## **Assignment-5**

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```
getwd()
## [1] "C:/Users/TARAKRAM/OneDrive/Desktop/QMM_code/Assignment-5"
setwd("C:/Users/TARAKRAM/OneDrive/Desktop/QMM_code/Assignment-5")
```

## **Question 1 - Hope Valley Health Care Association**

Problem Description – The Hope Valley Health Care Association owns and operates six nursing homes in adjoining states. An evaluation of their efficiency has been undertaken using two inputs and two outputs. The inputs are staffing labor (measured in average hours per day) and the cost of supplies (in thousands of dollars per day). The outputs are the number of patient-days reimbursed by third-party sources and the number of patient-days reimbursed privately. A summary of performance data is shown in the table below.

```
# This package is required for running the DEA functions in this program
require(Benchmarking)

## Loading required package: Benchmarking

## Loading required package: lpSolveAPI

## Loading required package: ucminf

## Loading required package: quadprog
```

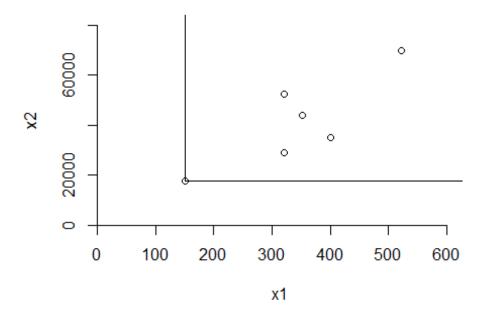
Next, the problem data will be loaded into the R environment.

```
# Create matrix for the two inputs
X \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(150, 400, 320, 520, 350, 320, 0.2, 0.7, 1.2, 2.0, 1.2, 0.7),
ncol = 2)
# Create matrix for the two outputs
Y <- matrix(c(14000, 14000, 42000, 28000, 19000, 14000, 3500, 21000, 10500,
42000, 25000, 15000), ncol = 2)
# Name the columns of the inputs and outputs
colnames(X) <- c("Staff Hours per Day", "Supplies per Day")</pre>
colnames(Y) <- c("Reimburse Patient-Days", "Privately Paid Patient-Days")</pre>
# Return the matrices for review
print(X)
##
        Staff Hours per Day Supplies per Day
## [1,]
                         150
                                           0.2
## [2,]
                         400
                                           0.7
## [3,]
                         320
```

```
## [4,]
                          520
                                            2.0
## [5,]
                          350
                                            1.2
                          320
                                            0.7
## [6,]
print(Y)
        Reimburse Patient-Days Privately Paid Patient-Days
##
## [1,]
                           14000
                           14000
## [2,]
                                                         21000
## [3,]
                           42000
                                                         10500
## [4,]
                           28000
                                                         42000
## [5,]
                           19000
                                                         25000
## [6,]
                           14000
                                                         15000
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the FDH method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the FDH method
FDH <- rep("FDH", times = 6)</pre>
Not_Applicable <- rep(NA, times = 6)</pre>
DEA_FDH <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "FDH")</pre>
DEA_FDH_Peers <- peers(DEA_FDH)</pre>
DEA_FDH_Lambda <- lambda(DEA_FDH)</pre>
print(DEA FDH)
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
print(DEA_FDH_Peers)
##
        peer1
## [1,]
            1
            2
## [2,]
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
## [5,]
            5
## [6,]
            6
print(DEA_FDH_Lambda)
        L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
##
## [1,] 1 0 0
                   0
                      0
                         0
## [2,]
           1
               0
                   0 0
                         0
        0
## [3,]
        0
            0
               1
                   0
                      0
                         0
        0
## [4,]
            0
               0
                   1
                      0
## [5,]
         0
            0
               0
                   0
                      1
                         0
                      0 1
## [6,]
            0
               0
                   0
dea.plot.isoquant(X, Y, RTS= "FDH")
```



```
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_FDH_Peers <- cbind(DEA_FDH_Peers, Not_Applicable, Not_Applicable)</pre>
FDH_Summary <- cbind(FDH, DEA_FDH$eff, DEA_FDH_Peers, DEA_FDH_Lambda)
colnames(FDH_Summary) <- c("Method", "Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
print(FDH_Summary)
        Method Eff P1 P2 P3 L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
##
                                                 L6
               "1" "1" NA NA "1" "0" "0" "0" "0" "0"
## [1,] "FDH"
        "FDH"
               "1" "2" NA NA "0" "1" "0" "0" "0" "0"
## [2,]
               "1" "3" NA NA "0" "0" "1" "0" "0" "0"
## [3,] "FDH"
               "1" "4" NA NA "0" "0" "0" "1" "0" "0"
## [4,] "FDH"
               "1" "5" NA NA "0" "0" "0" "0" "1" "0"
## [5,] "FDH"
               "1" "6" NA NA "0" "0" "0" "0" "0" "1"
## [6,] "FDH"
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the CRS method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the CRS method

CRS <- rep("CRS", times = 6)

DEA_CRS <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "CRS")

DEA_CRS_Peers <- peers(DEA_CRS)

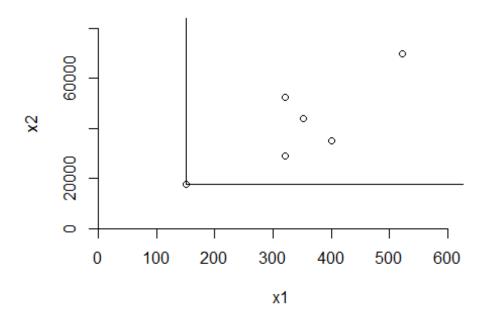
DEA_CRS_Lambda <- lambda(DEA_CRS)

print(DEA_CRS)

## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675

print(DEA_CRS_Peers)
```

```
peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
                       NA
            1
                 NA
## [2,]
            2
                       NA
                 NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
## [4,]
            4
                       NA
                 NA
## [5,]
            1
                  2
                        4
            1
                  2
## [6,]
print(DEA_CRS_Lambda)
##
               L1
                          L2 L3
                                        L4
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
## [6,] 0.3428571 0.39499264 0 0.1310751
dea.plot.isoquant(X, Y, RTS= "CRS")
```



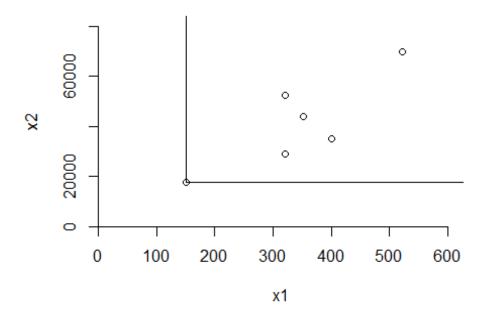
```
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_CRS_Lambda <- cbind(DEA_CRS_Lambda, Not_Applicable, Not_Applicable)
CRS_Summary <- cbind(CRS, DEA_CRS$eff, DEA_CRS_Peers, DEA_CRS_Lambda)
colnames(CRS_Summary) <- c("Method","Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
CRS_Summary <- as.data.frame(CRS_Summary)
CRS_Summary</pre>
```

```
## Method
                          Eff P1
                                   P2
                                        Р3
                                                          L1
L2 L3
## 1
        CRS
                            1 1 <NA> <NA>
                                                           1
0 0
## 2
        CRS
                            1 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                           0
1 0
## 3
        CRS
                            1 3 <NA> <NA>
0 1
## 4
        CRS
                              4 <NA> <NA>
                                                           0
0 0
## 5
        CRS 0.977498691784406
                                    2
                                                         0.2
                             1
                                         4
0.0804814233385661 0
                                    2 4 0.342857142857143
## 6
        CRS 0.867452135493373 1
0.39499263622975 0
##
                         L5
                    L4
## 1
                     0 <NA> <NA>
## 2
                     0 <NA> <NA>
## 3
                     0 <NA> <NA>
                     1 <NA> <NA>
## 4
## 5 0.538330716902146 <NA> <NA>
## 6 0.131075110456554 <NA> <NA>
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the VRS method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the VRS method
VRS <- rep("VRS", times = 6)</pre>
DEA VRS <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "VRS")
DEA_VRS_Peers <- peers(DEA_VRS)</pre>
DEA_VRS_Lambda <- lambda(DEA_VRS)</pre>
print(DEA VRS)
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
print(DEA_VRS_Peers)
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                        NA
            2
## [2,]
                 NA
                        NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                        NA
## [4,]
            4
                 NA
                        NA
## [5,]
            5
                 NA
                        NA
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                         5
print(DEA_VRS_Lambda)
##
                L1
                          L2 L3 L4
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.0000000 0 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1 0 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 1 0.0000000
```

```
## [5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 1.0000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0.2562995
dea.plot.isoquant(X, Y, RTS= "VRS")
```

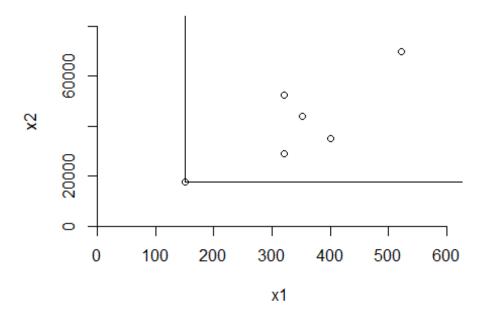


```
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_VRS_Lambda <- cbind(DEA_VRS_Lambda, Not_Applicable)</pre>
VRS_Summary <- cbind(VRS, DEA_VRS$eff, DEA_VRS_Peers, DEA_VRS_Lambda)</pre>
colnames(VRS_Summary) <- c("Method", "Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
VRS_Summary <- as.data.frame(VRS_Summary)</pre>
VRS_Summary
                           Eff P1
## Method
                                    P2
                                         Р3
                                                            L1
L2 L3
## 1
        VRS
                             1 1 <NA> <NA>
                                                             1
0 0
## 2
        VRS
                             1 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                             0
1 0
## 3
        VRS
                               3 <NA> <NA>
                                                             0
0 1
## 4
        VRS
                             1 4 <NA> <NA>
                                                             0
0 0
## 5
        VRS
                                                             0
                                5 <NA> <NA>
0 0
## 6
        VRS 0.896328293736501 1
                                     2
                                          5 0.401439884809215
0.342260619150468 0
```

```
##
    L4
                       L5 L6
## 1
     0
                        0 <NA>
## 2
     0
                        0 <NA>
## 3
                        0 <NA>
     0
## 4 1
                        0 <NA>
## 5
     0
                        1 <NA>
## 6 0 0.256299496040317 <NA>
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the IRS method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the IRS method
IRS <- rep("IRS", times = 6)</pre>
DEA_IRS <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "IRS")</pre>
DEA_IRS_Peers <- peers(DEA_IRS)</pre>
DEA_IRS_Lambda <- lambda(DEA_IRS)</pre>
print(DEA_IRS)
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
print(DEA_IRS_Peers)
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                        NA
            2
                        NA
## [2,]
                 NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                        NA
            4
                 NA
## [4,]
                        NA
            5
## [5,]
                 NA
                        NA
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                         5
print(DEA_IRS_Lambda)
                          L2 L3 L4
##
               L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.0000000 0 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1 0 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 1 0.0000000
## [5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 1.0000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0.2562995
dea.plot.isoquant(X, Y, RTS= "IRS")
```

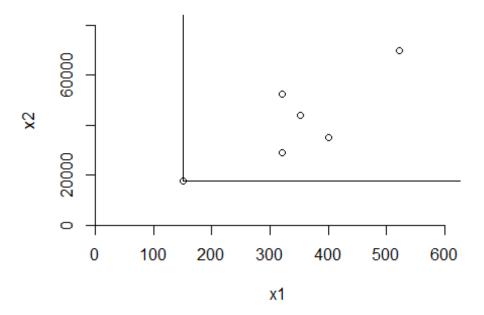


```
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_IRS_Lambda <- cbind(DEA_IRS_Lambda, Not_Applicable)</pre>
IRS_Summary <- cbind(IRS, DEA_IRS$eff, DEA_IRS_Peers, DEA_IRS_Lambda)</pre>
colnames(IRS_Summary) <- c("Method", "Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",</pre>
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
IRS_Summary <- as.data.frame(IRS_Summary)</pre>
IRS_Summary
##
     Method
                            Eff P1
                                     P2
                                           Р3
                                                              L1
L2 L3
## 1
        IRS
                                1 <NA> <NA>
                                                               1
0 0
## 2
        IRS
                                 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                               0
1 0
## 3
                                 3 <NA> <NA>
                                                               0
        IRS
  1
0
## 4
        IRS
                                 4 <NA> <NA>
                                                               0
  0
0
## 5
        IRS
                                 5 <NA> <NA>
0
        IRS 0.896328293736501
                                1
                                      2
                                            5 0.401439884809215
0.342260619150468 0
##
     L4
                        L5
                              L6
## 1
                         0 <NA>
      0
## 2
      0
                         0 <NA>
## 3
      0
                         0 <NA>
## 4
      1
                         0 <NA>
```

```
## 5 0 1 <NA>
## 6 0 0.256299496040317 <NA>
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the DRS method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the DRS method
DRS <- rep("DRS", times = 6)</pre>
DEA_DRS <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "DRS")</pre>
DEA_DRS_Peers <- peers(DEA_DRS)</pre>
DEA DRS Lambda <- lambda(DEA DRS)</pre>
print(DEA_DRS)
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675
print(DEA_DRS_Peers)
##
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                        NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                        NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                        NA
## [4,]
            4
                  NA
                        NA
## [5,]
            1
                   2
                         4
## [6,]
            1
                   2
                         4
print(DEA_DRS_Lambda)
                           L2 L3
                L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
## [6,] 0.3428571 0.39499264 0 0.1310751
dea.plot.isoquant(X, Y, RTS= "DRS")
```



```
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_DRS_Lambda <- cbind(DEA_DRS_Lambda, Not_Applicable, Not_Applicable)</pre>
DRS_Summary <- cbind(DRS, DEA_DRS$eff, DEA_DRS_Peers, DEA_DRS_Lambda)</pre>
colnames(DRS_Summary) <- c("Method", "Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
DRS_Summary <- as.data.frame(DRS_Summary)</pre>
DRS_Summary
##
     Method
                           Eff P1
                                     P2
                                          Р3
                                                             L1
L2 L3
## 1
        DRS
                                1 <NA> <NA>
                                                              1
0
  0
## 2
        DRS
                                 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                              0
1
   0
## 3
                                                              0
        DRS
                                 3 <NA> <NA>
0
   1
## 4
        DRS
                                 4 <NA> <NA>
                                                              0
0 0
## 5
        DRS 0.977498691784406
                                      2
                                                            0.2
0.0804814233385655 0
        DRS 0.867452135493373
                                      2
                                           4 0.342857142857143
0.394992636229749
##
                     L4
                          L5
                               L6
## 1
                      0 <NA> <NA>
## 2
                      0 <NA> <NA>
## 3
                      0 <NA> <NA>
## 4
                      1 <NA> <NA>
```

```
## 5 0.538330716902146 <NA> <NA> 
## 6 0.131075110456554 <NA> <NA>
```

The following chunk of code will return the results of DEA utilizing the FRH/ADD method.

```
# DEA code utilizing the ADD method
ADD <- rep("ADD", times = 6)
DEA_ADD <- dea(X, Y, RTS = "ADD")</pre>
DEA ADD Peers <- peers(DEA ADD)
DEA ADD Lambda <- lambda(DEA ADD)</pre>
print(DEA_ADD)
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
print(DEA_ADD_Peers)
##
        peer1
## [1,]
            1
## [2,]
            2
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
            5
## [5,]
## [6,]
            6
print(DEA_ADD_Lambda)
        L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
## [1,]
         1
           0
               0
                  0
                     0
                        0
## [2,]
        0
           1
               0
                  0
                     0
                        0
## [3,]
        0
            0
               1
                     0
                        0
                  0
        0
            0
                  1
                     0 0
## [4,]
               0
## [5,]
         0
            0
               0
                  0
                     1
                        0
## [6,]
            0
               0
                  0
                     0 1
         0
# Summarize the results for addition to a summary table
DEA_ADD_Peers <- cbind(DEA_ADD_Peers, Not_Applicable, Not_Applicable)</pre>
ADD_Summary <- cbind(ADD, DEA_ADD$eff, DEA_ADD_Peers, DEA_ADD_Lambda)
colnames(ADD_Summary) <- c("Method","Eff", "P1", "P2", "P3", "L1", "L2",</pre>
"L3", "L4", "L5", "L6")
ADD_Summary <- as.data.frame(ADD_Summary)</pre>
ADD_Summary
     Method Eff P1
##
                     P2
                          P3 L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
## 1
        ADD
              1 1 <NA> <NA>
                             1
                                  0
                                    0 0
                                              0
## 2
              1 2 <NA> <NA>
        ADD
                              0
                                  1
                                    0
                                        0
                                           0
                                              0
## 3
        ADD
                 3 <NA> <NA> 0
                                  0
                                     1 0
              1
                                           0
                                              0
## 4
        ADD
              1 4 <NA> <NA>
                             0
                                  0
                                    0
                                       1
                                           0
                                              0
              1 5 <NA> <NA> 0
## 5
        ADD
                                  0
                                    0 0
                                           1
                                              0
## 6
        ADD
              1 6 <NA> <NA> 0 0 0
                                        0
                                           0 1
# Combine all of the method summary tables into one large summary table for
each method
```

Summary Table <- rbind(FDH Summary, CRS Summary, VRS Summary, IRS Summary, DRS\_Summary, ADD\_Summary) # Return the summary table for review print(Summary\_Table) Method Eff P1 ## P2 Р3 L1 L2 ## 1 FDH 1 1 <NA> <NA> 1 0 ## 2 FDH 1 2 <NA> <NA> 0 1 ## 3 FDH 1 3 <NA> <NA> 0 0 ## 4 FDH 4 <NA> <NA> 0 0 ## 5 FDH 1 5 <NA> <NA> 0 0 ## 6 0 FDH 1 6 <NA> <NA> 0 ## 7 CRS 1 1 <NA> <NA> 1 0 ## 8 CRS 2 <NA> <NA> 0 1 1 ## 9 CRS 3 <NA> <NA> 0 1 0 ## 10 **CRS** 1 4 <NA> <NA> 0 ## 11 CRS 0.977498691784406 1 2 4 0.2 0.0804814233385661 ## 12 CRS 0.867452135493373 1 2 4 0.342857142857143 0.39499263622975 ## 13 **VRS** 1 1 <NA> <NA> 1 0 **VRS** ## 14 2 <NA> <NA> 0 1 ## 15 VRS 1 3 <NA> <NA> 0 0 ## 16 **VRS** 4 <NA> <NA> 0 VRS 0 ## 17 5 <NA> <NA> 0 ## 18 VRS 0.896328293736501 1 2 5 0.401439884809215 0.342260619150468 ## 19 **IRS** 1 1 <NA> <NA> 1 0 ## 20 **IRS** 1 2 <NA> <NA> 0 1 ## 21 **IRS** 1 3 <NA> <NA> 0 0

1 4 <NA> <NA>

## 22

IRS

```
0
## 23 IRS
                  1 5 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
        IRS 0.896328293736501 1 2 5 0.401439884809215
## 24
0.342260619150468
## 25
        DRS
                           1 1 <NA> <NA>
                                                         1
## 26
        DRS
                           1 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
1
## 27
       DRS
                           1 3 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
0
## 28
        DRS
                           1 4 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
0
## 29
       DRS 0.977498691784406 1 2 4
                                                       0.2
0.0804814233385655
        DRS 0.867452135493373 1 2 4 0.342857142857143
0.394992636229749
## 31
       ADD
                           1 1 <NA> <NA>
                                                         1
        ADD
## 32
                           1 2 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
1
## 33
       ADD
                           1 3 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
0
## 34
       ADD
                           1 4 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
0
## 35
                           1 5 <NA> <NA>
       ADD
                                                         0
0
## 36
       ADD
                       1 6 <NA> <NA>
                                                         0
0
##
                       L4
                                        L5
     L3
                                           L6
## 1
                        0
                                         0
      0
                                              0
## 2
      0
                        0
                                         0
## 3
                        0
                                         0
## 4
                       1
                                         0
## 5
                                         1
      0
                        0
                                              0
## 6
                        0
                                         0
                                              1
      0
## 7
                        0
                                      <NA> <NA>
      0
## 8
      0
                        0
                                      <NA> <NA>
## 9
      1
                                      <NA> <NA>
## 10
                                      <NA> <NA>
      0 0.538330716902146
## 11
                                      <NA> <NA>
      0 0.131075110456554
                                      <NA> <NA>
## 12
## 13
                                         0 <NA>
                        0
                                         0 <NA>
## 14
                        0
      0
## 15
                        0
                                         0 <NA>
      1
## 16
      0
                        1
                                         0 <NA>
## 17
      0
                        0
                                         1 <NA>
## 18
                        0 0.256299496040317 <NA>
      0
## 19
      0
                                         0 <NA>
## 20 0
                                         0 <NA>
```

##	21	1	0	0	ΔNIA s
	21	1	0		<na></na>
##	22	0	1	0	<na></na>
##	23	0	0	1	<na></na>
##	24	0	0	0.256299496040317	<na></na>
##	25	0	0	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	26	0	0	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	27	1	0	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	28	0	1	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	29	0	0.538330716902146	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	30	0	0.131075110456554	<na></na>	<na></na>
##	31	0	0	0	0
##	32	0	0	0	0
##	33	1	0	0	0
##	34	0	1	0	0
##	35	0	0	1	0
##	36	0	0	0	1

After reviewing the summary table, it can be seen that te FRH and FDH methods both return efficiencies of 1.0, as well as identical peer and lambda values, for all six DMUs. The CRS method found DMU[1:4] to be efficient at 1.0. The VRS method found DMU[1:5] to be efficient at 1.0. IRS found DMU[1:5] to be efficient at 1.0, and the DRS method found DMU[1:4] to be efficient at 1.0. All of the less efficient DMUs had a Peer[1] and Peer [2] value of 1 and 2, respectively; however, the Peer[3] value was either 4 or 5, depending on the method. Additionaly, the relative weights (lambdas) for the same DMU across all methods were relatively close.

## **Question 2 - Research and Development Division of Emax Corporation**

Based on the problem statement, the goal is to:

Maximize Z = P - 6C - 3D

P = total (discounted) profit over the life of the new products, C = change (in either direction) in the current level of employment, D = decrease (if any) in next year's earnings from the current year's level.

Subject to:

Total Profit: Maximize P = 20X1 + 15X2 + 25\*X3

Employment Level: 6X1 + 4X2 + 5\*X3 = 50

Earnings Next Year: 8X1 + 7X2 + 5\*X3 >= 75

As a result, the auxillery variables become:

$$Y1 = 6X1 + 4X2 + 5X3 - 50 Y2 = 8X1 + 7X2 + 5X3 - 75$$

Which becomes:

$$(Y1P - Y1M) = 6X1 + 4X2 + 5X3 - 50 (Y2P - Y2M) = 8X1 + 7X2 + 5X3 - 75$$

Therefore, the final setup of the problem statement is:

Maximize Z = 20X1 + 15X2 + 25X3 - 6Y1P - 6Y1M - 3Y2M

Subject to:

$$6X1 + 4X2 + 5X3 - (Y1P - Y1M) = 50 8X1 + 7X2 + 5X3 - (Y2P - Y2M) = 75$$

And:

$$X1, X2, X3 \ge 0 Y1P, Y1M, Y2P, Y2M \ge 0$$

Lastly, we will run this problem in R as a linear programming model and discuss the results.

```
# This problem will require the "lpSolveAPI" library
require(lpSolveAPI)
# Import the .lp file for this problem
lpm <- read.lp("emax.lp")</pre>
# Return the linear programming model
1pm
## Model name:
                                 Y1P
##
               X1
                     X2
                            Х3
                                       Y1M
                                              Y2M
                                                    Y2P
## Maximize
               20
                     15
                            25
                                        -6
                                  -6
                                               -3
                                                      0
## R1
                6
                      4
                             5
                                  -1
                                         1
                                                0
                                                      0
                                                            50
## R2
                             5
                                                            75
                8
                       7
                                                1
                                                     -1
                                   0
                                         0
                                                        =
                    Std
## Kind
              Std
                           Std
                                 Std
                                       Std
                                              Std
                                                    Std
## Type
                   Real
                          Real
                                Real
                                      Real
                                            Real
                                                   Real
             Real
## Upper
              Inf
                    Inf
                           Inf
                                 Inf
                                       Inf
                                              Inf
                                                    Inf
## Lower
                0
                       0
                             0
                                   0
                                         0
                                                0
                                                      0
# Solve the linear programming model
solve(lpm)
## [1] 0
get.objective(lpm)
## [1] 225
get.variables(lpm)
## [1] 0 0 15 25 0 0 0
```

Based on the output of the linear programming model, we can conclude several things.

$$X1 = 0 X2 = 0 X3 = 15 Y1P = 25 Y1M = 0 Y2M = 0 Y2P = 0$$

Therefore, we can conclude that the product mix should only contain product 3. With this mix, there would be an object value of 225 units. The goal for earnings next year is fully

met; however, the employment level goal will be exceeded by 25 units, which correlates to 2,500 employees and a penalty of 150 units to the objective function.