10/4/21, 2:51 PM Assignment2

Assignment2

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com (http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com).

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(lpSolveAPI)
Weigelt_prod.lp <- make.lp(11,9)
#using function max
set.objfn(Weigelt_prod.lp, c(420,360,300,420,360,300,420,360,300))
lp.control(Weigelt_prod.lp, sense='max')</pre>
```

```
## $anti.degen
## [1] "fixedvars" "stalling"
##
## $basis.crash
## [1] "none"
##
## $bb.depthlimit
## [1] -50
##
## $bb.floorfirst
## [1] "automatic"
##
## $bb.rule
                                                     "rcostfixing"
## [1] "pseudononint" "greedy"
                                  "dynamic"
##
## $break.at.first
## [1] FALSE
##
## $break.at.value
## [1] 1e+30
##
## $epsilon
##
        epsb
                   epsd
                              epsel
                                        epsint epsperturb
                                                             epspivot
        1e-10
                   1e-09
                              1e-12
                                         1e-07 1e-05
##
                                                                2e-07
##
## $improve
## [1] "dualfeas" "thetagap"
##
## $infinite
## [1] 1e+30
##
## $maxpivot
## [1] 250
##
## $mip.gap
## absolute relative
      1e-11 1e-11
##
##
## $negrange
## [1] -1e+06
##
## $obj.in.basis
## [1] TRUE
##
## $pivoting
## [1] "devex"
                  "adaptive"
##
## $presolve
## [1] "none"
##
## $scalelimit
## [1] 5
##
```

10/4/21, 2:51 PM Assignment2

```
## $scaling
## [1] "geometric"
                     "equilibrate" "integers"
##
## $sense
## [1] "maximize"
##
## $simplextype
## [1] "dual"
               "primal"
##
## $timeout
## [1] 0
##
## $verbose
## [1] "neutral"
```

```
# available storage space
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp, 1, c(20,15,12), indices = c(1,2,3))
set.row (Weigelt prod.lp, 2, c(20,15,12), indices = c(4,5,6))
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp,3, c(20,15,12), indices = c(7,8,9))
# Plants excess capacity
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp, 4, c(1,1,1), indices = c(1,2,3))
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp, 5, c(1,1,1), indices = c(4,5,6))
set.row(Weigelt prod.lp,6, c(1,1,1), indices = c(7,8,9))
## sales forecast
set.row(Weigelt prod.lp, 7, c(1,1,1), indices = c(1,4,7))
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp, 8, c(1,1,1), indices = c(2,5,8))
set.row(Weigelt prod.lp, 9, c(1,1,1), indices = c(3,6,9))
#Percentage
set.row(Weigelt prod.lp, 10, c(0.0013, 0.0013, 0.0013, -0.0011, -0.0011, -0.0011), indices
= c(1,2,3,4,5,6))
set.row(Weigelt_prod.lp, 11, c(0.0013,0.0013,0.0013,-0.0022,-0.0022,-0.0022), indices =
c(1,2,3,7,8,9))
rhs \leftarrow c(13000, 12000, 5000, 750, 900, 450, 900, 1200, 750, 0, 0)
set.rhs (Weigelt prod.lp, rhs)
))
#names
vname <- c("PL1","PM1","PS1","PL2", "PM2","PS2", "PL3","PM3","PS3")</pre>
constraint name <- c("St1", "St2", "St3", "Ex1", "Ex2", "Ex3", "S1", "S2", "S3", "Percentage
A", "PercentageB")
Weigelt prod.lp
```

10/4/21, 2:51 PM Assignment2

```
## Model name:
##
     a linear program with 9 decision variables and 11 constraints
solve(Weigelt_prod.lp)
## [1] 0
get.objective(Weigelt_prod.lp)
## [1] 697923.1
solution <- data.frame(vname, get.variables (Weigelt_prod.lp))</pre>
colnames(solution) <- c("value1", "value2")</pre>
solution
##
     value1
              value2
## 1
        PL1 484.6154
## 2
        PM1 220.5128
## 3
        PS1
              0.0000
              0.0000
## 4
        PL2
## 5
        PM2 666.6667
## 6
        PS2 166.6667
## 7
        PL3
              0.0000
## 8
        PM3
              0.0000
## 9
        PS3 416.6667
```