

CS69011: Computing Lab
Assignment 5: Linear Programming (Part - A)

September 6, 2023

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1. Regarding submission: Create separate Python file(s): **<RollNo>_Q1.py**, **<RollNo>_Q2.py**.
 2. Create a .zip file containing the two Python file(s) with the name: **<RollNo>_A5_Part_A.zip** and submit it to Moodle.
 3. The input to the program will be available in a .txt file given as **command line arguments**.
 4. The final output for the program needs to be stored in a separate .txt file as 'Summary_Q1.txt' for Q1 and 'Summary_Q2.txt' for Q2.
 5. Feel free to modify the problem to suit your needs and implement the linear programming optimization using libraries like 'ortools', 'SciPy', or others that provide LP solvers, **but you need to restrict yourselves to using only LP solvers to solve this problem.**
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Q 1: Basic Production Planning

Consider a manufacturing company that produces a set of products using various resources. You are the production manager and your goal is to optimize the production plan to maximize profit. You are given N products $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N\}$ that add a profit margin of $\{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_N\}$ respectively to the company. Due to limited funding, you can acquire only M resources $\{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_M\}$. You can manufacture only a u_{ij} number of units for product i and resource j .

1. Input Format:

- The first line contains the number of products, ' N '.
- The second line contains the number of resources, ' M '.
- The third line contains ' N ' space-separated numbers denoting the profit per unit for each product.
- The fourth line contains ' M ' space-separated numbers denoting the availability of each resource.
- Then ' N ' lines follow.
- Each line has ' M ' space-separated numbers denoting the resource usage (consumption) for each product.

2. Output:

- Display the optimal production plan for each product, along with the maximum achievable profit.

3. Sample Input:

```
3
2
100 150 200
300 200
2 1
1 2
3 2
```

4. Sample Output:

Optimal production plan found:

Product 0: Quantity = 100.0

Product 1: Quantity = 50.0

Product 2: Quantity = 0.0

Maximum Profit: 25000.0

Q 2: Production Planning with Production Capacity Constraints

Consider a manufacturing company that produces a set of products using various resources. You are the production manager and your goal is to optimize the production plan to maximize profit. You are given N products $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N\}$ that add a profit margin of $\{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_N\}$ respectively to the company. Due to limited funding, you can acquire only M resources $\{R_1, R_2, \dots, R_M\}$. You can manufacture only a u_{ij} number of units for product i and resource j . Due to limited marketing budget, the company has decided now that it can only sell $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$ units for the products $\{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N\}$ respectively.

1. Input Format:

- The first line contains the number of products, 'N'.
- The second line contains the number of resources, 'M'.

- The third line contains 'N' space-separated numbers denoting the profit per unit for each product.
- The fourth line contains 'M' space-separated numbers denoting the availability of each resource.
- The fifth line contains 'N' space-separated numbers denoting the maximum production capacity for each product.
- Then 'N' lines follow.
- Each line has 'M' space-separated numbers denoting the resource usage (consumption) for each product.

2. Output:

- Display the optimal production plan for each product, considering maximum production capacities, along with the maximum achievable profit.

3. Sample Input

```
3
2
100 150 200
300 200
2 1
1 2
3 2
150 100 200
```

4. Sample output:

```
Optimal production plan found:
Product 0: Quantity = 75.0
Product 1: Quantity = 0.0
Product 2: Quantity = 50.0
Maximum Profit: 17500.0
```

Algorithm: Basic Production Planning

- Formulate the production planning problem as a linear programming problem.
- Define decision variables for the quantity of each product to produce.
- Create constraints to ensure that resource consumption does not exceed availability.
- Define the objective function to maximize the total profit.

Pseudo-code for Basic Production Planning Optimization:

Input:

- Number of products P
- Number of resources R
- Profit per unit for each product ($\text{profit}[P]$)
- Availability of each resource ($\text{availability}[R]$)
- Resource usage for each product and resource ($\text{usage}[P][R]$)

Define:

- Decision variables: $\text{quantity}[P]$ (quantity of each product to produce)

Create a linear programming model:

- Create a solver

For each product p in P :

 Define the quantity of product p as a non-negative integer variable

Create constraints:

- For each resource r in R :
 - Sum of ($\text{quantity}[p] * \text{usage}[p][r]$) $\leq \text{availability}[r]$
- For each product p in P :
 - $\text{quantity}[p] \geq 0$ (non-negativity constraint)

Define the objective function:

- Maximize: sum of ($\text{profit}[p] * \text{quantity}[p]$)

Solve the linear programming problem:

- Call `solver.Solve()`

If the solver finds an optimal solution:

 Display the optimal production plan ($\text{quantity}[p]$ for each product) and the maximum profit

Else:

 Display an appropriate message

Algorithm: Production Planning with Constraints

- Extend the basic production planning algorithm to incorporate maximum production capacities.
- Create constraints to ensure that the production quantity for each product does not exceed its capacity.

Pseudo-code for Production Planning with Constraints:

Input:

- Number of products P
- Number of resources R
- Profit per unit for each product (profit[P])
- Availability of each resource (availability[R])
- Resource usage for each product and resource (usage[P][R])
- Maximum production capacity for each product (max_capacity[P])

Define:

- Decision variables: quantity[P] (quantity of each product to produce)

Create a linear programming model:

- Create a solver

For each product p in P:

 Define the quantity of product p as a non-negative integer variable

Create constraints:

- For each resource r in R:
 - Sum of (quantity[p] * usage[p][r]) <= availability[r]
- For each product p in P:
 - quantity[p] >= 0 (non-negativity constraint)
 - quantity[p] <= max_capacity[p] (capacity constraint)

Define the objective function:

- Maximize: sum of (profit[p] * quantity[p])

Solve the linear programming problem:

- Call solver.Solve()

If the solver finds an optimal solution:

Display the optimal production plan (quantity[p] for each product) and the maximum profit
Else:
Display an appropriate message