

Assignment 1

Name : Srinivasarao Madala

2023-09-08

Question 1

1. Define the decision Variables.

The decision variables are Number of Collegiate(W_c) and Mini backpacks(W_m) generated per week

The number of Collegiate Backpacks = W_c

The number of Minis Backpacks = W_m

The Total Profit = T_P

2. What is Objective function?

The objective function is to maximize profit. So W_c makes Profit of 32 dollars and W_m Generates Profit of 24 dollars

$$\text{Max } z = 32W_c + 24W_m$$

3. What are the Constraints?

Material Constraint:

Bank savers receive a nylon fabric of 5000 sq.ft

3Sq.ft Nylon fabric needed for W_c

2Sq_ft needed for W_m

$$3W_c + 2W_m \leq 5000$$

Time Constraint:

35 Employees works 40hours per week

W_c Requires 45minutes of labor to generate Profit of 32\$ and W_m Requires 40minutes to earn profit of 25\$

$$45W_c + 40W_m \leq 35\text{Employees} * 40\text{hours} * 60\text{mintues}$$

* Non-Negativity Constraint: *

$$0 \leq W_c \leq 1000$$

$$0 \leq W_m \leq 1200$$

4. Write Down the full Mathematical formulation of this LP Problem?

$W_c = \text{Number of collegiate backpacks per week}$

$W_m = \text{Number of Mini backpacks per week}$

$$\text{Max} = 32W_c + 24W_m$$

Subject to

$$W_c \leq 1000 \text{ Collegiates sold per week}$$

$$W_m \leq 1200 \text{ Minis Sold per week}$$

$$45W_c + 40W_m \leq 84000 \text{ minutes per week (35employees * 40hours * 60minutes)}$$

$$3W_c + 2W_m = 5000 \text{ sq.ft of material required per week}$$

Question 2 :

1. Define the Decision Variables.

The number of units of the new Product , regardless of the size , that should be produced on each plant to maximize the profit of the weight corporation.

Note:

$N_p = \text{Number of units produced on each plant}$

i.e,

$p = 1(\text{Plant1}), 2(\text{Plant2}), 3(\text{plant3}).$

$L, M, S = \text{Product's Size}$

Where $L = \text{Large}, M = \text{Medium}, S = \text{Small}$

Decision Variables :

$N_p L = \text{No.of Large sized items produced on plant } P$

$N_p M = \text{No.of Medium sized items produced on plant } P$

$N_p S = \text{No.of Small sized items produced on plant } P$

B. Formulate a Linear Programming for this Problem:

$N_p L = \text{No.of Large sized items produced on plant } P$

$N_p M = \text{No.of Medium sized items produced on plant } P$

$N_p S = \text{No. of Small sized items produced on plant } P$

Where

$$P = 1(\text{Plant1}), 2(\text{Plant2}), 3(\text{Plant3})$$

Maximize Profit:

$$\text{Max } Z = 420(N_1L + N_2L + N_3L) + 360(N_1M + N_2M + N_3M) + 300(N_1S + N_2S + N_3S)$$

Constraints:

Total Number of Size's units Produced regardless the plant:

$$L = N_1L + N_2L + N_3L$$

$$M = N_1M + N_2M + N_3M$$

$$S = N_1S + N_2S + N_3S$$

Production Capacity per unit by plant each day i.e,

$$\text{Plant 1} = N_1L + N_1M + N_1S \leq 750$$

$$\text{Plant 2} = N_2L + N_2M + N_2S \leq 900$$

$$\text{Plant 3} = N_3L + N_3M + N_3S \leq 450$$

Storage capacity per unit by plant each day:

$$\text{Plant 1} = 20N_1L + 15N_1M + 12N_1S \leq 13000$$

$$\text{Plant 2} = 20N_2L + 15N_2M + 12N_2S \leq 12000$$

$$\text{Plant 3} = 20N_3L + 15N_3M + 12N_3S \leq 5000$$

Sales Forecast per day

$$L = N_1L + N_2L + N_3L \leq 900$$

$$M = N_1M + N_2M + N_3M \leq 1200$$

$$S = N_1S + N_2S + N_3S \leq 750$$

The Plants always utilize the same % of their excess capacity to produce the new product.

$$\frac{N_1L + N_1M + N_1S}{750} = \frac{N_2L + N_2M + N_2S}{900} = \frac{N_3L + N_3M + N_3S}{450}$$

It Can be Denoted as :

a)

$$900(N_1L + N_1M + N_1S) - 750(N_2L + N_2M + N_2S) = 0$$

b)

$$450(N_2L + N_2M + N_2S) - 900(N_3L + N_3M + N_3S) = 0$$

c)

$$450(N_1L + N_1M + N_1S) - 750(N_3L + N_3M + N_3S) = 0$$

All Values Must be greater or equal to zero

$$L, M \text{ and } S \geq 0$$

$$N_PL, N_PM, N_PS \geq 0$$