QMM assignment: module 11

vineeth goud maddi

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AP is a shipping service that guarantees overnight delivery of packages in the continental US. The company has various hubs at major cities and airports across the country. Packages are received at hubs, and then shipped to intermediate hubs or to their final destination.

The manager of the AP hub in Cleveland is concerned about labor costs, and is interested in determining the most effective way to schedule workers. The hub operates seven days a week, and the number of packages it handles varies from one day to another.

Setting default values to get a clean output

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
```

Loading the lpSolveAPI Package

```
library("lpSolveAPI")
```

Loading the lp file

```
table <- read.lp("pro.lp")
print(table)</pre>
```

```
## Model name:
```

```
x7
                       x2
                 <del>v</del> 1
                              x3
                                    x4
                                         x5
                                                x6
## Minimize
                775
                      800
                            800
                                  800
                                        800
                                               775
                                                    750
                   0
## Sunday
                               1
                                           1
                                                 1
                                                               18
                         1
                                     1
## Monday
                         0
                               1
                                     1
                                           1
                                                 1
                                                               27
## Tuesday
                         0
                               0
                                     1
                                           1
                                                               22
                   1
                                                 1
## Wednesday
                                           1
                                                               26
                   1
                         1
## Thursday
                               1
                                     0
                                           0
                                                 1
                                                               25
                   1
                         1
                                                       1
## Friday
                                     1
                                           0
## Saturday
                         1
                               1
                                     1
                                           1
                   1
## Kind
                Std
                      Std
                            Std
                                  Std
                                        Std
## Type
                Int
                                  Int
                                        Int
                                              Int
                                                    Int
                      Int
                            Int
## Upper
                Inf
                      Inf
                            Inf
                                  Inf
                                        Inf
                                              Inf
## Lower
                   0
                               0
                                           0
```

The number of workers required for each day of the week is estimated in the table below.

```
Day_Wise_Workers_Req <- matrix(c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"
18,27,22,26,25,21,19),ncol=2,byrow = F)
colnames(Day_Wise_Workers_Req) <- c("Day_of_the_week", "Workers_Required")
as.table(Day_Wise_Workers_Req)</pre>
```

```
## Day_of_the_week Workers_Required
## A Sunday 18
```

```
## B Monday 27
## C Tuesday 22
## D Wednesday 26
## E Thursday 25
## F Friday 21
## G Saturday 19
```

Package handlers at AP are guaranteed a five-day work week with two consecutive days off. The base wage for the handlers is \$750 per week. Workers working on Saturday or Sunday receive an additional \$25 per day. The possible shifts and salaries for package handlers are:

##		Shift	Days_Off	Wage
##	Α	1	Sunday and Monday	\$775
##	В	2	Monday and Tuesday	\$800
##	C	3	Tuesday and Wednesday	\$800
##	D	4	Wednesday and Thursday	\$800
##	E	5	Thursday and Friday	\$800
##	F	6	Friday and Saturday	\$775
##	G	7	Saturday and Sunday	\$750

Running the lp model

```
solve(table)
```

[1] 0

We may determine that there is a model by getting 0 as the value.

Total Cost - Objective Function

```
get.objective(table)
```

[1] 25675

The overall cost to the company to achieve the lowest feasible total wage expenses and a sufficient number of people who are available to work each day is "25,675\$".

How many workers are available each day to work - Variables

get.variables(table)

[1] 2 4 5 0 8 1 13

The variables are labeled from x1, x2....x7 where,

- x1 = Number of workers assigned to shift 1 = 2
- x2 = Number of workers assigned to shift 2 = 4
- x3 = Number of workers assigned to shift 3 = 5
- x4 = Number of workers assigned to shift <math>4 = 0
- x4 = Number of workers assigned to shift 4 = 0x5 = Number of workers assigned to shift 5 = 8
- x6 = Number of workers assigned to shift 6 = 1
- x7 = Number of workers assigned to shift 7 = 13

By the variable values attained we can thereby get to see how many workers are available to work each day

with respect to the objective function as well as the constraints framed by the organization,

Sunday = x2 + x3 + x4 + x5 + x6 = 18 Workers

Monday = x3 + x4 + x5 + x6 + x7 = 27 Workers

Tuesday = x4 + x5 + x6 + x7 + x1 = 24 Workers

Wednesday = x5 + x6 + x7 + x1 + x2 = 28 Workers

Thursday = x6 + x7 + x1 + x2 + x3 = 25 Workers

Friday = x7 + x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 = 24 Workers

Saturday = x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + x5 = 19 Workers