Week 2

More linear programming models

Methodology, Modelling, and Consulting Skills The University of Edinburgh

What is new?

- Multiple time periods
- ► Multiple inputs and outputs

Multi-period problems

- ► The blending and diet models are *single-period*.
- Production plans usually have a multi-period horizon (for example, year divided in months).
- The decisions at one period have consequences on later decisions.
- Usual goal: maximize net profit/minimize net cost.

Problem 1 – Multi-period

Sailco Corporation must decide how many sailboats to produce in each quarter. The demand is different in each quarter depending on the season. Sailco has no warehouse and therefore all the sailboats must be sold in the same quarter they are produced. Find a production plan that meets the demand of the whole year at minimum cost.

Solution Collect data

Quarter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Demand	40	60	75	25

► The production cost per boat is £400

- ▶ Notation is easier if we let spring denote quarter 1, summer denote quarter 2, etc.
- We define the variables by letting

 x_t be number of sailboats produced during quarter t, t = 1, 2, 3, 4

The objective function is to minimise the total production cost

$$400x_1 + 400x_2 + 400x_3 + 400x_4$$

We introduce the constraints

$$x_1 \ge 40$$
, $x_2 \ge 60$, $x_3 \ge 75$, $x_4 \ge 25$

to ensure that we satisfy all demand

min
$$400x_1 + 400x_2 + 400x_3 + 400x_4$$

s.t. $x_1 \ge 40$,
 $x_2 \ge 60$,
 $x_3 \ge 75$,
 $x_4 \ge 25$,
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$

- Note that it is not optimal to produce more than the existing demand. So, we could write the corresponding constraints as equalities
- The optimal solution is trivial

$$x_1^* = 40, \ x_2^* = 60, \ x_3^* = 75, \ x_4^* = 25, \ z^* = 80\,000$$

Problem 2 – Multi-period with inventory

Sailco Corporation must decide how many sailboats to produce in each quarter. The demand is different in each quarter depending on the season. **Due to workload limitations**, Sailco cannot produce more than 60 sailboats per quarter. Sailco has developed a sufficiently large warehouse where they can store as many sailboats as required at no additional cost.

Find a production plan that meets the demand of the whole year at the minimum possible cost

Assume, for simplicity, that the sailboats produced in one quarter can be used to meet the demand in that quarter.

Quarter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Demand	40	60	75	25

- Let
 - 1. x_t be the number of sailboats **produced** in quarter t, t = 1, 2, 3, 4 and
 - 2. y_t be the number of sailboats available for sale in quarter t, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.
- ► The objective function is

$$400 \sum_{t=1}^{4} x$$

► We introduce the constraints

$$y_1 \ge 40$$
, $y_2 \ge 60$, $y_3 \ge 75$, $y_4 \ge 25$

to ensure that the number of available sailboats meets the demand for each quarter

We also introduce the constraints

$$x_t \le 60, \ t = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

to ensure that we do not exceed our production capacity

Equation for inventory balance:

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Inventory at end of quarter t = Inventory at end of the previous quarter t - 1 + production in quarter t - supply in quarter t
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If we let

$$i_t$$
 be the inventory level at end of quarter t , $t = 1, 2, 3, 4$

then we can introduce the constraints

- $i_1 = (i_0) + x_1 y_1,$
- $i_t = i_{t-1} + x_t y_t, t = 2, 3, 4$

```
min 400 \sum_{t=1}^{4} x_t
s.t. x_t \le 60, t = 1, 2, 3, 4,
       i_1 = x_1 - y_1
      i_t = i_{t-1} + x_t - y_t, \quad t = 2, 3, 4,
       y_1 \ge 40,
       y_2 \ge 60,
       y_3 \ge 75,
       y_4 \ge 25,
       x_t, y_t, i_t \ge 0, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.
```

An optimal solution is

$$x^* = (60, 60, 60, 20),$$
 $y^* = (40, 60, 75, 25),$
 $i^* = (20, 20, 5, 0),$

with optimal value $z^* = 80000$.

- In spring, we make 60 sailboats and sell 40. 20 remain in stock
- In summer, we make 60 sailboats and sell 60. 20 remain in stock
- In autumn, we make 60 sailboats and sell 75. 5 remain in stock
- In winter, we make 20 sailboats and sell 25
- Final stock is 0. Keeping unsold sailboats is not profitable

Beyond the Solution

- ▶ The production cost is the same in any season
- ► The only reason for producing more than required in a season is the limit on the production in each season
- We need to produce in advance for the periods with higher demand

Problem 3 – Multi-period with inventory and holding costs

Sailco Corporation must decide how many sailboats to produce in each quarter. The demand is different in each quarter depending on the season. Due to workload limitations, Sailco cannot produce more than 60 sailboats per quarter. Sailco has developed a sufficiently large warehouse where they can store as many sailboats as required at a cost of £50 per unit.

Find a production plan that meets the demand of the whole year at the minimum possible cost

Assume, for simplicity, that the sailboats produced in one quarter can be used to meet the demand in that quarter.

Quarter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Demand	40	60	75	25

- We have the same problem than before PLUS a holding cost
- The holding cost is

$$50i_1 + 50i_2 + 50i_3 + 50i_4 = 50 \sum_{t=1}^{4} i_t$$

- We add it to the objective function
- No constraint needs to be changed

```
min \sum_{t=1}^{4} 400x_t + 50i_t

s.t. x_t \le 60, t = 1, 2, 3, 4, i_1 = x_1 - y_1, i_t = i_{t-1} + x_t - y_t, t = 2, 3, 4, y_1 \ge 40, y_2 \ge 60, y_3 \ge 75, y_4 \ge 25, x_t, y_t, i_t \ge 0, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.
```

► An optimal solution is

$$x^* = (55, 60, 60, 25),$$
 $y^* = (40, 60, 75, 25),$ $i^* = (15, 15, 0, 0),$

with optimal value $z^* = 81500$.

The production x = (60, 60, 60, 20) is no longer optimal because of the holding cost.

Problem 4 – Multi-product inventory

Sailco Corporation must decide how many sailboats and surfboards to produce at each quarter. The company has a sufficiently large warehouse to store sailboats and surfboards at a cost. Sailco also has a finite number of labour hours available. What is the production plan that meets the demand of the whole year at minimum cost?

Collect data

Demand

	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
Sailboat	40	60	75	25
Surfboard	190	350	130	20

Resources

	Work (h)	Storage cost (£)	Production cost (£)
Sailboat	20	50	400
Surfboard	3	2	35

Sailco have 1860 hours of work available per quarter

- We have now two products
- ▶ We use two-index variables to differentiate between products
- Let p = 1 for sailboats and p = 2 for surfboards

Let

- x_{pt} be the number of units of product p produced in quarter t, p = 1, 2, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.
- > y_{pt} be the number of units of product p available for supply in quarter t, p = 1, 2, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.
- i_{pt} = be the number units of product p in inventory at the end of quarter t, p = 1, 2, t = 1, 2, 3, 4.

► The production cost for sailboats is

$$400x_{11} + 400x_{12} + 400x_{13} + 400x_{14}$$

► The production cost for surfboards is

$$35x_{21} + 35x_{22} + 35x_{23} + 35x_{24}$$

The holding cost for sailboats is

$$50i_{11} + 50i_{12} + 50i_{13} + 50i_{14}$$

► The holding cost for surfboards is

$$2i_{21} + 2i_{22} + 2i_{23} + 2i_{14}$$

The constraints that limit the hours of work are

$$20x_{1t} + 3x_{2t} \le 1860, \ t = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

We introduce the constraints

$$y_{11} \ge 40$$
, $y_{12} \ge 60$, $y_{13} \ge 75$, $y_{14} \ge 25$, $y_{21} \ge 190$, $y_{22} \ge 350$, $y_{23} \ge 130$, $y_{24} \ge 20$

to ensure that the number of available sailboats and surfboards meets the demand for each quarter

The inventory balance constraints are therefore

► Sailboats, quarter 1:

$$i_{11} = x_{11} - y_{11}$$

► Sailboats, quarter t, t = 2, 3, 4

$$i_{1t} = i_{1,t-1} + x_{1t} - y_{1t}$$

Surfboards, quarter 1

$$i_{21} = x_{21} - y_{21}$$

Surfboards, quarter t, t = 2, 3, 4

$$i_{2t} = i_{2,t-1} + x_{2t} - y_{2t}$$

min
$$\sum_{t=1}^{4} 400x_{1t} + \sum_{t=1}^{4} 35x_{2t} + \sum_{t=1}^{4} 50i_{1t} + \sum_{t=1}^{4} 2i_{2t}$$
s.t.
$$20x_{1t} + 3x_{2t} \le 1860, \qquad t = 1, 2, 3, 4,$$

$$y_{11} \ge 40, \ y_{12} \ge 60,$$

$$y_{13} \ge 75, \ y_{14} \ge 25,$$

$$y_{21} \ge 190, \ y_{22} \ge 350,$$

$$y_{23} \ge 130, \ y_{24} \ge 20,$$

$$i_{p1} = x_{p1} - y_{p1}, \qquad p = 1, 2,$$

$$i_{pt} = i_{p,t-1} + x_{pt} - y_{pt}, \qquad p = 1, 2, \ t = 2, 3, 4,$$

$$i_{pt}, x_{pt}, y_{pt} \ge 0, \qquad p = 1, 2, \ t = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

► An optimal solution is

$$x_{1.}^{*} = (40, 60, 75, 25), \quad y_{1.}^{*} = (40, 60, 75, 25),$$

 $i_{1.}^{*} = (0, 0, 0, 0), \quad x_{2.}^{*} = (330, 220, 120, 20),$
 $y_{2.}^{*} = (190, 350, 130, 20), \quad i_{2.}^{*} = (140, 10, 0, 0),$

with optimal value $z^* = 104450$

- In spring:
 - Sailboats: make 40 and sell 40.
 - Surfboards: make 330 and sell 190. Inventory level at the end of the quarter: 140.
- In summer:
 - Sailboats: make 60 and sell 60.
 - Surfboards: make 220 and sell 350. Inventory level at the end of the quarter: 10.
- In autumn:
 - Sailboats: make 75 and sell 75.
 - Surfboards: make 120 and sell 130.
- In winter:
 - Sailboats: make 25 and sell 25.
 - Surfboards: make 20 and sell 20.

A general model?

Index sets

P T	set of products set of time periods	D_{pt}	demand of product p in time period t ($p \in P$, $t \in T$)	
Variables x_{pt}	units of product <i>p</i> made	C_p	production cost for product $p (p \in P)$	
	in time period $t (p \in P, t \in T)$	S_p	storage cost for product p $(p \in P)$	
y_{pt}	units of product p sold in time period t ($p \in P$,	W_p	work hours required for product $p (p \in P)$	
i_{pt}	$t \in T$) units of product p in	W _{Total}	The total number of available work hours	
inventory at the end of time period t ($p \in P$, $t \in T$)	' '	Can you write a general formulation for this problem?		

Parameters

Summary

Basic model building blocks

- Diet problem
- Blending problem
- Multi-period
- Multi-period with inventory
- Multi-product