

## QUANTITATIVE MANAGEMENT MODELING

### Assignment -1

#### Question 1:

##### A. Clearly define the decision variables.

Collegiate(x)  
Mini bag pack(y)

x =no of collegiate back packs.  
y =no of mini back packs.

##### B. What is the objective function?

The objective function is maximizing profit (MP).  
Profit of x \$32  
Profit of y \$24

Maximizing profit (MP) =  $32x + 24y$

##### C. What are the constraints?

|                                                     | X (collegiate) | Y(Mini)  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Material required for production (sq. ft)           | 3 sq. ft       | 2 sq. ft |
| Profit for each product (\$)                        | \$32           | \$25     |
| Time required for each product to produce (Minutes) | 45min          | 40min    |
| Target quantity to sell (Demand)                    | 1000           | 1200     |

##### Material constraint:

Material receives from bank 5000sq.ft of nylon fabric.  
 $3x + 2y \leq 5000$  sq.ft.

Time constraint:

45 minutes for product X, 40 minutes for product y  
40 hours per week, total labor 35

$$45x + 40y = 35 \text{ labor} * 40 \text{ hours} * 60 \text{ minutes} = 84000 \text{ minutes}$$

Demand constraints:

$$x \leq 1000$$

$$y \leq 1200$$

Non-Negativity:

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

**D. Write down the full mathematical formulation for this LP problem.**

Collegiate back packs per week = x

Mini back packs per week = y

Maximizing profit (MP) =  $32x + 24y$

$x \leq 1000$  collegiates target to sell per week

$y \leq 1200$  minis target to sell per week

$$45x + 40y \leq 84000$$

$3x + 2y \leq 5000$  sq.ft of material required per week.

$$x, y \geq 0$$

**Question 2:**

**A. Define the decision variables.**

Total new products to be produced in Weigelt Corporation as per the size of product to maximize the profit in each plant.

$P_1$  = number of units produced on plant1 with size L

$Q_1$  = number of units produced on plant1 with size M

$R_1$  = number of units produced on plant1 with size S

$P_2$  = number of units produced on plant2 with size L

$Q_2$  = number of units produced on plant2 with size M

$R_2$  = number of units produced on plant2 with size S

$P_3$  = number of units produced on plant3 with size L

$Q_3$  = number of units produced on plant3 with size M

$R_3$  = number of units produced on plant3 with size S

## **B. Formulate a Linear Programming for this Problem:**

Maximize Profit

$$Z = 420 (P_1 + P_2 + P_3) + 360 (Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3) + 300 (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$$

Constraints:

Total number of units produced regardless of which plant they come from.

Production Capacity per unit by plant each day

$$\text{Plant 1} = P_1 + Q_1 + R_1 \leq 750$$

$$\text{Plant 2} = P_2 + Q_2 + R_2 \leq 900$$

$$\text{Plant 3} = P_3 + Q_3 + R_3 \leq 450$$

Storage capacity per unit by plant each day

$$\text{Plant 1} = 20P_1 + 15Q_1 + 12R_1 \leq 13000$$

$$\text{Plant 2} = 20P_2 + 15Q_2 + 12R_2 \leq 12000$$

$$\text{Plant 3} = 20P_3 + 15Q_3 + 12R_3 \leq 5000$$

Sales forecast per day:

$$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \leq 900$$

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 \leq 1200$$

$$R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \leq 750$$

The Plants steadily uses a fixed % of their extra production capacity to make new product.

$$\frac{P_1 + Q_1 + R_1}{750} = \frac{P_2 + Q_2 + R_2}{900} = \frac{P_3 + Q_3 + R_3}{450}$$

$$P_1, P_2, P_3, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, R_1, R_2, R_3 \geq 0.$$