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SUBJECT:- QUANTITATIVE MANAGEMENT AND MODELING.

What given is:-

Total Nylon in hand = 5000 Sqft

Each collegiate requires = 3 feet.

whereas mini collegiate requirement = 2 feet

Sold per week:-

Collegiate = 1000

mini = 1200

collegiate:-

45 mins = 45/60 hrs per unit.

profit = \$32

mini:-

40 mins = 40/60 hrs per unit.

profit = \$24

②

Labours in total = 35

Total Time = 40 per week.

Answer:-

Lets assume x as the number of generated units for collegiate.

Lets take y as the number of generated units for mini.

a) Decision Variables:-

units generated by collegiate = x

units generated by mini = y

Decision variables are x and y .

b) Objective Function :-

Our objective function is to maximize Profit for values x

②

and y .

consider z as profit:-

So,

$$z = 32x + 24y$$

c) constraints:-

①

available nylon = 5000 Sq.ft

Collegiate required = 3 Sq.ft

For mini required = 2 Sq.ft

$$5000 \geq 3x + 2y \rightarrow \text{material constraint}$$

②

Total labours on total time =

$$35 \times 40 = 1400 \text{ hrs and can}$$

Produce x number of collegiate in

$3/4$ hours and y (number of

mini) in $2/3$ hrs.

④

$$1400 \geq 3/4x + 2/3y \rightarrow \text{Time Constraint.}$$

③

Sold per week:

$$\text{Collegiate} = 1000$$

$$\text{mini} = 1200$$

④

Non-negative constraints.

$$x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0$$

d) Mathematical Formulation:-

Obj Function =

$$\text{max profit } Z = 32x + 24y$$

Constraints are:

$$\text{Material con.} = 5000 \geq 3x + 2y$$

$$\text{Time con.} = 1400 \geq 3/4x + 2/3y$$

$$\text{Quantity con} = x \leq 1000$$

$$y \leq 1200$$

⑤ Non-negativity cons.

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Question 2:-

Given is:

Large unit profit = \$420

medium unit profit = \$360

Small unit profit = \$200

Productions:-

plant 1 = 750 units

plant 2 = 900 units

plant 3 = 450 units

Capacity of plants:-

plant 1 = 12000 sq.ft

plant 2 = 12000 sq.ft

plant 3 = 5000 sq.ft

④

Required Area:-

Large size = 20 Sq ft

medium size = 15 Sq ft

Small size = 12 Sq ft

NOTE :- plans must use only the
same percentage of their capacity.

Answer :-

Let's assume

x = Large

y = medium

z = small

and

1 = plant 1

2 = plant 2

3 = plant 3

q.) Decision Variables:-

Six decision variables in total.

$x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, x_3,$
 y_3, z_3 .

b) Linear programming:-

Objective function:- Maximize profit
for Weigert Corporation

$z = \text{profit}$

Net profit:-

Large = \$420

Medium = \$360

Small = \$300

Sizes denoted:-

$x = \text{Large}$

$y = \text{medium}$

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$Z = \text{small}$

$$Z = 420(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) + 360(y_1 + y_2 + y_3) + 300(z_1 + z_2 + z_3)$$

Constraints :-

Capacity constraint

$$x_1 + y_1 + z_1 \leq 750$$

$$x_2 + y_2 + z_2 \leq 900$$

$$x_3 + y_3 + z_3 \leq 450$$

Space constraint

$$20x_1 + 15y_1 + 12z_1 \leq 13000$$

$$20x_2 + 15y_2 + 12z_2 \leq 12000$$

$$20x_3 + 15y_3 + 12z_3 \leq 5000$$

Plants should use same percentage of their capacity :-

$$900(x_1 + y_1 + z_1) = 750(x_2 + y_2 + z_2)$$

$$450(x_1 + y_1 + z_1) = 750(x_3 + y_3 + z_3)$$

⑨ non-negative constraints :-

$$x_1 = 0,$$

$$y_1 = 0,$$

$$z_1 = 0,$$

$$x_2 = 0,$$

$$z_2 = 0,$$

$$x_3 = 0,$$

$$y_3 = 0,$$

$$z_3 = 0$$
