SA405 - AMP Rader #2.42

HW4: Logical Constraints Part 2

Problem 1: Mazda is considering expanding their production capabilities in a factory. The factory currently makes three types of cars: Mazda3 (the best one obviously), Mazda6, and Mazda CX5. Each car has a requirement of steel, labor, and expected profit given in the table below:

Resource	Mazda3	Mazda6	Mazda CX5
Steel	1.5 tons	2 tons	3 tons
Labor	30 hours	28 hours	40 hours
Profit	\$2000	\$2500	\$3500

Mazda currently has 6000 tons of steel and 60,000 hours of labor at the plant. Lastly, Mazda does not consider it economically viable to produce Mazda CX5 unless at least 700 of them are produced.

a. Formulate an integer program that would allow Mazda to maximize their profit.

Decision Variables

Let x_1 be the number of Mazda3 made Let x_2 be the number of Mazda6 made Let x_3 be the number of Mazda CX5 made Let y = 1 if CX5 are made and 0 otherwise

Objective Function

$$\max 2000x_1 + 2500x_2 + 3500x_3$$

Constraints

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st 1.5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \le 6000 (Steel Available)

30x_1 + 28x_2 + 40x_3 \le 60000 (Labor Available)

x_3 \le 10000y (upper bound on CX5)

x_3 \ge 700y (Lower bound on CX5 if they are made)

x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0

y \in \{0, 1\}
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b. Mazda has the option to hire part time help. In total, they could obtain 5000 new hours of labor for the price of \$50,000. Modify your model from part (a) to determine if Mazda should make this change.

To incorporate this change, we define a new variable:

Let z = 1 if they hire part time labor and 0 otherwise.

Then we modify the objective function to be:

$$\max 2000x_1 + 2500x_2 + 3500x_3 - 50000z$$

The constraints can be modified in an "either/or" style or simply by changing the right hand side of the labor constraint. Specifically, it can be changed to be:

$$30x_1 + 28x_2 + 40x_3 \le 60000 + 5000z$$

c. Mazda is considering using lightweight materials to reduce the amount of steel used. To reconfigure their machines, it would cost \$25,000; but would reduce the amount of steel needed for a Mazda3, Mazda6, and Mazda CX5 to be 1.25 tons, 1.8 tons, and 2.85 tons, respectively. Again, modify your model from part (a) to determine if they should make this change.

Similar idea as part b. We first define a new variable:

Let z = 1 if the machine is reconfigured and 0 otherwise

The objective function then becomes:

$$\max 2000x_1 + 2500x_2 + 3500x_3 - 25000z$$

The current material constraint needs to be converted into the following 2 constraints

$$1.5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \le 6000 + M(z)$$
 $1.25x_1 + 1.8x_2 + 2.85x_3 \le 6000 + M(1-z)$

Thus, if z = 1, the machine is bought, the top constraint is relaxed and the bottom constraint is tight. If z = 0, the machine is not bought, the top constraint is tight and the bottom constraint is relaxed.

Problem 2: Professor Lourenco is planning a trip to Europe. There are eight locations he's considering to visit. Each location has a cost to visit and level of happiness (from 1 to 10) it would bring him given in the table below.

Location	Cost	Happiness
Barcelona	\$1200	8
Lisbon	\$1000	8.5
The Azores	\$800	9
London	\$1300	7
Rome	\$1500	10
Paris	\$1000	6
Florence	\$950	7.5
Oslo	\$1100	8

a. If Professor Lourenco has a budge of \$5500, formulate an integer program to help him decide where to go in order to maximize his happiness.

Decision Variables

Let $y_1 = 1$ if he visits Barcelona and 0 otherwise

Let $y_2 = 1$ if he visits Lisbon and 0 otherwise

Let $y_8 = 1$ if he visits Oslo and 0 otherwise

Objective function

$$\max 8y_1 + 8.5y_2 + 9y_3 + 7y_4 + 10y_5 + 6y_6 + 7.5y_7 + 8y_8$$

Constraints

$$1200y_1 + 1000y_2 + 800y_3 + \ldots + 1100y_8 \le 5500$$
 (budget)
 $y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_8 \in \{0, 1\}$ (binary)

- b. Professor Lourenco has decided to add some extra stipulations to his trip. Specifically:
 - He doesn't want to see only huge cities, so he can only go to at most three of Barcelona, Lisbon, London, Rome, and Paris.
 - If he visits both the Azores and Lisbon, he doesn't want to visit Barcelona.
 - If he does not visit Rome, he wants to visit Florence.
 - If he visits the Azores he wants to also visit Rome and Florence.

Using the variables you defined in part a, write constraints to enforce each of these requirements.

• He doesn't want to see only huge cities, so he can only go to at most three of Barcelona, Lisbon, London, Rome, and Paris.

This means that only three of the variables y_1, y_2, y_4, y_5, y_6 can be 1 so it's the constraint:

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 \le 3$$

• If he visits both the Azores and Lisbon, he doesn't want to visit Barcelona. This means that if both $y_2 = 1$ and $y_3 = 1$ then $y_1 = 0$. Going through the steps we did in class, I get the following constraint:

$$y_2 + y_3 \le (1 - y_1) + 1$$

• If he does not visit Rome, he wants to visit Florence. This means that if $y_5 = 0$ then $y_7 = 1$. Going through the steps from class, we get:

$$(1 - y_5) \le y_7$$

• If he visits the Azores he wants to also visit Rome and Florence. This means that if $y_3 = 1$ then $y_5 = 1$ and $y_7 = 1$. I can split this into two constraints and get:

$$y_3 \leq y_5$$

$$y_3 \le y_7$$

Problem 3: OPTIONAL/BONUS You don't have to turn this one in, but if you get it correct you'll get some bonus points. Consider the following integer program:

Reformulate this integer program to **only** use ≥ 0 and binary variables.

The trick of this problem is to realize that we can replace x_1 with the sum of 4 binary variables. Specifically, I can define the variables y_1, y_2, y_3 , and y_4 as:

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Let y_1 = 1 if x_1 = 0 and 0 otherwise
Let y_2 = 1 if x_1 = 1 and 0 otherwise
Let y_3 = 1 if x_1 = 4 and 0 otherwise
Let y_4 = 1 if x_1 = 6 and 0 otherwise
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Then, my IP becomes:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \max & x_1+x_2 \\ \mathrm{st} & x_1+x_2 \leq 8 \\ & -x_1+x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1 = 0y_1+1y_2+4y_3+6y_4 \\ & y_1+y_2+y_3+y_4 = 1 \\ & x_1,x_2 \geq 0 \\ & y_1,y_2,y_3,y_4 \in \{0,1\} \end{array}$$