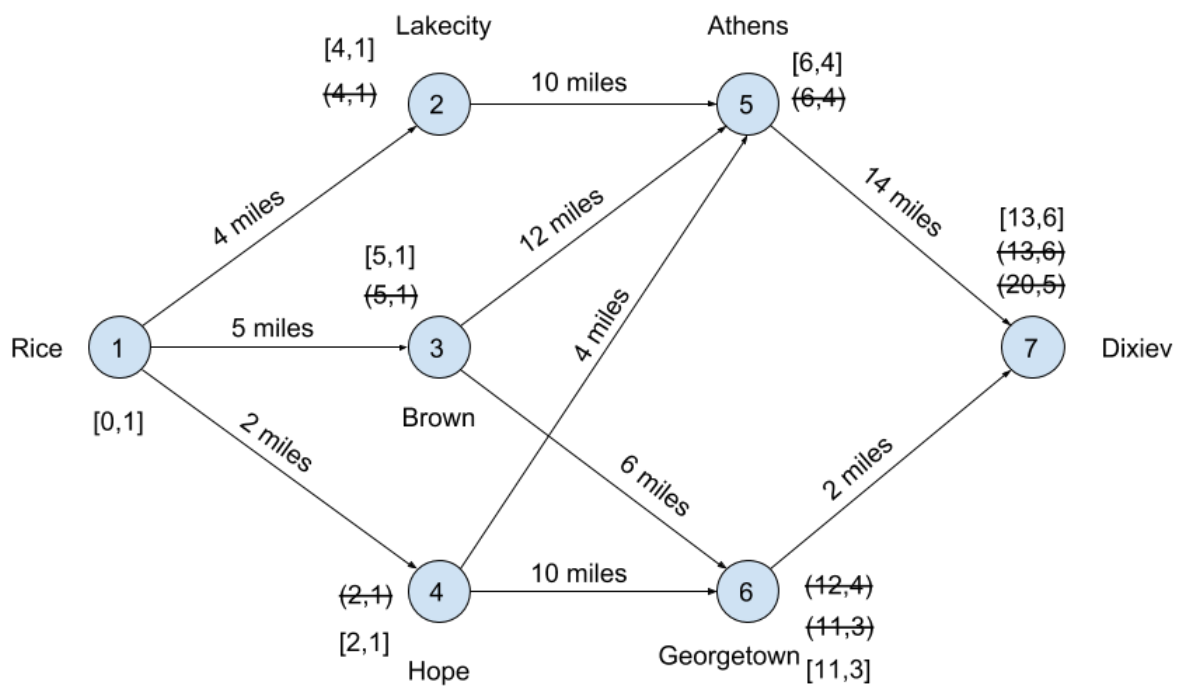


Prescriptive Analytics - HW 4

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1. Readings completed
2. Dijkstra's algorithm:



Node	Distance	Route
1-2	4	1-2
1-3	5	1-3
1-4	2	1-4
1-5	6	1-4-5
1-6	11	1-3-6
1-7	13	1-3-6-7

3. Initial Feasible Solution:

	X	Y	Z	Supply
A	40,000 11	5	8	40,000
B	50,000 8	50,000 9	12	100,000
C	13	10,000 10	70,000 7	80,000
Demand	90,000	60,000	70,000	220,000 220,000

Total Transportation Cost:

$$(11 \cdot 40,000) + (8 \cdot 50,000) + (9 \cdot 50,000) + (10 \cdot 10,000) + (7 \cdot 70,000) = \$1,880,000$$

Evaluation:

$$R_1 + K_1 = 11$$

$$R_1 = 0$$

$$K_1 = 11$$

$$R_2 + K_1 = 8$$

$$R_2 = -3$$

$$R_2 + K_2 = 9$$

$$K_2 = 12$$

$$R_3 + K_2 = 10$$

$$R_3 = -2$$

$$R_3 + K_3 = 7$$

$$K_3 = 9$$

$$A-Y = 5 - (0 + 12) = -7$$

$$A-Z = 8 - (0 + 9) = -1$$

$$B-Z = 12 - (-3 + 9) = 6$$

$$C-X = 13 - (-2 + 11) = 4$$

Improvement in Optimality:

	X	Y	Z	Supply
A	11	40,000 5	8	40,000
B	90,000 8	10,000 9	12	100,000
C	13	10,000 10	70,000 7	80,000
Demand	90,000	60,000	70,000	220,000 220,000

Evaluation:

$$R1 + K2 = 5$$

$$R1 = 0$$

$$K2 = 5$$

$$R2 + K1 = 8$$

$$K1 = 4$$

$$R2 + K2 = 9$$

$$R2 = 4$$

$$R3 + K2 = 10$$

$$R3 = 5$$

$$R3 + K3 = 7$$

$$K3 = 2$$

$$A-X = 11 - (0 + 4) = 7$$

$$A-Z = 8 - (0 + 2) = 6$$

$$B-Z = 12 - (4 + 2) = 6$$

$$C-X = 13 - (5 + 4) = 4$$

Optimal solution achieved since all evaluations are zero or positive.

The optimal shipping schedule is given below.

From	To	Shipment
A	Y	40,000
B	X	90,000
B	Y	10,000
C	Y	10,000
C	Z	70,000

Minimum Total Transportation Cost:

$$(5*40,000)+(8*90,000)+(9*10,000)+(10*10,000)+(7*70,000) = \$1,600,000$$

4. Decision variables:

Let x be the number of drums produced.

Let y be the number of gallons produced for bulk-orders.

MILP:

Maximize $Z = 50x + 1.25y$

Subject to: $16.67x + 0.44y \leq 1000$

$13.33x + 0.25y \leq 750$

$0.53x + 0.04y \leq 80$

$x \geq 0$ and integer

$y \geq 0$

Solver Solution:

Objective Cell (Max)

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value
\$E\$6	Max Z	0	2965.085227

Variable Cells

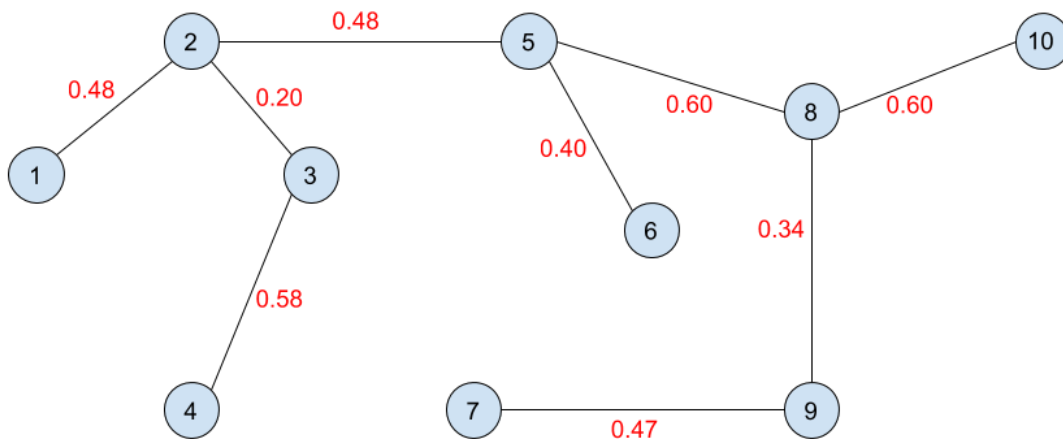
Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value	Integer
\$C\$5	A	0	47	Integer
\$D\$5	B	0	492.0681818	Contin

Constraints

Cell	Name	Cell Value	Formula	Status	Slack
\$E\$8		1000	\$E\$8<=\$G\$8	Binding	0
\$E\$9		749.5270455	\$E\$9<=\$G\$9	Not Binding	0.472954545
\$E\$10		44.59272727	\$E\$10<=\$G\$10	Not Binding	35.40727273
\$C\$5=Integer					

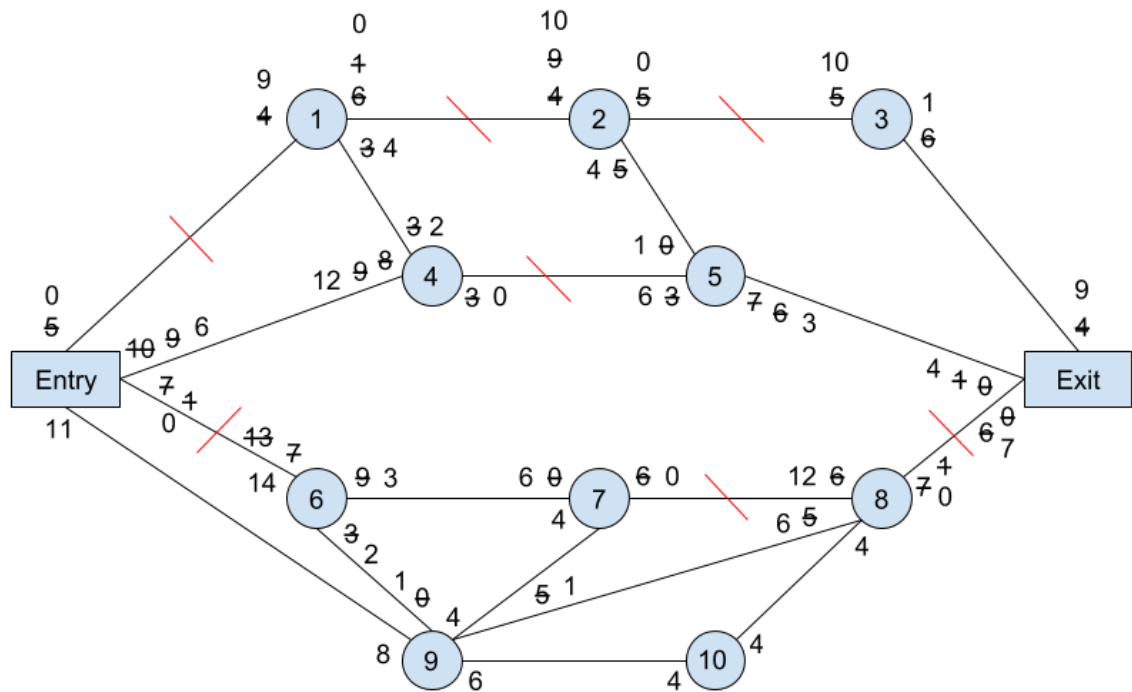
The optimal solution is producing 47 drums and 492.0681 gallons of the termite spray. This will maximize revenue at \$2965.08.

5. Greedy Algorithm:



Minimum Distance = 4.15

6. Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm:



Path	Capacities	Minimum Capacity
Entry - 1 - 2 - 3 - Exit	5, 6, 5, 6	5
Entry - 4 - 1 - 2 - 5 - Exit	10, 3, 1, 5, 7	1
Entry - 4 - 5 - Exit	9, 3, 6	3
Entry - 6 - 7 - 8 - Exit	7, 9, 6, 7	6
Entry - 6 - 9 - 8 - Exit	1, 3, 5, 1	1

Maximum Flow:

$$(5+10+7+11) - (0+6+0+11) = (9+4+7) - (4+0+0)$$

Gas capacity of **16,000** cubic feet per minute.