

Assignment 2 - LP Model

Problem Statement 1:

Given

Total Nylon available: 5000sqft.

Each Collegiate requires 3 ft.

Each Mini requires 2ft.

1000 Collegiate and 1200 Mini are sold per week

Collegiate requires 45 mins = 45/60 hrs per unit, Profit = \$32

Mini requires 40 mins = 40/60 hrs per unit, profit = \$24

Total Labours = 35, Total Time = 40 hours per week

Solution

Let X be the number of units generated for Collegiate

Y be the number of units generated for Mini

a: Decision Variables

X, Y are the number of units generated by Collegiate and Mini respectively so the Decision Variables are X, Y

b: Objective Function

Here the Objective Function is to maximize the profit for the values X and Y

Therefore, Considering Z be the profit

$$Z = 32X + 24Y$$

c: Constraints

1. Since 5000sqft is the total nylon available and Collegiate requires 3sqft and Mini requires 2sqft per

$$5000 \geq 3X + 2Y \rightarrow \text{Material Constraint}$$

2. Total number of labours on Total time (35x40=1400) can produce X number of Collegiate in 3/4 hrs and Y number of Mini in 2/3 hrs

$$1400 \geq \frac{3}{4}X + \frac{2}{3}Y \rightarrow \text{Time Constraint}$$

3. 1000 Collegiate and 1200 Mini are sold per week

$$X \leq 1000 \text{ and } Y \leq 1200$$

4. Non-negative constraints

$$X \geq 0 \text{ and } Y \geq 0$$

d: Mathematical Formulation

Objective Function: Max Profit $Z = 32X + 24Y$

Constraints are:

Material constraint: $5000 \geq 3X + 2Y$

Time constraint: $1400 \geq 3/4X + 2/3Y$

Quantity Constraint: $X \leq 1000$ and $Y \leq 1200$

Non-negativity Constraint: $X \geq 0$ and $Y \geq 0$

Problem Statement 2:**Given:**

Large unit profit = \$420

Medium unit profit = \$360

Small unit Profit = \$300

Plant 1 produces = 750 Units

Plant 2 produces = 900 Units

Plant 3 produces = 450 Units

Plant 1 Capacity = 13,000sqft

Plant 2 Capacity = 12,000sqft

Plant 3 Capacity = 5000sqft

Large size requires 20sqft

Medium size requires 15sqft

Small size requires 12sqft

And plants should use the same percentage of their capacity

Solution:

Let X, Y, Z be the number of sizes for Large, Medium, and Small respectively

1, 2, 3 Indicates Project 1, Project 2 and Project 3 respectively

a: Decision Variables

There are six decision variables

- $X_1, Y_1, Z_1, X_2, Y_2, Z_2, X_3, Y_3, Z_3$ are the decision variables

b: Linear Programming Model

Objective Function:

Objective Function for the Weigelt corporation is to Maximize their profit

Let Z be the Profit

As net profit for the large, medium, small sizes are \$420, \$360, \$300. Each plant has large, medium, small sizes.

For X, Y, Z number of sizes for large, medium, and small

$$Z = 420 (X_1 + X_2 + X_3) + 360(Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3) + 300(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3)$$

Subject to

Constraints

Each plant produces units for different sizes

Capacity Constraint

$$X_1 + Y_1 + Z_1 \leq 750$$

$$X_2 + Y_2 + Z_2 \leq 900$$

$$X_3 + Y_3 + Z_3 \leq 450$$

Space Constraint

$$20 X_1 + 15 Y_1 + 12 Z_1 \leq 13,000$$

$$20 X_2 + 15 Y_2 + 12 Z_2 \leq 12,000$$

$$20 X_3 + 15 Y_3 + 12 Z_3 \leq 5000$$

Plants should use the same percentage of their capacity

$$900 (X_1 + Y_1 + Z_1) = 750 (X_2 + Y_2 + Z_2)$$

$$450 (X_1 + Y_1 + Z_1) = 750 (X_3 + Y_3 + Z_3)$$

And Non-negative constraints

$$X_1 \geq 0, Y_1 \geq 0, Z_1 \geq 0, X_2 \geq 0, Y_2 \geq 0, Z_2 \geq 0, X_3 \geq 0, Y_3 \geq 0, Z_3 \geq 0$$

