

Assignment 1
Of
Modelling & Simulation Lab (CS1052)

Masters of Technology in Computer Science And Engineering

submitted by
Arghya Bandyopadhyay
RollNo. 20CS4103

submitted to
Dr Nanda Dulal Jana
Assistant Professor
Dept. of CSE



National Institute of Technology, Durgapur

Name: Arghya Banerjee

Roll no: 20CS4103

Problem statement 1

A firm manufactures two products A and B on which the profits earned per unit are ₹ 3 and ₹ 4 respectively. Each product is processed on two machines M_1 and M_2 .

Product A requires one minute of processing time on M_1 and two minutes on M_2 , while B requires one minute on M_1 and one minute on M_2 . Machine M_1 is available for not more than 1 hr 30 min while machine M_2 is available for 10 hr during any working day. Find the number of units of products A and B to be manufactured to get maximum profit.

Problem formulation:-

Let x and y be no. of productⁿ of product A and B respectively

the profit of product A is ₹ 3 and the profit of product B is ₹ 4

the total profit over the product is

$$Z = 3x + 4y$$

objective of the function is to maximize the profit

$$\text{i.e. Maximise } (Z) = 3x + 4y$$

if M_1 machine is used,

$$x + y \leq 450 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

if M_2 machine is used,

$$2x + y \leq 600 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

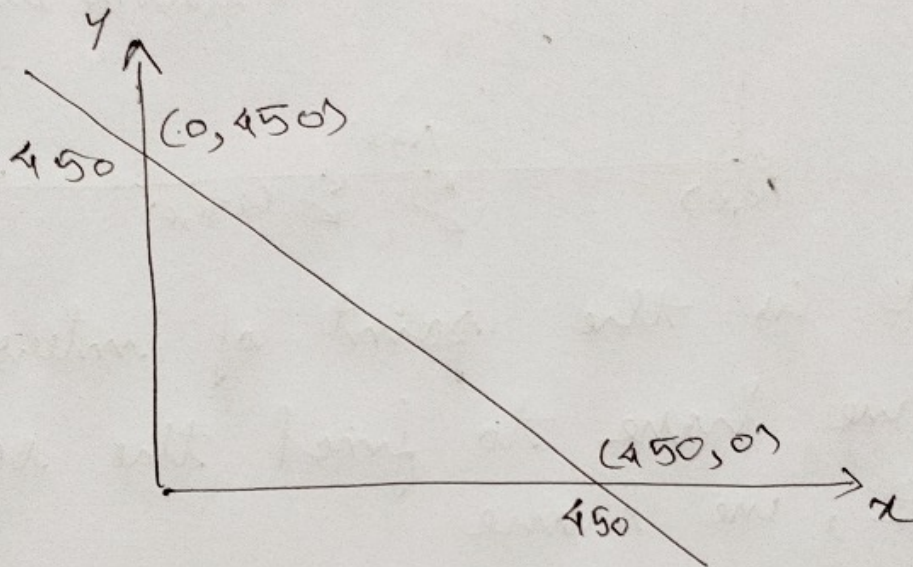
Solutions:-

co-ordinates for line $x + y = 450$

when $x = 450$, $y = 0$

and when we put $y=0$, $x=0$
 $x=450$. $\rightarrow (0, 450)$

the graph is,



from equation 2, similarly
when $x=0$, we get

$$2 \cdot 0 + y = 600$$

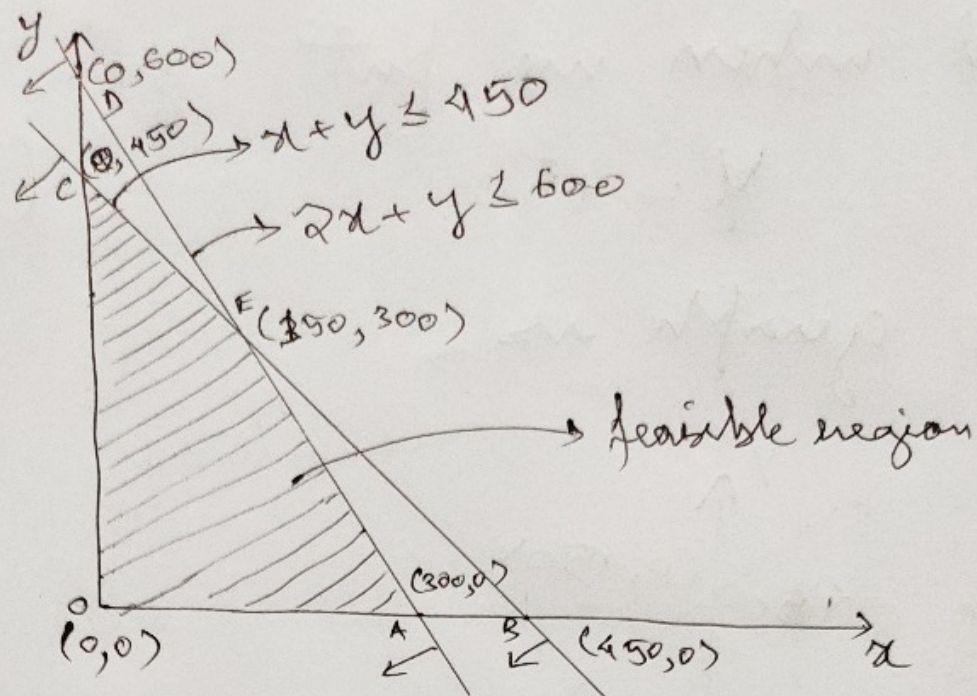
$$y = 600 \rightarrow (0, 600)$$

when $y=0$, we get

$$2 \cdot x + 0 = 600$$

$$x = 300 \rightarrow (300, 0)$$

After making the graph, we
get the feasible region which
is the shaded region.



Here, E is the point of intersection
 Now, we have to find the coordinate
 for E, we have

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x + y & = & 450 \\
 2x + y & = & 600 \\
 \hline
 -x & = & -150 \\
 \hline
 100\% x & = & 150
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 150 + y = 450$$

$$\therefore y = 300 \rightarrow (150, 300)$$

Now, the value of objective
 function at the corner points
 are :-

$$z(0) = 3 \times 0 + 4 \times 0 = 0$$

$$z(A) = 3 \times 300 + 4 \times 0 = 900$$

~~$$z(B) = 3 \times 450 + 4 \times 0 =$$~~

$$z(C) = 3 \times 0 + 4 \times 450 = 1800 \leftarrow \text{maximum}$$

$$z(E) = 3 \times 150 + 4 \times 300 = 1650$$

Therefore z is maximum at corner points $C(0, 450)$

Hence the firm will earn a maximum profit of ₹1800

if it manufactures 450 units of product B and 0 units of product A i.e. doesn't manufacture product A at all.

Python Code:

```
from shapely.geometry import LineString
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

# main function
if __name__ == '__main__':

    # The end point coordinates of the line for the equation 1
    x1 = [450, 0]
    y1 = [0, 450]

    # Plots the line for the equation 1
    plt.plot(x1, y1)

    # The end point coordinates of the line for the equation 2
    x2 = [300, 0]
    y2 = [0, 600]

    # Plots the line for the equation 2
    plt.plot(x2, y2)

    # Labels the axis and the plot
    plt.xlabel('No of production of A')
    plt.ylabel('No of production of B')
    plt.title('Plot for the problem 1')

    # Create the lines using the coordinates
    line1 = LineString([(450, 0), (0, 450)])
    line2 = LineString([(300, 0), (0, 600)])

    # Calculates the intersection and assigns it to the variable
    intersection = line1.intersection(line2)

    # Places a green colored circular disc on the coordinate specified
    plt.plot(*intersection.xy, 'go')

    # Places a blue colored star on the coordinate specified
    plt.plot(0, 450, 'b*')

    # Places a red colored star on the coordinate specified
    plt.plot(300, 0, 'r*')

    # Calculates the feasible regions dimensions
    p1, q1 = intersection.xy
    x = []
    y = []
    x.append(0)
    x.append(round(p1[0]))
    x.append(300)
    y.append(450)
    y.append(round(q1[0]))
    y.append(0)
```

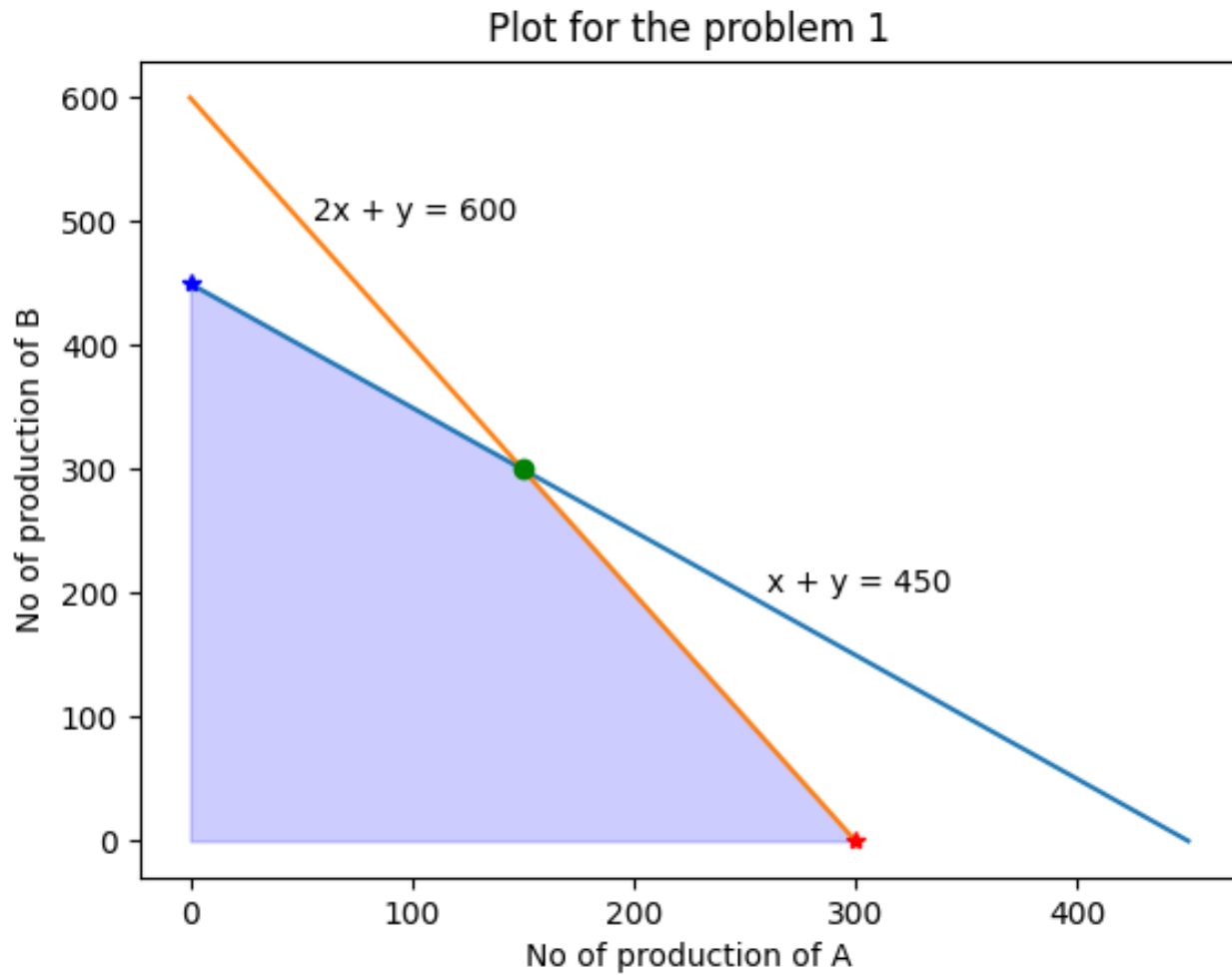
```

# Shades the feasible region
plt.fill_between(x, y, color='blue', alpha=0.2)
plt.text(260, 200, "x + y = 450")
plt.text(55, 500, "2x + y = 600")

# Opens the dialog showing the plot
plt.show()
print("Point of Intersection 1: ")
print(p1[0])
print(q1[0])
z = []
for i in range(len(x)):
    eqn = 3 * x[i] + 4 * y[i]
    z.append(eqn)
    print("Z = ", z)
max_val = max(z)
xy_index = z.index(max_val)
print("The Value of Z ", max_val,
      " at point (", x[xy_index],
      ", ", y[xy_index], ")")

```


Output :



```
Point of Intersection 1:
```

```
150.0
```

```
300.0
```

```
Z = [1800]
```

```
Z = [1800, 1650]
```

```
Z = [1800, 1650, 900]
```

```
The Value of Z 1800 at point ( 0 , 450 )
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Problem statement 2

Egg contains 6 units of vitamin A per gram and 7 units of vitamin B per gram and costs 12 paise per gram.
Milk contains 8 units of vitamin A per gram and 12 units of vitamin B per gram and costs 20 paise per gram.
The daily minimum A & B is 100 unit & 120 units. Formulate the LPP and find the optimal solution by graphical method.

Problem formulation

Amount of vitamin A ≥ 100 unit
Amount of vitamin B ≥ 120 unit

Let's take x gm of egg
and y gm of milk.

Vitamin A content $= 6x + 8y \geq 100$ — (1)

Vitamin B content $= 7x + 12y \geq 120$ — (2)

Cost of food (C) $= 12x + 20y$

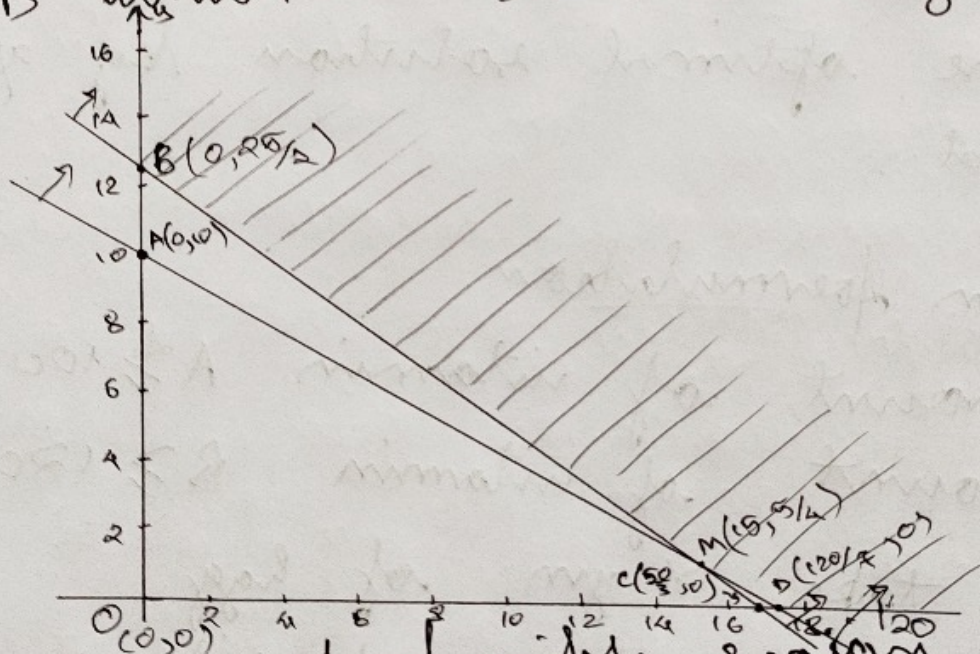
$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Solution :-

from eqn (1) \rightarrow
 when $x=0$, $y=100/8=25/2$ $(0, 25/2)$
 for $y=0$, $x=100/6=50/3$ $(50/3, 0)$

from eqn (2) \rightarrow
 when $x=0$, $y=120/12=10$ $(0, 10)$
 when $y=0$, $x=120/7$ $(120/7, 0)$

~~Feasible~~ Feasible unbounded region is
 BMD which is shaded in graph.



vertices of feasible region

$B(0, 25/2)$, $D(120/7, 0)$

M is point of intersection of
 the lines

$$6x + 8y \geq 100 \quad \times 3$$

$$7x + 12y \geq 120 \quad \times 2$$

$$18x + 24y = 300$$

$$14x + 24y = 240$$

$$\hline 4x = 60$$

$$\text{hence } x \geq 15 \Rightarrow 6x + 8y \geq 100$$

$$y \geq \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$M\left(15, \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

Objective function $z = 12x + 20y$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cost at } B\left(0, \frac{25}{2}\right) &= 12 \times 0 + \frac{25}{2} \times 20 \\ &= 250 \text{ paise} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cost at } D\left(\frac{120}{7}, 0\right) &= \frac{120}{7} \times 12 + 20(0) \\ &= 205.7 \text{ paise} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cost at } M\left(15, \frac{5}{4}\right) &= 12(15) + \frac{20 \times 5}{4} \\ &= 205 \text{ paise} \end{aligned}$$

Minimum cost for the diet = 205 paise
in which 15 are eggs and
1.25 of milk.

Python Code:

```
from shapely.geometry import LineString
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

# main function
if __name__ == '__main__':

    # The end point coordinates of the line for the equation 1
    x1 = [0,16.66]
    y1 = [12.5,0]

    # Plots the line for the equation 1
    plt.plot(x1, y1)

    # The end point coordinates of the line for the equation 2
    x2 = [17.14,0]
    y2 = [0,10]

    # Plots the line for the equation 2
    plt.plot(x2, y2)

    # Labels the axis and the plot
    plt.xlabel('Amount of Eggs in gms')
    plt.ylabel('Amount of Milk in gms')
    plt.title('Plot for the problem 2')

    # Create the lines using the coordinates
    line1 = LineString([(16.66,0),(0,12.5)])
    line2 = LineString([(17.14,0),(0,10)])

    # Calculates the intersection and assigns it to the variable
    # Places a green colored circular disc on the coordinate specified
    plt.plot(*intersection.xy, 'go')

    # Places a blue colored star on the coordinate specified
    plt.plot(0,12.5,'b*')
    plt.plot(17.14,0,'r*')

    # Calculates the feasible regions dimensions
    p1, q1 = intersection.xy
    x = []
    y = []
    x.append(0)
    x.append(round(p1[0],2))
    x.append(17.14)
    y.append(12.5)
    y.append(round(q1[0],2))
    y.append(0)

    # Shades the feasible region
    plt.fill_between(x,y,max(y),color='blue',alpha=0.2)
    plt.text(7,8,"6x + 8y = 100")
```

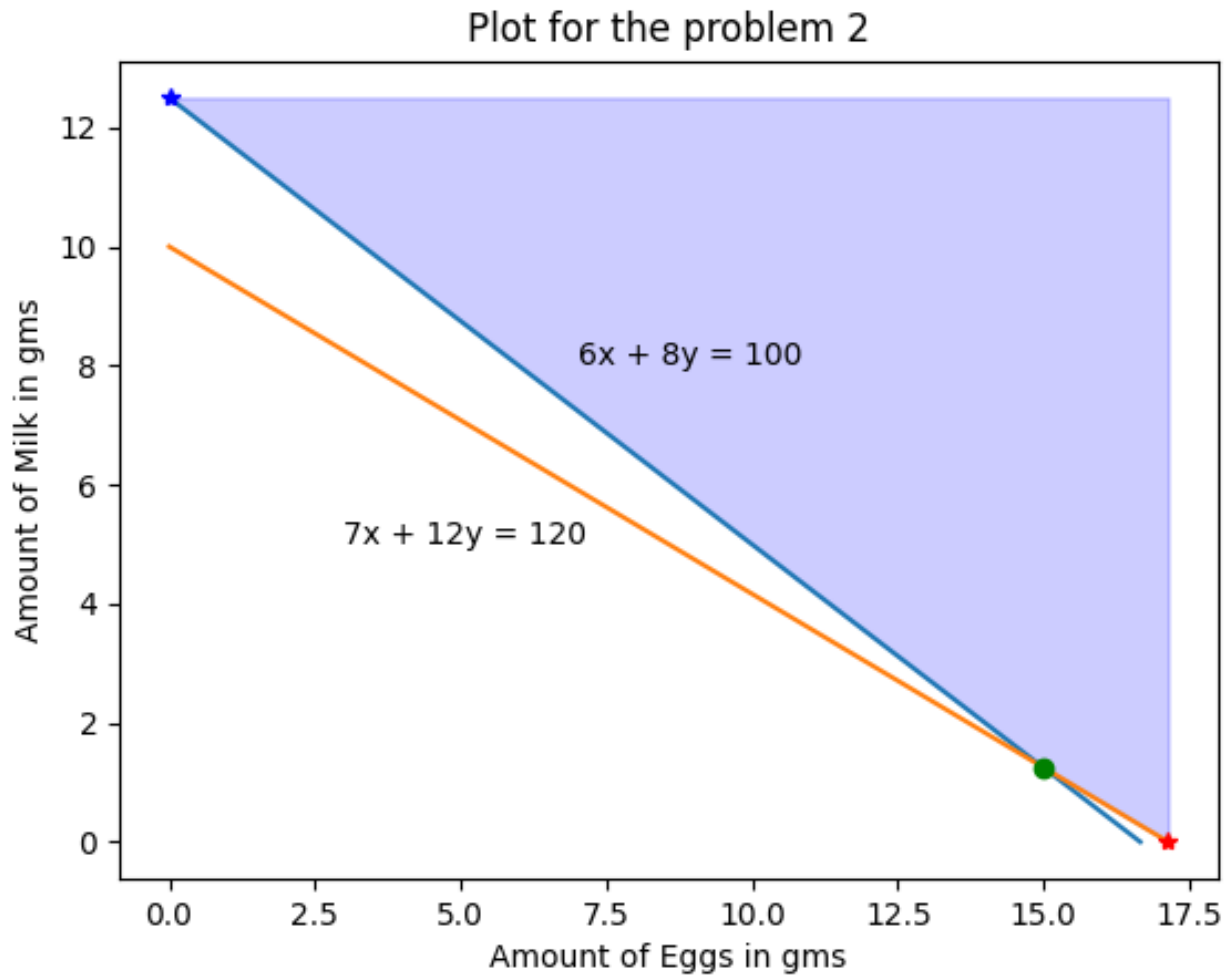
```

plt.text(3,5,"7x + 12y = 120")

# Opens the dialog showing the plot
plt.show()
print("Point of Intersection 1: ")
print(round(p1[0],2))
print(round(q1[0],2))
z=[]
for i in range(len(x)):
    eqn = 12*x[i] + 20*y[i]
    z.append(round(eqn,2))
    print("Z = ",z)
min_val = min(z)
xy_index = z.index(min_val)
print("The Value of Z ",min_val,
      " at point (",x[xy_index],
      ", ",y[xy_index],")")

```


Output :



```
Point of Intersection 1:
```

```
14.98
```

```
1.26
```

```
Z = [250.0]
```

```
Z = [250.0, 204.96]
```

```
Z = [250.0, 204.96, 205.68]
```

```
The Value of Z 204.96 at point ( 14.98 , 1.26 )
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```