|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Min | Max |
| OF1 | 0 | 143 |
| OF2 | 0 | 9 |
| OF3 | 666 | 2480 |

Global optimum:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | OF1 | OF2 | OF3 |
| 1-2-3 | 0 | 8.9 | 1268 |
| 1-3-2 |  |  |  |
| 2-1-3 |  |  |  |
| 2-3-1 |  |  |  |
| 3-1-2 |  |  |  |
| 3-2-1 |  |  |  |

DATA:

I=60;

J=10;

ENDDATA

SETS:

STORY/1..I/: PRIORITY, COMPLEXITY, NoPre, SetNoAff;

SPRINT/1..J/: CAPACITY, Var\_M;

OF(STORY, SPRINT): Var\_X, Var\_Y;

PREREQ (STORY,STORY): O, A, Alt, Aff;

ENDSETS

DATA:

PRIORITY, COMPLEXITY = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\stories\_v2.xls');

CAPACITY = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\sprints\_v2.xls');

O, NoPre = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\OR\_v2.xls');

A = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\AND\_v2.xls');

Alt = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\ALT\_v2.xls');

Aff, SetNoAff = @OLE ('\Tez\Lingo\_Data\AFFINITY\_v2.xls');

BigM = 99999;

ENDDATA

!@SUM(OF(i,j):j\*PRIORITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j)) =OF3;

!Min = @SUM(OF(i,j):j\*PRIORITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j)) ;

!@SUM(OF(i,j):j\*PRIORITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j))<=24;

!Objective Function 3; !prioritysi yüksek olanı (değer olarak düşük) önceki sprintlere ata

! ****;

!Objective Function 2;

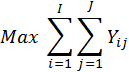
!@sum(OF(i,j):Var\_Y(i,j)) >= 8.9;

!Max = OF2;

!Min = -OF2;

!@sum(OF(i,j):Var\_Y(i,j)) = OF2 ;

!Min = -OF2; ! aik.Xkj Maximization olan bir şeyin minimization olmasını araştır.

!  **** ;

!Objective Function 1;

!@sum(SPRINT(j):CAPACITY(j)\*Var\_M(j)) - @SUM(OF(i,j): COMPLEXITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j)) <= 0;

Min = OF1;

@sum(SPRINT(j):CAPACITY(j)\*Var\_M(j)) - @SUM(OF(i,j): COMPLEXITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j)) = OF1;

!Min **** ;

![Alternative] and [NoAlternative];

@for(STORY(i): @sum(STORY(k): @sum(SPRINT(j): Alt(i,k)\* Var\_X(k,j))) =1);

! ** &  ;**

![Establishment];

@for(OF(i,j): Var\_X(i,j) <= Var\_M(j));

**!**;

![Capacity];

@for(SPRINT(j): @sum(STORY(i): COMPLEXITY(i)\*Var\_X(i,j))<=CAPACITY(j)\*Var\_M(j));

! ****;

![ORDependency] ;

@for(OF(i,j): @sum(STORY(k):@sum(SPRINT(l) | l#GE#j+1: O(i,k)\*Var\_X(k,l) - BigM \* (1 - Var\_X(i,j)))) <= @SMAX((NoPre(i)-1),0));

! ****;

![ANDDependency];

@for(OF(i,j): @sum(STORY(k):@sum(SPRINT(l) | l#GE#j+1: A(i,k)\*Var\_X(k,l) - BigM \* (1 - Var\_X(i,j)))) <= 0);

! **;**

![Affinity];

@for(OF(i,j): @sum(STORY(k): Aff(i,k)\*Var\_X(k,j)) >= Var\_Y(i,j) );

!Affinity 0 ile 15 arasında bir değer olsa ve herhangi bir değere bölünmeden işlem görse ne olur? Bölünme sebebi, çok küçük affinity değerlerinde atama yapmaya çalışma, 1 olursa ata.

!@for(OF(i,j): @sum(STORY(k): Aff(i,k)/10\*Var\_X(k,j)) >= Var\_Y(i,j) );

! ****;

![Accessory];

@for(OF(i,j): SetNoAff(i)\*Var\_X(i,j) >= Var\_Y(i,j));

**!**;

@for(OF(i,j): @BIN(Var\_X(i,j)));

@for(OF(i,j): Var\_Y(i,j)>=0);

@for(SPRINT(j): @BIN(Var\_M(j)));