Question 2

Hackensack Blended Whiskey Company uses three grades of whiskey to make blended varieties. They do not produce their own whiskey, and instead purchase three varieties to make their blends: Standard, Choice, and Prime. These unblended grades can be used to make the following two brands of whiskey, with associated characteristics:

- Scottish Club: Must contain at least 60% Prime and at most 20% Standard. Scottish Club sells for \$6.80 per liter.
- Johnny Gold: Must contain at least 15% Prime and at most 60% Standard. Johnny Gold sells for \$5.70 per liter.

The amount of available raw whiskey and their associated costs are:

Whiskey	Available (no. of liters)	Cost per liter (in \$)
Standard	1,200	4.00
Choice	2,500	5.00
Prime	2,000	7.00

Hackensack doesn't want to produce more whiskey than it knows it can sell. It estimates its current demand for each type of blended whiskey as:

Blended Whiskey	Demand (in liters)
Scottish Club	1,000
Johnny Gold	600

Hackensack can increase its demand by advertising its blended whiskeys. For each dollar spent on advertising any type of its blended whiskeys, that type of whiskey's demand will increase by 1.25 liters.

Formulat an LP to maximize the total profit (revenue minus cost):

```
In []: # declaring model
    using JuMP, HiGHS

# defining model
    whiskey = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)

Out[]: A JuMP Model
    Feasibility problem with:
```

Variables: 0
Model mode: AUTOMATIC
CachingOptimizer state: EMPTY_OPTIMIZER
Solver name: HiGHS

```
# vector for raw whiskey
         raw_whiskey = [:Standard, :Choice, :Prime]
          # vector for blended whiskey
         blended_whiskey = [:ScottishClub, :JohnnyGold]
Out[ ]: 2-element Vector{Symbol}:
         :ScottishClub
          :JohnnyGold
         # declaring variables
In [ ]:
         @variable(whiskey, x[raw whiskey, blended whiskey] >= 0)
         @variable(whiskey, advertising >= 0)
          @variable(whiskey, advertising2 >= 0)
Out[ ]:
                                           advertising2
         # scottish club constraints
In [ ]:
         @constraint(whiskey, SCBound1, x[:Prime, :ScottishClub] >= 0.6*sum(x[i,:Scott
         @constraint(whiskey, SCBound2, x[:Standard, :ScottishClub] <= 0.2*sum(x[i,:Sc</pre>
          # johnny gold constraints
          \{constraint(whiskey, JGBound1, x[:Prime, :JohnnyGold] >= 0.15*sum(x[i,:JohnnyGold])
          @constraint(whiskey, JGBound2, x[:Standard, :JohnnyGold] <= 0.6*sum(x[i,:John</pre>
          # raw whiskey constraints
          @constraint(whiskey, SumBound, sum(x[:Standard, i] for i in blended whiskey)
          @constraint(whiskey, SumBound2, sum(x[:Choice, i] for i in blended_whiskey) <</pre>
          @constraint(whiskey, SumBound3, sum(x[:Prime, i] for i in blended whiskey) <=</pre>
          # demand constraints
          @constraint(whiskey, demand, sum(x[i, :ScottishClub] for i in raw whiskey) <=</pre>
          @constraint(whiskey, demand2, sum(x[i, :JohnnyGold] for i in raw whiskey) <=</pre>
Out[]: demand2:
         x_{Standard, JohnnyGold} + x_{Choice, JohnnyGold} + x_{Prime, JohnnyGold} - 1.25 advertising 2 \leq 600.0
         # formulate the objective function
In [ ]:
         revenue = 6.80*sum(x[i, :ScottishClub] for i in raw_whiskey) + 5.70*sum(x[i,
         cost = 4.00*sum(x[:Standard, i] for i in blended_whiskey) + 5.00*sum(x[:Choic
         @objective(whiskey, Max, revenue - cost)
Out[]:
                 2.8x_{Standard,ScottishClub} + 1.79999999999998x_{Choice,ScottishClub} - 0.20000000
        +\ 1.700000000002x_{Standard, JohnnyGold} + 0.7000000000002x_{Choice, JohnnyGold} - 1
                                                     -advertising-advertising2
```

```
# solving the model
In [ ]:
         optimize! (whiskey);
         # outputs detailed information about the solution process
         @show solution summary(whiskey);
         value.(x)
        Presolving model
        9 rows, 8 cols, 26 nonzeros
        9 rows, 8 cols, 26 nonzeros
        Presolve: Reductions: rows 9(-0); columns 8(-0); elements 26(-0)
        Solving the presolved LP
        Using EKK dual simplex solver - serial
                          Objective Infeasibilities num(sum)
          Iteration
                      -1.1199987222e+01 Ph1: 7(10.8); Du: 4(11.2) Os
                      -1.6133333333e+03 Pr: 0(0) 0s
        Solving the original LP from the solution after postsolve
        Model status : Optimal
        Simplex iterations: 8
        Objective value : 1.6133333333e+03
        HiGHS run time
                          :
                                      0.00
        solution_summary(whiskey) = * Solver : HiGHS
        * Status
          Termination status : OPTIMAL
          Primal status
                         : FEASIBLE_POINT
          Dual status
                           : FEASIBLE POINT
          Message from the solver:
          "kHighsModelStatusOptimal"
        * Candidate solution
          Objective value : 1.61333e+03
                             : 1.61333e+03
          Objective bound
                          : Inf
          Relative gap
          Dual objective value: 1.61333e+03
        * Work counters
          Solve time (sec) : 1.16395e-03
          Simplex iterations : 8
          Barrier iterations: 0
          Node count
                            : -1
Out[ ]: 2-dimensional DenseAxisArray{Float64,2,...} with index sets:
            Dimension 1, [:Standard, :Choice, :Prime]
            Dimension 2, [:ScottishClub, :JohnnyGold]
        And data, a 3×2 Matrix{Float64}:
         200.0 1000.0
         200.0 416.667
```

600.0 250.0