



Application of Python on the agriculture allocation

How to arrange
our plants?

?





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Background

Modelling

02



03

Solution & Numerical Example

Conclusion

04



Background



Village

Greenhouse

more harvest

normal selling price



Organic planting

lower harvest rate

higher profit

3 main crops



higher profit
more fertilizer
more labor
higher transportation cost



lower resource
requirement



larger growth space

Modeling: Linear Programming Model Assumptions



4 Assumptions



1

Proportionality



2

Additivity



3

Divisibility



4

Certainty



Modeling: Linear Programming Model

1 Production and Transportation Demands (per 10 plants)

$a_{i,j}$ ($i=1, 2, \dots, 5, j=1, 2, \dots, 6$): demand for resources of each crop under two planting patterns

	Greenhouse			Organic		
	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin
Land	$a_{1,1}$	$a_{1,2}$	$a_{1,3}$	$a_{1,4}$	$a_{1,5}$	$a_{1,6}$
Workers	$a_{2,1}$	$a_{2,2}$	$a_{2,3}$	$a_{2,4}$	$a_{2,5}$	$a_{2,6}$
Fertilizer	$a_{3,1}$	$a_{3,2}$	$a_{3,3}$	$a_{3,4}$	$a_{3,5}$	$a_{3,6}$
Transportation	$a_{4,1}$	$a_{4,2}$	$a_{4,3}$	$a_{4,4}$	$a_{4,5}$	$a_{4,6}$
Pesticide	$a_{5,1}$	$a_{5,2}$	$a_{5,3}$	$a_{5,4}$	$a_{5,5}$	$a_{5,6}$



Modeling: Linear Programming Model

2 Limitation of Production and Transportation Resources (per 10 plants)

b_n ($n=1, 2, \dots, 5$): limitation of each resource

Resources	Limitation
Land	b_1
Workers	b_2
Fertilizer	b_3
Transportation	b_4
Pesticide	b_5

b_6 land area for organic $\geq b_1/3$



Modeling: Linear Programming Model

3

Total annual profit of each planting pattern (per 10 plants)

C_j ($j=1, 2, \dots, 6$): respective profit → Z : aggregated profit

	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin
Greenhouse	C_1	C_2	C_3
Organic	C_4	C_5	C_6

4

Decision variables

x_j ($j = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ and $x_j \geq 0$) : the number of plants (counted by tens) under different planting patterns

	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin
Greenhouse	x_1	x_2	x_3
Organic	x_4	x_5	x_6



Numerical example: background data

1 Resources Demands

$a_{i,j}$ ($i=1, 2, \dots, 5, j=1, 2, \dots, 6$): demand for resources of each crop under two planting patterns

	Greenhouse			Organic		
	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin
Land (m^2)	1	1.5	3	1	1.5	3
Workers (person)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4
Fertilizer (kg)	2.5	1.4	1.8	3	1.7	2.2
Transportation (van)	0.32	0.2	0.17	0.38	0.22	0.2
Pesticide (kg)	2.5	0.4	0.5	0	0	0





Numerical example: background data

2 Constraints

b_n ($n=1, 2, \dots, 5$): limitation of each resource

Resources	Limitation
Land (m^2)	450
Workers (person)	90
Fertilizer (kg)	500
Transportation (van)	60
Pesticide (kg)	150

b_6 land area for organic ≥ 150

3 Annual Profit

C_j ($j=1, 2, \dots, 6$): respective profit

	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin
Greenhouse	72	43	46
Organic	79	48	52



Numerical example: modeling

1

Dependent Variable

Total annual profit

$$Z = 72x_1 + 43x_2 + 46x_3 + 79x_4 + 48x_5 + 52x_6 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Maximize } Z$$

2

Constraints

1. Production & transportation budgets

$$x_1 + 1.5x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 + 1.5x_5 + 3x_6 \leq 450$$

$$0.4x_1 + 0.3x_2 + 0.2x_3 + 0.6x_4 + 0.5x_5 + 0.4x_6 \leq 90$$

$$2.5x_1 + 1.4x_2 + 1.8x_3 + 3x_4 + 1.7x_5 + 2.2x_6 \leq 500$$

$$0.32x_1 + 0.2x_2 + 0.17x_3 + 0.38x_4 + 0.22x_5 + 0.2x_6 \leq 60$$

$$2.5x_1 + 0.4x_2 + 0.5x_3 \leq 150$$

2. Government requirement

$$x_4 + 1.5x_5 + 3x_6 \geq 150$$

3. Nonnegativity

$$x_j \geq 0, \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$$



Numerical example: Excel Solver

Resource usage per unit								Limitation
Resource	Greenhouse			Organic				
	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin	Strawberry	Potato	Pumpkin		
Land	1	1.5	3	1	1.5	3	450	
Workers	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	90	
Fertilizer	2.5	1.4	1.8	3	1.7	2.2	500	
Transportation	0.32	0.2	0.17	0.38	0.22	0.2	60	
Pesticide	2.5	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	150	
Profit	72	43	46	79	48	52		
	37.64654798	81.05369807	46.92430164	41.59791576	6.09350123	33.08727746		
Land	450							
Workers	90							
Fertilizer	500							
Transportation	60							
Pesticide	150		area of G	300				
Profit	13653.64018		area of O	150				

Solver Parameters

Set Objective:

To: ☒ Max ☐ Min ☐ Value Of:

By Changing Variable Cells:

Subject to the Constraints:

\$B\$13 <= \$H\$4
 \$B\$14 <= \$H\$5
 \$B\$15 <= \$H\$6
 \$B\$16 <= \$H\$7
 \$B\$17 <= \$H\$8
 \$E\$18 >= \$J\$4

☒ Make Unconstrained Variables Non-Negative

Select a Solving Method:

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = (37.65, 81.05, 46.92, 41.60, 6.09, 33.09)$$

$$Z = 13653.64$$



Numerical example: Sensitivity analysis

1

Sensitivity analysis on constraints

Constraints

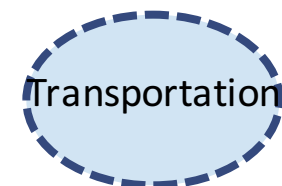
Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$B\$13	Land	450	2.103053988	450	112.5668449	131.147541
\$B\$14	Workers	90	8.034447822	90	6.882432636	0.578853293
\$B\$15	Fertilizer	500	9.666377189	500	21.05263158	5.904628331
\$B\$16	Transportation	60	114.9153278	60	0.263289556	2
\$B\$17	Pesticide	150	2.297727602	150	105.8563536	22.75675676
\$E\$18	area of Organic	150	0.590678825	150	10.81706064	51.67269439



Positive shadow price
High allowable increase



Higher shadow price
Less allowable increase



High shadow price
No allowable increase in actual



Numerical example: Sensitivity analysis

1

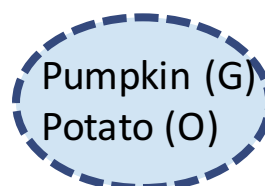
Sensitivity analysis on profit C_i

Variable Cells

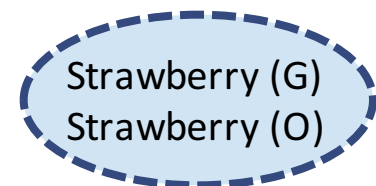
Cell	Name	Final Value	Reduced Cost	Objective Coefficient	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$B\$11	Strawberry (G)	37.64654798	0	72	18.91927083	5.187908497
\$C\$11	Potato (G)	81.05369807	0	43	0.925396825	2.835535714
\$D\$11	Pumpkin (G)	46.92430164	0	46	5.925	0.891437309
\$E\$11	Strawberry (O)	41.59791576	0	79	5.847145488	7.773333333
\$F\$11	Potato (O)	6.09350123	0	48	4.965290807	0.763233879
\$G\$11	Pumpkin (O)	33.08727746	0	52	0.922468354	9.753685504



Sensitive when profit
increases



Sensitive when profit
decreases



Insensitive



Conclusion



Model: linear programming model (4 assumptions)



Method: Excel Solver (maximize total profit with 6 constraints)



Sensitivity analysis: check whether the optimal solution is sensitive to changes in model parameters



Make appropriate decisions and adjustments based on LP analysis



Thanks for watching!

