = 92/7 \\ \\ 2 & X_1 \\ 0 & X_3 \\ 8 & X_2 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

Inciso C

$$Max\ Z = 2X_1 + X_2$$
  
 $s.a.: 1X_1 - 1X_2 \le 10$   
 $2X_1 \le 40$   
 $X_1, X_2 \ge 0$ 

Forma Estándar:

$$\begin{aligned} Max \ Z &= 2X_1 + X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 \\ s.a. \ : &1X_1 - 1X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 = 10 \\ 2X_1 + 0X_2 + 0X_3 + 1X_4 &= 40 \\ X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Cuadro 4: Tableau Simplex 02.C

|              |       |                  |       | 2          | 1          | 0          | 0     |                         |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-------------------------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$      | $A_2$      | $A_3$      | $A_4$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$            | 10    | 1          | -1         | 1          | 0     | $	heta_1=10$            |
|              | 0     | $X_4$            | 40    | 2          | 0          | 0          | 1     | $\theta_2 = 20$         |
|              |       | Z = 0            |       | -2         | -1         | 0          | 0     |                         |
|              |       |                  |       | $\uparrow$ |            |            |       |                         |
|              | 2     | $X_1$            | 10    | 1          | -1         | 1          | 0     | $\theta_1 = 10X$        |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $oldsymbol{X_4}$ | 20    | 0          | 2          | -2         | 1     | $	heta_2=10$            |
|              |       | Z = 10           |       | 0          | -2         | 2          | 0     |                         |
|              |       |                  |       |            | $\uparrow$ |            |       |                         |
|              | 2     | $X_1$            | 20    | 1          | 0          | 0          | 1/2   | $\theta_1 = 8X$         |
|              | 1     | $X_2$            | 10    | 0          | 1          | -1         | 1/2   | $\theta_2 = -10X$       |
|              |       | Z = 50           |       | 0          | 0          | -1         | 3/2   |                         |
|              |       |                  |       |            |            | $\uparrow$ |       |                         |
|              |       |                  |       |            |            |            |       |                         |

Como podemos ver, en la ultima iteración del Simplex no existe un  $\theta \geq 0$  por lo que la solución no esta acotada, osea,  $Z \to \infty$ .

#### Inciso D

$$Max \ Z = 3X_1 + 9X_2$$
  
 $s.a. : 1X_1 + 4X_2 \ge 9$   
 $1X_1 + 2X_2 \le 4$   
 $X_1, X_2 \ge 0$ 

Forma Estándar:

$$\begin{aligned} Max \ Z &= 3X_1 + 9X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 - M\mu_1 \\ s.a. \ : &1X_1 + 4X_2 - 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 1\mu_1 = 9 \\ &1X_1 + 2X_2 - 0X_3 + 1X_4 + 0\mu_1 = 4 \\ &X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \ge 0 \end{aligned}$$

Cuadro 5: Tableau Simplex 02.D

|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$       | $B_k$ | $A_1$   | $A_2$    | $A_3$ | $A_4$    | $A_5$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-------------------------|
|              | -M    | $M_1$       | 9     | 1       | 4        | -1    | 0        | 1     | $\theta_1 = 9/4$        |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_4$       | 4     | 1       | <b>2</b> | 0     | 1        | 0     | $	heta_2=2$             |
|              |       | Z = -9M     |       | -M - 3  | -4M - 9  | M     | 0        | 0     |                         |
|              |       |             |       |         | <b>†</b> |       |          |       |                         |
|              | -M    | $M_1$       | 1     | -1      | 0        | -1    | -2       | 1     |                         |
|              | 9     | $X_2$       | 2     | 1/2     | 1        | 0     | 1/2      | 0     |                         |
|              |       | Z = -M + 18 |       | M + 3/2 | 0        | M     | 2M + 9/2 | 0     |                         |

En este caso, el problema es incompatible ya que la región de factibilidad es igual al conjunto vació.

## Punto 03 - Compañía

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_A$  la cantidad vendida del producto A
- lacksquare  $X_B$  la cantidad vendida del producto B

Función Objetivo:

$$Max Z = 70 \left[ \frac{\$}{Ua} \right] X_A [Ua] + 50 \left[ \frac{\$}{Ub} \right] X_B [Ub]$$
 (6)

Restricciones:

$$2\left[\frac{Hs}{Ua}\right]X_{a}\left[Ua\right] + 4\left[\frac{Hs}{Ub}\right]X_{b}\left[Ub\right] \le 100\left[Hs\right]$$

$$5\left[\frac{Hs}{Ua}\right]X_{a}\left[Ua\right] + 3\left[\frac{Hs}{Ub}\right]X_{b}\left[Ub\right] \le 110\left[Hs\right]$$

Forma Estándar:

$$\begin{aligned} Max \ Z &= 70X_1 + 50X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4\\ s.a. \ : &2X_1 + 4X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 = 100\\ 5X_1 + 3X_2 + 0X_3 + 1X_4 &= 110\\ X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Cuadro 6: Tableau Simplex 03

|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$      | $A_2$    | $A_3$ | $\overline{A_4}$ |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|------------|----------|-------|------------------|
|              | 0     | $X_3$            | 100   | 2          | 4        | 1     | 0                |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $oldsymbol{X_4}$ | 110   | 5          | 3        | 0     | 1                |
|              |       | Z = 0            |       | -70        | -50      | 0     | 0                |
|              |       |                  |       | $\uparrow$ |          |       |                  |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$            | 56    | 0          | 14/5     | 1     | -2/5             |
|              | 70    | $X_1$            | 22    | 1          | 3/5      | 0     | 1/5              |
|              |       | Z = 1540         |       | 0          | -8       | 0     | 70/5             |
|              |       |                  |       |            | <b>↑</b> |       |                  |
|              | 50    | $X_2$            | 20    | 0          | 1        | 5/14  | -1/7             |
|              | 70    | $X_1$            | 10    | 1          | 0        | -3/14 | 10/35            |
|              |       | Z = 1700         |       | 0          | 0        | 20/7  | 90/7             |
|              |       |                  |       |            |          |       |                  |

De esta manera, para maximizar la utilidad deberíamos producir 20 y 10 unidades de los productos A y B respectivamente. De esa manera, nuestra ganancia ascendería a los \$1700. Los efectos de contar con mas recursos (una unidad mas) son los siguientes:

- Hora de la Maquina 1: Nuestra ganancia aumentaría en 20/7 [\$], podríamos producir 5/4 unidades mas del producto A, pero deberíamos producir 3/4 unidades menos del B.
- Hora de la Maquina 2: Nuestra ganancia aumentaría en 90/7 [\$], produciendo 1/7 menos unidades del producto A y 10/35 mas del producto B.

### Punto 04 - Granja Modelo

Las variables de decisión son:

- ullet  $X_1$  Cantidad de maíz utilizada en el alimento.
- $X_2$  Cantidad de soja utilizada en el alimento.

Función Objetivo:

$$Min \ Z = 0.30 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_M} \right] X_1 [Kg_M] + 0.09 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_S} \right] X_2 [Kg_S]$$
 (7)

Restricciones:

$$1 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_M} \right] X_1 [Kg_M] + 1 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_S} \right] X_2 [Kg_S] \ge 800 [Kg]$$

$$0.09 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_M} \right] X_1 [Kg_M] + 0.6 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_S} \right] X_2 [Kg_S] \ge 0.3 (X_1 + X_2) [Kg]$$

$$0.02 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_M} \right] X_1 [Kg_M] + 0.06 \left[ \frac{Kg}{Kg_S} \right] X_2 [Kg_S] \ge 0.05 (X_1 + X_2) [Kg]$$

Forma Estándar:

$$Z = 0.3X_1 + 0.9X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + M\mu_1 + M\mu_2$$

$$s.a.: 1X_1 + 1X_2 - 1X_3 + 1\mu_1 = 800$$

$$-0.21X_1 + 0.3X_2 - 1X_4 + 1\mu_2 = 0$$

$$-0.08X_1 + 0.01X_2 + 1X_5 = 0$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 > 0$$

Se determino entonces que se deben utilizar 200 kg de Maíz y 600 de Soja para cumplir con las exigencias impuestas.

 $A_2$  $C_k$  $X_k$  $B_k$  $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$  $A_1$  $A_3$  $A_4$  $A_5$  $A_6$  $A_7$ 1  $\theta_1 = 800$ M $M_1$ 800 1 -1 0 0 0 1 M $M_2$ 0-0,210,03 0 -1 0 0  $\theta_2 = 0$ 1  $\theta_3 = 0$  $X_5$ 0 -0.030,01 0 0 1 0 0 Z = 800M0,79M0,13M-M-M0 0 0  $\uparrow$ 0  $\theta_1 = 240$ M $M_1$ 800 1,7 -1 3,33 0 -3,33 1 0,09 -0,73,33  $\theta_2 = X$  $X_2$ 0 1 0 -3,30  $\theta_3 = 0$ 0  $X_5$ 0 -0,0230 0 0,03 0 -0,03 1 Z = 800M0,17M0 -M3,33M0 -4,33M $\uparrow$  $M_1$ 800 4 0 0 0  $\theta_1 = 200$ M-1 -100 1 0,09  $X_2$ 0 -3 0 0  $\theta_2 = X$ 1 0 100 0  $\theta_3 = X$ 0  $X_4$ 0 -0,69M0 0 0 1 30 -1 Z = 800M0 -M0 -100M-M41 0  $\uparrow$ 1 0,3  $X_1$ 200 0 -0.250 -25 0,09 600 -0.7525  $X_2$ 0 1 0 0  $X_4$ 138 0 0 -0,69M1 12,75 Z = 1140 0 0,14 0 -5,25

Cuadro 7: Tableau Simplex 04

### Punto 05 - Almacén La Falda

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : cantidad de cajas que se solicitan al deposito
- $X_2$ : cantidad de cajas que se solicitan al proveedor

La función objetivo es:

Min 
$$Z = 1 \left[ \frac{\$}{C_d} \right] X_1 [C_d] + 6 \left[ \frac{\$}{C_p} \right] X_2 [C_p]$$
 (8)

Sujeta a:

$$1 \left[ \frac{Kg_A}{C_d} \right] X_1 [C_d] + 2 \left[ \frac{Kg_A}{C_p} \right] X_2 [C_p] \ge 80 [Kg_A]$$

$$5 \left[ \frac{Kg_Q}{C_p} \right] X_2 [C_p] \ge 60 [Kg_Q]$$

$$X_1 [C_d] \le 40 [C_d]$$

$$X_2 [C_p] \le 30 [C_p]$$

$$X_1, X_2 > 0$$

Forma Estándar:

$$\begin{aligned} 1X_1 + 6X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 0X_6 + M\mu_1 + M\mu_2 \\ 1X_1 + 2X_2 - 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 0x_6 + 1\mu_1 + 0\mu_2 &= 80 \\ 0X_1 + 2X_2 + 0X_3 - 1X_4 + 0X_5 + 0x_6 + 0\mu_1 + 1\mu_2 &= 10 \\ 1X_1 + 0X_2 - 0X_3 - 0X_4 + 1X_5 + 0X_6 + 0\mu_1 + 0\mu_2 &= 40 \\ 0X_1 + 1X_2 - 0X_3 - 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 0X_6 + 0\mu_1 + 0\mu_2 &= 30 \\ X_1, X_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

1 6 0 0 0 0 MM $C_k$  $X_k$  $B_k$  $A_1$  $A_2$  $A_3$  $A_4$  $A_5$  $A_6$  $A_7$  $A_8$  $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ M $\theta_1 = X$  $M_1$ 80 1 -1 0 1 0 M $M_2$ 10 0 1 0 -1 0 0 0 1  $\theta_2 = 10$  $X_5$ 40 1 00 0 1 0 0 0  $\theta_3 = X$ 0  $X_6$ 0 1 0 0 1 0  $\theta_4 = 30$ Z = 90MM-13M - 6-M-M0 0 0  $\theta_1 = 30$ M $M_1$ 60 1 0 -1 -2 0 0 -2 1  $\theta_2 = X$  $X_2$ 10 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 -1 0 0  $\theta_3 = X$  $X_5$ 40 1 0 0 0 0  $X_6$ 20 0 0 1 0-1  $\theta_4 = 20$ Z = 60M + 60M - 1-M2M - 60 -3M + 6 $\uparrow$  $\theta_1 = 20$ M $M_1$ 20 0 0 0 -2 0 1 -1 1  $\theta_2 = X$  $X_2$ 30 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 0 1  $\theta_3 = 40$ 0  $X_5$ 40 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0  $X_4$ 20 0 0 1 1 0 -1  $\theta_4 = X$ Z = 180 + 20MM-1-M0 0 -2M + 60 -M $\uparrow$ 1  $X_1$ 20 -2  $\theta_1 = X$ 1 0-1 0 0 0 1  $\theta_2 = 30$  $X_2$ 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 1 2 0 0 0  $\theta_3 = 10$ 0  $X_5$ 20 1 0 1 -1 0  $X_4$ 20 0 0 1 0 1 0 -1  $\theta_4 = 20$ Z = 200-1 0 4 1 - M-M $\uparrow$ 1  $X_1$ 40 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 20 0 -1/2-1/21/20 6  $X_2$ 1 0 0 1/2-1/20 0  $X_6$ 10 0 0 1/20 1 0  $X_4$ 0 -1/2-1/20 1/2-1

Cuadro 8: Tableau Simplex 05

De esta manera, podemos alcanzar el costo mínimo (de \$160) si traemos del deposito la totalidad de las cajas disponibles (40) y le compramos al proveedor el 66.67% de su stock disponible (osea 20 de 30 cajas).

-3

1

0

-2

-M

3 - M

### Punto 06 - Lotería

Z = 160

Las variables de decisión son:

•  $X_1$ : Cantidad de acciones del tipo A invertidas (en millones).

0

•  $X_2$ : Cantidad de acciones invertidas del tipo B (en millones).

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 0.10X_1 [\$] + 0.07X_2 [\$]$$
 (9)

Sujeta a:

$$X_{1} [\$] + X_{2} [\$] = 10 [\$]$$

$$X_{1} [\$] \le 6 [\$]$$

$$X_{2} [\$] \ge 2 [\$]$$

$$X_{1}, X_{2} \ge 0$$

Forma Estándar:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1X_1 + 0.07X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 - M\mu_1 - M\mu_2 \\ 1X_1 + 1X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 1\mu_1 - 0\mu_2 &= 10 \\ 1X_1 + 0X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 - 0\mu_1 - 0\mu_2 &= 6 \\ 0X_1 + 1X_2 + 0X_3 + 1X_4 - 0\mu_1 + 1\mu_2 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Cuadro 9: Tableau Simplex 06

|              |       |                  |       | 0,1      | 0,07     | 0     | 0        | -M    | -M    |                         |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$    | $A_2$    | $A_3$ | $A_4$    | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
|              | -M    | $M_1$            | 10    | 1        | 1        | 0     | 0        | 1     | 0     | $\theta_1 = 10$         |
|              | 0     | $X_3$            | 6     | 1        | 0        | 1     | 0        | 0     | 0     | $\theta_2 = X$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | -M    | $M_2$            | 20    | 0        | 1        | 0     | -1       | 0     | 1     | $\theta_3=2$            |
|              |       | Z = -12M         |       | -M       | -2M      | 0     | M        | 0     | 0     |                         |
|              |       |                  |       |          | <b>↑</b> |       |          |       |       |                         |
|              | -M    | $M_1$            | 8     | 1        | 0        | 0     | 1        | 1     | -1    | $\theta_1 = 8$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$            | 6     | 1        | 0        | 1     | 0        | 0     | 0     | $	heta_2=6$             |
|              | 0,07  | $X_2$            | 2     | 0        | 1        | 0     | -1       | 0     | 1     | $\theta_3 = X$          |
|              |       | Z = -8M          |       | -M       | 0        | 0     | -M       | 0     | 2M    |                         |
|              |       |                  |       | <b>↑</b> |          |       |          |       |       |                         |
| $\leftarrow$ | -M    | $oldsymbol{M_1}$ | 2     | 0        | 0        | -1    | 1        | 1     | -1    | $	heta_1=2$             |
|              | 0,1   | $X_1$            | 6     | 1        | 0        | 1     | 0        | 0     | 0     | $\theta_2 = X$          |
|              | 0,07  | $X_2$            | 2     | 0        | 1        | 0     | -1       | 0     | 1     | $\theta_3 = X$          |
|              |       | Z = -2M          |       | 0        | 0        | M     | -M       | 0     | 2M    |                         |
|              |       |                  |       |          |          |       | <b>↑</b> |       |       |                         |
|              | 0     | $X_4$            | 2     | 0        | 0        | -1    | 1        | 1     | -1    |                         |
|              | 0,1   | $X_1$            | 6     | 1        | 0        | 1     | 0        | 0     | 0     |                         |
|              | 0,07  | $X_2$            | 4     | 0        | 1        | -1    | 0        | 1     | 0     |                         |
|              |       | Z = 8, 8         |       | 0        | 0        | -0,07 | 0        | M     | M     |                         |

# Punto 07 - Turkeyco

Las variables de decisión son:

- $\bullet$   $B_1$ : Cantidad de carne "blancaütilizada en chuleta tipo 1.
- $\bullet~N_1$ : Cantidad de carne "negra<br/>ütilizada en chuleta tipo 1.
- $\bullet$   $B_2$ : Cantidad de carne "blancaütilizada en chuleta tipo 2.
- $\bullet$   $N_2$ : Cantidad de carne "negra<br/>ütilizada en chuleta tipo 2.
- ullet  $P_1$ : Cantidad de pavos del tipo 1 utilizados.
- ullet  $P_2$ : Cantidad de pavos del tipo 2 utilizados.

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 4 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_{C1}} \right] (B_1 + N_1) [Kg_{C1}] + 3 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_{C2}} \right] (B_2 + N_2) [Kg_{C2}] - 10 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_{P1}} \right] P_1 [Kg_{P1}] - 8 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_{P2}} \right] P_2 [Kg_{P2}]$$
(10)

Sujeta a:

$$B_{1}\left[Kg_{C1}\right] + N_{1}\left[Kg_{C1}\right] \leq 50\left[Kg_{C1}\right]$$

$$B_{2}\left[Kg_{C2}\right] + N_{2}\left[Kg_{C2}\right] \leq 30\left[Kg_{C2}\right]$$

$$B_{1}\left[Kg_{C1}\right] \geq 0.7\left(B_{1} + N_{1}\right)\left[Kg_{C1}\right]$$

$$B_{2}\left[Kg_{C2}\right] \geq 0.6\left(B_{2} + N_{2}\right)\left[Kg_{C2}\right]$$

$$1\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{C1}}\right] B_{1}\left[Kg_{C1}\right] + 1\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{C2}}\right] B_{2}\left[Kg_{C2}\right] \leq 5\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{P1}}\right] P_{1}\left[Kg_{P1}\right] + 3\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{P2}}\right] P_{2}\left[Kg_{CP2}\right]$$

$$1\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{C1}}\right] N_{1}\left[Kg_{C1}\right] + 1\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{C2}}\right] N_{2}\left[Kg_{C2}\right] \leq 2\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{P1}}\right] P_{1}\left[Kg_{P1}\right] + 3\left[\frac{Kg}{Kg_{P2}}\right] P_{2}\left[Kg_{CP2}\right]$$

$$B_{1}, B_{2}, N_{1}, N_{2}, P_{1}, P_{2} \geq 0$$

Podemos observar entonces que lo mas conveniente para la empresa es utilizar para la confección de la chuleta numero 1, 35Kg de carne blanca y 15Kg de carne oscura, mientras que para la chuleta numero 2 las cantidades son 18Kg y 12Kg respectivamente. Por otra parte es conveniente adquirir casi 9 pavos del tipo 1 y un poco mas de 3 del tipo 2.

### Punto 08 - Importador

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : Cantidad de dinero (en millones) dispuesto para importar repuestos.
- $X_2$ : Cantidad de dinero (en millones) destinado a importar sustancias químicas.

La función objetivo es:

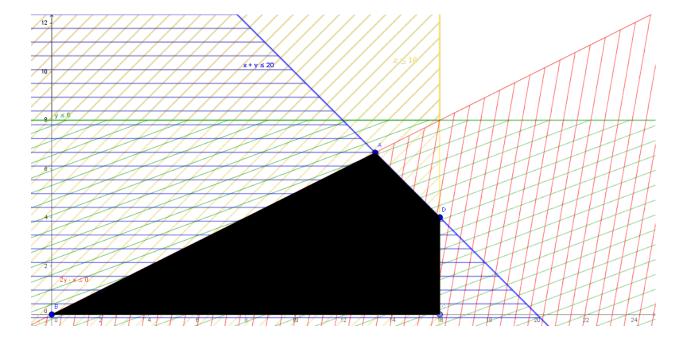
$$Max Z = 0.02X_1 [\$] + 0.06X_2 [\$]$$
 (11)

Sujeta a:

$$X_1 [\$] + X_2 [\$] \le 20 [\$]$$
  
 $X_1 [\$] \le 16 [\$]$   
 $X_2 [\$] \le 8 [\$]$   
 $2X_2 [\$] - X_1 [\$] \ge 0$ 

Forma Estándar:

$$0.02X_1 + 0.06X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 0X_6$$
$$1X_1 + 1X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 0X_6 = 20$$
$$1X_1 + 0X_2 + 0X_3 + 1X_4 + 1X_5 + 0X_6 = 16$$
$$0X_1 + 1X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 1X_5 + 0X_6 = 8$$
$$-1X_1 + 2X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 1X_6 = 0$$



Cuadro 10: Tableau Simplex 08

|              |       |                  |       | 0,02     | 0,06     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |                            |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$    | $A_2$    | $A_3$ | $A_4$ | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$    |
|              | 0     | $X_3$            | 20    | 1        | 1        | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | $\theta_1 = 20$            |
|              | 0     | $X_4$            | 16    | 1        | 0        | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | $\theta_2 = X$             |
|              | 0     | $X_5$            | 8     | 0        | 1        | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | $\theta_3 = 8$             |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $oldsymbol{X_6}$ | 0     | -1       | 2        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | $\theta_4 = X$             |
|              |       | Z = 0            |       | -0,02    | -0,06    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |                            |
|              |       |                  |       |          | <b>↑</b> |       |       |       |       |                            |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$            | 20    | 3/2      | 0        | 1     | 0     | 0     | -1/2  | $\overline{	heta_1=13,33}$ |
|              | 0     | $X_4$            | 16    | 1        | 0        | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | $\theta_2 = 16$            |
|              | 0     | $X_5$            | 8     | 1/2      | 0        | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1/2  | $\theta_3 = 16$            |
|              | 0,06  | $X_2$            | 0     | -1/2     | 1        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1/2   | $\theta_4 = X$             |
|              |       | Z = 0            |       | -0,05    | 0        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0,03  |                            |
|              |       |                  |       | <b>↑</b> |          |       |       |       |       |                            |
|              | 0,02  | $X_1$            | 13,33 | 1        | 0        | 2/3   | 0     | 0     | -1/3  |                            |
|              | 0     | $X_4$            | 2,66  | 0        | 0        | -2/3  | 1     | 0     | 1/3   |                            |
|              | 0     | $X_5$            | 1,33  | 0        | 0        | -1/3  | 0     | 1     | -1/3  |                            |
|              | 0,06  | $X_2$            | 6,66  | 0        | 1        | 1/3   | 0     | 0     | 1/3   |                            |
|              |       | Z = 0,66         |       | 0        | 0        | 1/30  | 0     | 0     | 1/75  |                            |
|              |       |                  |       |          |          |       |       |       |       |                            |

Solucion por Software 1: Ejercicio 07 - LINGO

| <u>'</u>           | Joidcion por Solowe | are r. Ejererero or | EIITGO   |   |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---|
| Global optima      | l solution found    | d.                  |          |   |
| Objective val      |                     |                     | 177.5556 |   |
| Infeasibiliti      |                     |                     | 0.00000  |   |
| Total solver       |                     |                     | 4        |   |
| Elapsed runti      |                     |                     | 0.03     |   |
| rrapsed fulltl     | me seconus:         |                     | 0.03     |   |
| Model Class:       |                     |                     | LP       |   |
| Total variabl      | es:                 | 6                   |          |   |
| Nonlinear var      | iables:             | 0                   |          |   |
| Integer varia      |                     | 0                   |          |   |
|                    |                     |                     |          |   |
| Total constra      |                     | 13                  |          |   |
| Nonlinear con      | straints:           | 0                   |          |   |
| Total nonzero      | s:                  | 28                  |          |   |
| Nonlinear non      |                     | 0                   |          |   |
|                    |                     |                     |          |   |
|                    |                     | Variable            |          |   |
| Value Re           | duced Cost          |                     |          | • |
| ı                  |                     | B1                  |          |   |
| 35.00000           | 0.000000            |                     |          | - |
|                    |                     | N 1                 |          |   |
| 15.00000           | 0.00000             |                     |          | • |
|                    |                     | B2                  |          |   |
| 18.00000           | 0.00000             |                     |          | • |
|                    |                     | N2                  |          |   |
| 12.00000           | 0.00000             |                     |          | • |
|                    |                     | P1                  |          |   |
| 8.666667           | 0.000000            |                     |          | • |
| <del></del> -      | ,                   | P2                  |          |   |
| 3.222222           | 0.00000             | . 2                 |          | • |
|                    |                     |                     |          |   |
|                    |                     | Row                 |          |   |
| Slack or Surplu    | s Dual Pri          |                     |          | _ |
|                    |                     | 1                   |          |   |
| 177.5556           | 1.000000            |                     |          | _ |
|                    |                     | 2                   |          |   |
| 0.000000           | 2.577778            |                     |          | _ |
|                    |                     | 3                   |          |   |
| 0.000000           | 1.622222            |                     |          | _ |
|                    |                     | 4                   |          |   |
| 0.000000           | -0.444444           |                     |          | - |
|                    |                     | 5                   |          |   |
| 0.00000            | -0.444444           |                     |          | • |
|                    |                     | 6                   |          |   |
| 0.00000            | 1.555556            |                     |          |   |
| nto 08 cont. en pa | g. siguiente        | 22 7                |          |   |
| 0.000000           | 1.111111            | •                   |          | • |
| <del></del>        |                     | 8                   |          |   |
| 15.00000           | 0.00000             | Č                   |          |   |
|                    | 3.00000             | 9                   |          |   |
| 12.00000           | 0.00000             | J                   |          |   |
| 12.0000            | 3.00000             | 10                  |          |   |
| 05 0000            |                     | 10                  |          |   |

Entonces, lo recomendable resulta la inversión de 13.33 millones aproximadamente en repuestos para maquinarias agrícolas y 6.66 millones por otra parte en sustancias químicas.

### Punto 09 - Compañía de Seguros

Las variables de decisión son:

- ullet  $X_1$ : Unidades de Riesgos Especiales" vendidas.
- $X_2$ : Unidades de "Hipotecas" vendidas.

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 5 \left[ \frac{\$}{u1} \right] X_1 [u1] + 2 \left[ \frac{\$}{u2} \right] X_2 [u2]$$
 (12)

Sujeta a:

$$3\left[\frac{Hs}{u1}\right] X_{1}\left[u1\right] + 2\left[\frac{Hs}{u2}\right] X_{2}\left[u2\right] \le 2400\left[Hs\right]$$

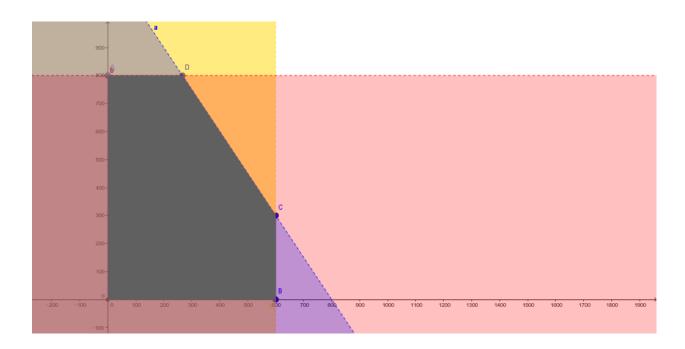
$$1\left[\frac{Hs}{u2}\right] X_{2}\left[u2\right] \le 800\left[Hs\right]$$

$$2\left[\frac{Hs}{u1}\right] X_{1}\left[u1\right] \le 1200\left[Hs\right]$$

$$X_{1}, X_{2} > 0$$

Forma Estándar:

$$5X_1 + 2X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5$$
$$3X_1 + 2X_2 + 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 = 2400$$
$$0X_1 + 1X_2 + 0X_3 + 1X_4 + 0X_5 = 800$$
$$2X_1 + 0X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 1X_5 = 1200$$



Cuadro 11: Tableau Simplex 09

|       |                            |  | 5  | 2   | 0   | 0   | 0   |   |
|-------|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C_k$ | $X_k$                      | $B_k$  | $A_1$  | $A_2$   | $A_3$   | $A_4$   | $A_5$   | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$                               |
| 0     | $X_3$                      | 2400   | 3  | 2   | 1   | 0   | 0   | $\theta_1 = 800$                                      |
| 0     | $X_4$                      | 800  | 0  | 1   | 0   | 1   | 0   | $\theta_2 = X$  |
| 0     | $X_5$                      | 1200   | <b>2</b>   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | $\theta_3 = 600$                                      |
|       | Z = 0                      |  | -5   | -2  | 0   | 0   | 0   |   |
|       |                            |  | $\uparrow$   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 0     | $X_3$                      | 600  | 0  | 2   | 1   | 0   | -3/2  | $\theta_1 = 300$                                      |
| 0     | $X_4$                      | 800  | 0  | 1   | 0   | 1   | 0   | $\theta_2 = 800$                                      |
| 5     | $X_1$                      | 600  | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1/2   | $\theta_3 = X$  |
|       | Z = 3000                   |  | 0  | -2  | 0   | 0   | 5/2   |   |
|       |                            |  |  | $\uparrow$  |   |   |   |   |
| 2     | $X_2$                      | 300  | 0  | 1   | 1/2   | 0   | -3/4  |   |
| 0     | $X_4$                      | 500  | 0  | 0   | -1/2  | 1   | 3   |   |
| 5     | $X_1$                      | 600  | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1/2   |   |
|       | Z = 3600                   |  | 0  | 0   | 1   | 0   | 1   |   |
|       | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>0<br>5 | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & X_3 \\ 0 & X_4 \\ 0 & X_5 \end{array} $ $ Z = 0 $ $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccc} C_k & X_k & B_k & A_1 \\ \hline 0 & X_3 & 2400 & 3 \\ 0 & X_4 & 800 & 0 \\ 0 & X_5 & 1200 & 2 \\ \hline & Z = 0 & -5 \\ \hline & & & \uparrow \\ \hline 0 & X_3 & 600 & 0 \\ 0 & X_4 & 800 & 0 \\ 5 & X_1 & 600 & 1 \\ \hline & Z = 3000 & 0 \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline 2 & X_2 & 300 & 0 \\ 0 & X_4 & 500 & 0 \\ 5 & X_1 & 600 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

Podemos observar que lo mas beneficioso seria la venta de 600 unidades del producto 1 (-iesgo Especial") y 300 unidades del producto 2 ("Hipotecas"). Tambien cabe aclarar que las horas administrativas no se llegan a consumir en su totalidad, existiendo un sobrante de 500,

que podrían ser utilizadas en otras actividades.

### Punto 10 - Criador de Perros

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : Cantidad de alimento del tipo 1 utilizado.
- $X_2$ : Cantidad de alimento del tipo 2 utilizado.

La función objetivo es:

$$Min \ Z = 50 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_1} \right] X_1 [Kg_1] + 25 \left[ \frac{\$}{Kg_2} \right] X_2 [Kg_2]$$
 (13)

Sujeta a:

$$0.1 \left[ \frac{Kg_G}{Kg_1} \right] X_1 [Kg_1] + 0.3 \left[ \frac{Kg_G}{Kg_2} \right] X_2 [Kg_2] \ge 8 [Kg_G]$$

$$0.3 \left[ \frac{Kg_C}{Kg_1} \right] X_1 [Kg_1] + 0.4 \left[ \frac{Kg_C}{Kg_2} \right] X_2 [Kg_2] \ge 19 [Kg_C]$$

$$0.3 \left[ \frac{Kg_{Ca}}{Kg_1} \right] X_1 [Kg_1] + 0.1 \left[ \frac{Kg_{Ca}}{Kg_2} \right] X_2 [Kg_2] \ge 7 [Kg_{Ca}]$$

$$X_1, X_2 \ge 0$$

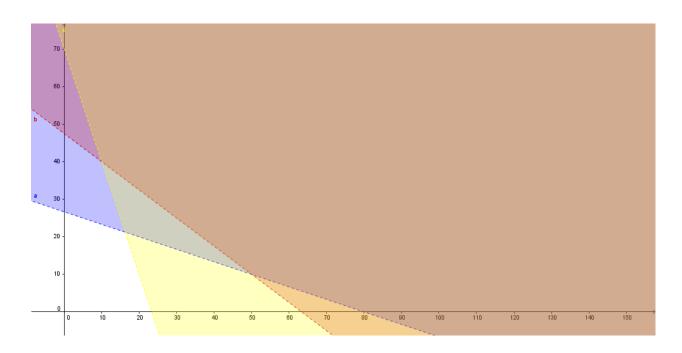
Forma Estándar:

$$50X_1 + 25X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + M\mu_1 + M\mu_2 + M\mu_3$$
  

$$0.1X_1 + 0.3X_2 - 1X_3 + 0X_4 + 0X_5 + 1\mu_1 + 0\mu_2 + 0\mu_3 = 8$$
  

$$0.3X_1 + 0.4X_2 + 0X_3 - 1X_4 + 0X_5 + 0\mu_1 + 1\mu_2 + 0\mu_3 = 19$$
  

$$0.3X_1 + 0.1X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4 - 1X_5 + 1\mu_1 + 0\mu_2 + 1\mu_3 = 7$$



Cuadro 12: Tableau Simplex 10

|              |                |                  |              | 50         | 25       | 0          | 0        | 0       | M                  | M      | M     |                         |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------|--------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|
|              | $C_k$          | $X_k$            | $B_k$        | $A_1$      | $A_2$    | $A_3$      | $A_4$    | $A_5$   | $A_6$              | $A_7$  | $A_8$ | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | $\overline{M}$ | $M_1$            | 8            | 0,1        | 0,3      | -1         | 0        | 0       | 1                  | 0      | 0     | $\theta_1=26,666$       |
|              | M              | $M_2$            | 19           | 0,3        | 0,4      | 0          | -1       | 0       | 0                  | 1      | 0     | $\theta_2 = 47, 5$      |
|              | M              | $M_3$            | 7            | 0,3        | 0,1      | 0          | 0        | -1      | 0                  | 0      | 1     | $\theta_3 = 70$         |
|              |                | Z = 34M          |              | 0,7M       | 0,8M     | -M         | -M       | -M      | 0                  | 0      | 0     |                         |
|              |                |                  |              |            | <b>↑</b> |            |          |         |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 25             | $X_2$            | $26,\!66667$ | 0,33       | 1        | -3,33      | 0        | 0       | 3,33               | 0      | 0     | $\theta_1 = X$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | M              | $oldsymbol{M_2}$ | 8,333333     | 0,16       | 0        | $1,\!33$   | -1       | 0       | -1,33              | 1      | 0     | $\theta_2=6,25$         |
|              | M              | $M_3$            | 4,3333333    | $0,\!27$   | 0        | 0,33       | 0        | -1      | -0,33              | 0      | 1     | $\theta_3 = 13$         |
|              |                | Z=12,67M         |              | 0,43M      | 0        | 1,66M      | -M       | -M      | 2,67M              | 0      | 0     |                         |
|              |                |                  |              |            |          | $\uparrow$ |          |         |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 25             | $X_2$            | 47,5         | 0,75       | 1        | 0          | -2,5     | 0       | 0                  | 2,5    | 0     | $\theta_1 = X$          |
|              | 0              | $X_3$            | $6,\!25$     | 0,13       | 0        | 1          | -0.75    | 0       | -1                 | 0,75   | 0     | $\theta_2 = X$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | M              | $M_3$            | $2,\!25$     | 0,23       | 0        | 0          | $0,\!25$ | -1      | 0                  | -0,25  | 1     | $	heta_3=9$             |
|              |                | Z=2,25M          |              | 0,23M      | 0        | 0          | 0,25M    | -M      | -M                 | -1,25M | 0     |                         |
|              |                |                  |              |            |          |            | <b>↑</b> |         |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 25             | $X_2$            | 70           | 3          | 1        | 0          | 0        | -10     | $\theta_1 = 23, 3$ |        |       |                         |
|              | 0              | $X_3$            | 13           | 0,8        | 0        | 1          | 0        | -3      | $\theta_2 = 41,56$ |        |       |                         |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0              | $X_4$            | 9            | 0,9        | 0        | 0          | 1        | -4      | $	heta_3=10$       |        |       |                         |
|              |                | Z = 1750         |              | 25         | 0        | 0          | 0        | -250    |                    |        |       |                         |
|              |                |                  |              | $\uparrow$ |          |            |          |         |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 25             | $X_2$            | 40           | 0          | 1        | 0          | -3,33    | 3,33    |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 0              | $X_3$            | 5            | 0          | 0        | 1          | -2,66    | 0,55    |                    |        |       |                         |
|              | 50             | $X_1$            | 10           | 1          | 0        | 0          | 1,11     | -4,44   |                    |        |       |                         |
|              |                | Z = 1500         |              | 0          | 0        | 0          | -250/9   | -1250/9 |                    |        |       |                         |

En este caso, sugerimos al criador de perros el siguiente plan, con el cual podrá satisfacer

las necesidades alimentarias de sus animales con el menor costo:

- Utilizar 10 unidades del alimento tipo 1
- Utilizar 40 unidades del alimento tipo 2
- La necesidad de grasas saturadas de los animales se encuentra satisfecha con un nivel por encima del requerido.

### Punto 11 - Banco Gane

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : Dinero (en millones) que se destina a prestamos Personales.
- ullet  $X_2$ : Dinero (en millones) que se destina a prestamos Automovilísticos.
- $\bullet$   $X_3$ : Dinero (en millones) que se destina a prestamos para el Hogar.
- $X_4$ : Dinero (en millones) que se destina a prestamos Agrícolas.
- $X_5$ : Dinero (en millones) que se destina a prestamos Comerciales.

La función objetivo es:

$$Max Z = 0.026X_1 [\$] + 0.051X_2 [\$] + 0.086X_3 [\$] + 0.069X_4 [\$] + 0.078X_5 [\$]$$
 (14)

Sujeta a:

$$X_{4} [\$] + X_{5} [\$] \ge 0.4 (X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4} + X_{5}) [\$]$$

$$X_{3} [\$] \ge 0.5 (X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3}) [\$]$$

$$(0.1X_{1} + 0.07X_{2} + 0.03X_{3} + 0.05X_{4} + 0.02X_{5}) [\$] \le 0.04 (X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4} + X_{5}) [\$]$$

$$(X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4} + X_{5}) [\$] \le 12 [\$]$$

Cuadro 13: Tableau Simplex 11

|              |       |        |       | 2          | 4          | 0     | 0          |                         |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|------------|------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$  | $B_k$ | $A_1$      | $A_2$      | $A_3$ | $A_4$      | $\theta_i = b_i/a_{ij}$ |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_3$  | 5     | 1          | 2          | 1     | 0          | $	heta_1=1.66$          |
|              | 0     | $X_4$  | 4     | 1          | 1          | 0     | 1          | $\theta_2 = 4$          |
|              |       | Z = 0  |       | -2         | -4         | 0     | 0          |                         |
|              |       |        |       |            | $\uparrow$ |       |            |                         |
|              | 4     | $X_2$  | 2,5   | 0,5        | 1          | 0,5   | 2,5        | $\theta_1 = 5$          |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_4$  | 1,5   | $0,\!5$    | 0          | -0,5  | 1          | $	heta_2=3$             |
|              |       | Z = 10 |       | 0          | 0          | 2     | 0          |                         |
|              |       |        |       | $\uparrow$ |            |       |            |                         |
| $\leftarrow$ | 4     | $X_2$  | 1     | 1          | 2          | 1     | 0          |                         |
|              | 2     | $X_1$  | 3     | 1          | 1          | 0     | 1          |                         |
|              |       | Z = 10 |       | 0          | 0          | 2     | 0          |                         |
|              |       |        |       |            |            |       | $\uparrow$ |                         |

La mejor política de prestamos para el Banco Gane es la siguiente:

- Destinar 7,2 millones a prestamos para casas.
- Destinar 4,8 millones a prestamos comerciales.

De esta manera, la ganancia del banco seria de \$993600.

## Punto 12 - Papelera Moderna

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 7-9.
- $X_2$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 5-5-7.
- $X_3$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 5-5-9.
- $\bullet$   $X_4$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 5-5-5-5.
- $X_5$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 9-9.
- $X_6$ : Cantidad de cortes en posición 7-7-5.

La función objetivo es:

$$\begin{split} Min~Z &= 4 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_1 \left[ C \right] + 3 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_2 \left[ C \right] + 1 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_3 \left[ C \right] \\ &+ 0 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_4 \left[ C \right] + 2 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_5 \left[ C \right] + 1 \left[ \frac{pies}{C} \right] X_6 \left[ C \right] \end{split}$$

Sujeta a:

$$2X_{2}[C] + 2X_{3}[C] + 4X_{4}[C] + 1X_{6}[C] \ge 150[C]$$
$$1X_{1}[C] + 1X_{2}[C] + 2X_{6}[C] \ge 200[C]$$
$$1X_{1}[C] + 1X_{3}[C] + 2X_{5}[C] \ge 300[C]$$
$$X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4}, X_{5}, X_{6} \ge 0$$

Cuadro 14: Tableau Simplex 12

|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$   | $B_k$ | $A_1$ | $A_2$ | $A_3$      | $A_4$ | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $A_7$ | $A_8$ | $A_9$ |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $X_4$   | 25/2  | -0,13 | 0,38  | 1/2        | 1     | 0     | 0     | -1/4  | 0,13  | 0     |
|              | 1     | $X_6$   | 100   | 1/2   | 1/2   | 0          | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | -1/2  | 0     |
|              | 2     | $X_5$   | 150   | 1/2   | 0     | 1/2        | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1/2  |
|              |       | Z = 400 |       | 5/2   | 5/2   | 0          | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1/2   | 1     |
|              |       |         |       |       |       | $\uparrow$ |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|              | 1     | $X_3$   | 25    | -1/4  | 3/4   | 1          | 2     | 0     | 0     | -1/2  | 1/4   | 0     |
|              | 1     | $X_6$   | 100   | 1/2   | 1/2   | 0          | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | -1/2  | 0     |
|              | 2     | $X_5$   | 137,5 | 0,63  | -0,38 | 0          | -1    | 1     | 0     | 1/4   | -0,13 | -1/2  |
|              |       | Z = 400 |       | 5/2   | 5/2   | 0          | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1/2   | 1     |

Solucion por Software 2: Ejercicio 11 - LINGO

|                       | Solution por Soltware | e 2: Ejercicio 1. | I - LINGU |     |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| Global optima         | al solution found.    |                   |           |     |
| Objective val         |                       |                   | 0.9936000 |     |
| Infeasibilit          | ies:                  |                   | 0.00000   |     |
| Total solver          |                       |                   | 2         |     |
| Elapsed runt:         | ime seconds:          |                   | 0.07      |     |
| Model Class:          |                       |                   | LP        |     |
| Total variabl         | les:                  | 6                 |           |     |
| Nonlinear var         |                       | 0                 |           |     |
| Integer varia         |                       | 0                 |           |     |
|                       |                       |                   |           |     |
| Total constra         |                       | 10                |           |     |
| Nonlinear com         | nstraints:            | 0                 |           |     |
| Total nonzero         | os:                   | 28                |           |     |
| Nonlinear non         |                       | 0                 |           |     |
| Nonlinear no          |                       | v                 |           |     |
|                       |                       |                   |           |     |
|                       |                       | Variable          |           |     |
| Value Re              | educed Cost           | <u></u> .         |           | _ [ |
|                       | 0 00000000            | X 1               |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.600000E-01          | X2                |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.3500000E-01         |                   |           | •   |
|                       |                       | ХЗ                |           |     |
| 7.200000              | 0.00000               |                   |           |     |
|                       |                       | X4                |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.900000E-02          | :<br>X5           |           |     |
| 4.80000               | 0.00000               | CΛ                |           | •   |
|                       | 2.00000               | <b>Z</b> 2        |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.00000               |                   |           |     |
|                       |                       |                   |           |     |
| <br>  Slack or Surplo | ıs Dual Price         | Row               |           |     |
| brack or Surpit       | a Dual Price          | 1                 |           |     |
| 0.9936000             | 1.000000              | 1                 |           | •   |
|                       |                       | 2                 |           |     |
| 0.00000               | -0.800000E-02         |                   |           |     |
|                       |                       | 3                 |           |     |
| 3.600000              | 0.00000               | <i>A</i>          |           |     |
| 0.1680000             | 0.00000               | 4                 |           |     |
| 0.1000000             | 0.00000               | 5                 |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.8280000E-01         |                   |           | •   |
|                       |                       | 6                 |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.00000               |                   |           |     |
| Punto 12 cont. en pa  |                       | 30 7              |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.00000               |                   |           | _ [ |
| 7 00000               | 0.00000               | 8                 |           |     |
| 7.200000              | 0.00000               | 9                 |           |     |
| 0.00000               | 0.00000               | Э                 |           | •   |
| 0.00000               | 0.00000               | 10                |           |     |
| 1 4 00000             |                       | - *               |           | •   |

Podemos ver que existen múltiples soluciones:

- Solución 01:
  - Realizar 100 cortes con el esquema 6
  - Realizar 150 cortes con el esquema 5
- Solución 02:
  - Realizar 25 cortes con el esquema 3
  - Realizar 100 cortes con el esquema 6
  - Realizar 137,5 cortes con el esquema 5

Ambas estrategias nos permiten alcanzar un desperdicio de solo 400 pies

### Punto 13 - Ciudad de Progreso

Las variables de decisión son:

- $X_1$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 00 a 08 Hs.
- $X_2$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 04 a 23 Hs.
- $X_3$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 08 a 16 Hs.
- $X_4$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 12 a 20 Hs.
- $X_5$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 16 a 24 Hs.
- $X_6$ : Cantidad de colectivos necesarios de 20 a 04 Hs.

La función objetivo es:

$$Min \ Z = \sum_{i=1}^{6} X_i [C]$$
 (15)

Sujeta a:

$$X_{1}[C] + X_{6}[C] \ge 4[C]$$

$$X_{1}[C] + X_{2}[C] \ge 8[C]$$

$$X_{2}[C] + X_{3}[C] \ge 10[C]$$

$$X_{3}[C] + X_{4}[C] \ge 7[C]$$

$$X_{4}[C] + X_{5}[C] \ge 12[C]$$

$$X_{5}[C] + X_{6}[C] \ge 4[C]$$

$$X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4}, X_{5}, X_{6} \ge 0$$

Cuadro 15: Tableau Simplex 13.A

|              |       |                  |       | 1     | 1     | 1        | 1     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|----------|----------|
|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$ | $A_2$ | $A_3$    | $A_4$ | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $A_7$ | $A_8$ | $A_9$ | $A_{10}$ | $A_{11}$ | $A_{12}$ |
|              | 1     | $X_1$            | 4     | 1     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | 1     | $X_2$            | 10    | 0     | 1     | 1        | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| $\leftarrow$ | 0     | $oldsymbol{X_8}$ | 6     | 0     | 0     | 1        | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | 1     | $X_4$            | 8     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 1     | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | -1       | 1        |
|              | 0     | $X_{10}$         | 1     | 0     | 0     | -1       | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1        | -1       | 1        |
|              | 1     | $X_5$            | 4     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | -1       |
|              |       | Z = 26           |       | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0        | -1       | 0        |
|              |       |                  |       |       |       | <b>↑</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |          |          |          |
|              | 1     | $X_1$            | 4     | 1     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | 1     | $X_2$            | 4     | 0     | 1     | 0        | 0     | 0     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | 1     | $X_3$            | 6     | 0     | 0     | 1        | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|              | 1     | $X_4$            | 8     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 1     | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | -1       | 1        |
|              | 0     | $X_{10}$         | 7     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 1        | -1       | 1        |
| $\leftarrow$ | 1     | $X_5$            | 4     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | -1       |
|              |       | Z = 26           |       | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0        | -1       | 0        |
|              |       |                  |       |       |       |          |       |       |       |       |       |       |          |          |          |

Cuadro 16: Tableau Simplex 13.B

|              | $C_k$ | $X_k$            | $B_k$ | $A_1$ | $A_2$ | $A_3$ | $A_4$ | $A_5$ | $A_6$ | $A_7$ | $A_8$ | $A_9$ | $A_{10}$ | $A_{11}$ | $A_{12}$   |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|----------|------------|
| $\leftarrow$ | 1     | $oldsymbol{X_1}$ | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 1          |
|              | 1     | $X_2$            | 8     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 0     | 0        | 0        | -1         |
|              | 1     | $X_3$            | 2     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 0        | 0        | 1          |
|              | 1     | $X_4$            | 12    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | -1       | 0          |
|              | 0     | $X_{10}$         | 7     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 1        | -1       | 1          |
|              | 1     | $X_6$            | 4     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | -1         |
|              |       | Z = 26           |       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0        | -1       | 0          |
|              |       |                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |          |          | $\uparrow$ |
|              | 0     | $X_{12}$         | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 1          |
|              | 1     | $X_2$            | 8     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0          |
|              | 1     | $X_3$            | 2     | -1    | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 0        | 0        | 0          |
|              | 1     | $X_4$            | 12    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0        | -1       | 0          |
|              | 0     | $X_{10}$         | 7     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 1        | -1       | 0          |
|              | 1     | $X_6$            | 4     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 0     | 0     | 0        | 0        | 0          |
|              |       | Z = 26           |       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -1    | 0     | -1    | 0        | -1       | 0          |