

## **1) Example 2.4-4 (Multiperiod Production Smoothing Model) Using Python Pulp**

**Code:**

```
#pip install pulp
from pulp import LpProblem, LpMinimize, LpVariable, lpSum

model = LpProblem(name="Multiperiod Production Smoothing Model",
sense=LpMinimize)

x1 = LpVariable("x1", lowBound=0)
x2 = LpVariable("x2", lowBound=0)
x3 = LpVariable("x3", lowBound=0)
x4 = LpVariable("x4", lowBound=0)

S1_minus = LpVariable("S1_minus", lowBound=0)
S2_minus = LpVariable("S2_minus", lowBound=0)
S3_minus = LpVariable("S3_minus", lowBound=0)
S4_minus = LpVariable("S4_minus", lowBound=0)

S1_plus = LpVariable("S1_plus", lowBound=0)
S2_plus = LpVariable("S2_plus", lowBound=0)
S3_plus = LpVariable("S3_plus", lowBound=0)
S4_plus = LpVariable("S4_plus", lowBound=0)

I1 = LpVariable("I1", lowBound=0)
I2 = LpVariable("I2", lowBound=0)
I3 = LpVariable("I3", lowBound=0)

model += 50 * (I1 + I2 + I3) + 200 * (S1_minus + S2_minus + S3_minus +
S4_minus) + 400 * (S1_plus + S2_plus + S3_plus + S4_plus)

model += 10 * x1 == 400 + I1
model += I1 + 10 * x2 == 600 + I2
model += I2 + 10 * x3 == 400 + I3
model += I3 + 10 * x4 == 500

model += x1 == S1_minus - S1_plus
model += x2 == x1 + S2_minus - S2_plus
model += x3 == x2 + S3_minus - S3_plus
model += x4 == x3 + S4_minus - S4_plus
```

```
model.solve()
print(f"Optimal Solution:")
print(f"Objective Value (Z): ${model.objective.value():,.2f}")

for var in model.variables():
    print(f"{var.name}: {var.value()}")
```

## Output:

```
Optimal Solution:
Objective Value (Z): $19,500.00
I1: 100.0, I2: 0.0, I3: 50.0
S1_minus: 50.0, S1_plus: 0.0
S2_minus: 0.0, S2_plus: 0.0
S3_minus: 0.0, S3_plus: 5.0
S4_minus: 0.0, S4_plus: 0.0
x1: 50.0, x2: 50.0, x3: 45.0, x4: 45.0
```

## 2) Example 2.4-5 (Bus Scheduling Model) Using Python Pulp

### Code:

```
from pulp import LpProblem, LpMinimize, LpVariable, lpSum, LpStatus

model = LpProblem(name="Bus_Scheduling", sense=LpMinimize)

x1 = LpVariable(name="x1", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")
x2 = LpVariable(name="x2", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")
x3 = LpVariable(name="x3", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")
x4 = LpVariable(name="x4", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")
x5 = LpVariable(name="x5", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")
x6 = LpVariable(name="x6", lowBound=0, cat="Integer")

model += lpSum([x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6]), "Total_Buses"

model += x1 + x6 >= 4, "12:01 a.m.-4:00 a.m."
model += x1 + x2 >= 8, "4:01 a.m.-8:00 a.m."
model += x2 + x3 >= 10, "8:01 a.m.-12:00 noon"
model += x3 + x4 >= 7, "12:01 p.m.-4:00 p.m."
model += x4 + x5 >= 12, "4:01 p.m.-8:00 p.m."
model += x5 + x6 >= 4, "8:01 p.m.-12:00 p.m."

model.solve()

print(f"Status: {LpStatus[model.status]}")
print(f"Total Buses: {model.objective.value()}")
print("Optimal Schedule:")
print(f"x1 = {x1.value()}, buses starting at 12:01 a.m.")
print(f"x2 = {x2.value()}, buses starting at 4:01 a.m.")
print(f"x3 = {x3.value()}, buses starting at 8:01 a.m.")
print(f"x4 = {x4.value()}, buses starting at 12:01 p.m.")
print(f"x5 = {x5.value()}, buses starting at 4:01 p.m.")
print(f"x6 = {x6.value()}, buses starting at 8:01 p.m.")
```

### Output:

```
Status: Optimal
Total Buses: 26.0
Optimal Schedule:
x1 = 0.0, buses starting at 12:01 a.m.
x2 = 10.0, buses starting at 4:01 a.m.
x3 = 0.0, buses starting at 8:01 a.m.
x4 = 12.0, buses starting at 12:01 p.m.
x5 = 0.0, buses starting at 4:01 p.m.
x6 = 4.0, buses starting at 8:01 p.m.
```

### 3) Example 5.3-1 (SunRay Transport) Using Python Pulp

Code:

```
from pulp import LpProblem, LpMinimize, LpVariable, lpSum, value

supply = [15, 25, 10] # Supply at each source (Silo)
demand = [5, 15, 15, 15] # Demand at each destination (Mill)

costs = [
    [10, 2, 20, 11],
    [12, 7, 9, 20],
    [4, 14, 16, 18]
]

model = LpProblem(name="SunRayTransportation", sense=LpMinimize)

num_sources = len(supply)
num_destinations = len(demand)
x = [[LpVariable(f"x_{i + 1}_{j + 1}", lowBound=0) for j in
range(num_destinations)] for i in range(num_sources)]

model += lpSum(x[i][j] * costs[i][j] for i in range(num_sources) for j
in range(num_destinations))

for i in range(num_sources):
    model += lpSum(x[i][j] for j in range(num_destinations)) ==
supply[i]

for j in range(num_destinations):
    model += lpSum(x[i][j] for i in range(num_sources)) == demand[j]

for i in range(num_sources):
    for j in range(num_destinations):
        quantity = min(supply[i], demand[j])
        model += x[i][j] == quantity
        supply[i] -= quantity
        demand[j] -= quantity

model.solve()

print("Status:", pulp.LpStatus[model.status])
print("Objective Value (Total Cost):", value(model.objective))

for i in range(num_sources):
    for j in range(num_destinations):
        if value(x[i][j]) != 0:
            print(f"Ship {x[i][j].name} = {value(x[i][j])}")
```

**Output:**

```
Status: Optimal
Objective Value (Total Cost): 520.0
Ship x11 = 5.0
Ship x12 = 10.0
Ship x22 = 5.0
Ship x23 = 15.0
Ship x24 = 5.0
Ship x34 = 10.0
```

#### 4) Example 6.3-6 Using Excel Solver

[illegible]

## Answer Report:

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

1

Microsoft Excel 16.0 Answer Report

2

Worksheet: [Book1]Sheet1

3

Report Created: 02/12/2023 3:43:57 pm

4

Result: Solver found a solution. All Constraints and optimality conditions are satisfied.

5

Solver Engine

6

Engine: Simplex LP

7

Solution Time: 0.016 Seconds.

8

Iterations: 5 Subproblems: 0

9

Solver Options

10

Max Time Unlimited, Iterations Unlimited, Precision 0.000001, Use Automatic Scaling

11

Max Subproblems Unlimited, Max Integer Sols Unlimited, Integer Tolerance 1%, Assume NonNegative

12

13

14

Objective Cell (Min)

15

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value
\$G\$1	Distance Nodes	55	55

16

17

18

19

Variable Cells

20

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value	Integer
\$D\$3	DVs	0	0	Contin
\$D\$4	DVs	1	1	Contin
\$D\$5	DVs	0	0	Contin
\$D\$6	DVs	1	1	Contin
\$D\$7	DVs	0	0	Contin
\$D\$8	DVs	1	1	Contin
\$D\$9	DVs	0	0	Contin

21

22

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30

Constraints

31

Cell	Name	Cell Value	Formula	Status	Slack
\$H\$3	LHS	1	\$H\$3=\$J\$3	Binding	0
\$H\$4	LHS	-1	\$H\$4=\$J\$4	Binding	0
\$H\$5	LHS	0	\$H\$5=\$J\$5	Binding	0
\$H\$6	LHS	0	\$H\$6=\$J\$6	Binding	0
\$H\$7	LHS	0	\$H\$7=\$J\$7	Binding	0

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Answer Report 1

Sensitivity Report 1

Sheet1

## Sensitivity Report:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Microsoft Excel 16.0 Sensitivity Report								
2	Worksheet: [Book1]Sheet1								
3	Report Created: 02/12/2023 3:43:57 pm								
4									
5									
6	Variable Cells								
7			Final	Reduced	Objective	Allowable	Allowable		
8		Cell Name	Value	Cost	Coefficient	Increase	Decrease		
9		\$D\$3 DVs	0	45	100	1E+30	45		
10		\$D\$4 DVs	1	0	30	45	1E+30		
11		\$D\$5 DVs	0	45	20	1E+30	45		
12		\$D\$6 DVs	1	0	10	0	45		
13		\$D\$7 DVs	0	0	60	1E+30	0		
14		\$D\$8 DVs	1	0	15	45	45		
15		\$D\$9 DVs	0	0	50	0	1E+30		
16									
17	Constraints								
18			Final	Shadow	Constraint	Allowable	Allowable		
19		Cell Name	Value	Price	R.H. Side	Increase	Decrease		
20		\$H\$3 LHS	1	90	1	1E+30	0		
21		\$H\$4 LHS	-1	35	-1	1	0		
22		\$H\$5 LHS	0	60	0	1E+30	0		
23		\$H\$6 LHS	0	50	0	1E+30	0		
24		\$H\$7 LHS	0	0	0	0	1E+30		
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
		Answer Report 1	Sensitivity Report 1			Sheet1	+		

## 5) Example 9.1-2 (Installing Security Telephones)

### Using Python Pulp Code:

```
import pulp

model = pulp.LpProblem("Minimize_Telephones_Installation",
pulp.LpMinimize)

x = pulp.LpVariable.dicts("Telephone_Installed", range(1, 9), 0, 1,
pulp.LpBinary)

model += pulp.lpSum(x[j] for j in range(1, 9)),
"Total_Telephones_Installed"

model += x[1] + x[2] >= 1, "Street_A"
model += x[2] + x[3] >= 1, "Street_B"
model += x[4] + x[5] >= 1, "Street_C"
model += x[7] + x[8] >= 1, "Street_D"
model += x[6] + x[7] >= 1, "Street_E"
model += x[2] + x[6] >= 1, "Street_F"
model += x[1] + x[6] >= 1, "Street_G"
model += x[4] + x[7] >= 1, "Street_H"
model += x[2] + x[4] >= 1, "Street_I"
model += x[5] + x[8] >= 1, "Street_J"
model += x[3] + x[5] >= 1, "Street_K"

model.solve()

print("Status:", pulp.LpStatus[model.status])
print("Optimal Solution:")
for j in range(1, 9):
    installation_status = "1.0 (Telephone Installed)" if
pulp.value(x[j]) == 1.0 else f"{pulp.value(x[j]):.1f}"
    print(f"Intersection {j}: {installation_status}")

print("Total Telephones Installed:", pulp.value(model.objective))
```



## Output:

```
Status: Optimal
Optimal Solution:
Intersection 1: 1.0 (Telephone Installed)
Intersection 2: 1.0 (Telephone Installed)
Intersection 3: 0.0
Intersection 4: 0.0
Intersection 5: 1.0 (Telephone Installed)
Intersection 6: 0.0
Intersection 7: 1.0 (Telephone Installed)
Intersection 8: 0.0
Total Telephones Installed: 4.0
```

## Using Excel Solver:

Decision Variables	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8			
Quantity Produced	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0			
									Total	Sign	RHS
Cost	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4		
Street A	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	>=	1
Street B	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	>=	1
Street C	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	>=	1
Street D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	>=	1
Street E	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	>=	1
Street F	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	>=	1
Street G	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	>=	1
Street H	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	>=	1
Street I	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	>=	1
Street J	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	>=	1
Street K	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	>=	1

### Answer Report:

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

Microsoft Excel 16.0 Answer Report

Worksheet: [9.1-2.xlsx]Sheet1

Report Created: 02/12/2023 6:55:42 pm

Result: Solver found a solution. All Constraints and optimality conditions are satisfied.

Solver Engine

Engine: Simplex LP

Solution Time: 0.016 Seconds.

Iterations: 13 Subproblems: 0

Solver Options

Max Time Unlimited, Iterations Unlimited, Precision 0.000001

Max Subproblems Unlimited, Max Integer Sols Unlimited, Integer Tolerance 0%, Assume NonNegative

Objective Cell (Min)

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value
SL\$6	Cost Total	4	4

Variable Cells

Cell	Name	Original Value	Final Value	Integer
SD\$4	Quantity Produced x1	1	1	Contin
SE\$4	Quantity Produced x2	1	1	Contin
SF\$4	Quantity Produced x3	0	0	Contin
SG\$4	Quantity Produced x4	0	0	Contin
SH\$4	Quantity Produced x5	1	1	Contin
SI\$4	Quantity Produced x6	0	0	Contin
SJ\$4	Quantity Produced x7	1	1	Contin
SK\$4	Quantity Produced x8	0	0	Contin

Constraints

Cell	Name	Cell Value	Formula	Status	Slack
SL\$7	Street A Total	2	SL\$7>=\$N\$7	Not Binding	1
SL\$8	Street B Total	1	SL\$8>=\$N\$8	Binding	0
SL\$9	Street C Total	1	SL\$9>=\$N\$9	Binding	0
SL\$10	Street D Total	1	SL\$10>=\$N\$10	Binding	0
SL\$11	Street E Total	1	SL\$11>=\$N\$11	Binding	0
SL\$12	Street F Total	1	SL\$12>=\$N\$12	Binding	0
SL\$13	Street G Total	1	SL\$13>=\$N\$13	Binding	0
SL\$14	Street H Total	1	SL\$14>=\$N\$14	Binding	0
SL\$15	Street I Total	1	SL\$15>=\$N\$15	Binding	0
SL\$16	Street J Total	1	SL\$16>=\$N\$16	Binding	0
SL\$17	Street K Total	1	SL\$17>=\$N\$17	Binding	0

## Sensitivity Report:

Microsoft Excel 16.0 Sensitivity Report

Worksheet: [9.1-2.xlsx]Sheet1

Report Created: 02/12/2023 6:55:42 pm

### Variable Cells

Cell	Name	Final Value	Reduced Cost	Objective Coefficient	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$D\$4	Quantity Produced x1	1	0	1	0	1
\$E\$4	Quantity Produced x2	1	0	1	0	1
\$F\$4	Quantity Produced x3	0	0	1	0	0
\$G\$4	Quantity Produced x4	0	0	1	1	0
\$H\$4	Quantity Produced x5	1	0	1	0	0
\$I\$4	Quantity Produced x6	0	0	1	1	0
\$J\$4	Quantity Produced x7	1	0	1	0	1
\$K\$4	Quantity Produced x8	0	0	1	1E+30	0

### Constraints

Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$L\$7	Street A Total	2	0	1	1	1E+30
\$L\$8	Street B Total	1	0	1	0	1E+30
\$L\$9	Street C Total	1	0	1	0	0
\$L\$10	Street D Total	1	1	1	1E+30	0
\$L\$11	Street E Total	1	0	1	0	1E+30
\$L\$12	Street F Total	1	0	1	1	0
\$L\$13	Street G Total	1	1	1	1E+30	1
\$L\$14	Street H Total	1	0	1	0	1E+30
\$L\$15	Street I Total	1	1	1	0	0
\$L\$16	Street J Total	1	0	1	0	1
\$L\$17	Street K Total	1	1	1	0	0

## 6) Example 9.1-3 (Choosing a Telephone company)

### Using Python Pulp Code:

```
from pulp import LpProblem, LpMinimize, LpVariable, lpSum, LpStatus, value

prob = LpProblem("TelephoneCompany", LpMinimize)
x1 = LpVariable("x1", lowBound=0, cat="Continuous")
x2 = LpVariable("x2", lowBound=0, cat="Continuous")
x3 = LpVariable("x3", lowBound=0, cat="Continuous")

y1 = LpVariable("y1", cat="Binary")
y2 = LpVariable("y2", cat="Binary")
y3 = LpVariable("y3", cat="Binary")

prob += 0.25 * x1 + 0.21 * x2 + 0.22 * x3 + 16 * y1 + 25 * y2 + 18 * y3, "TotalCost"

prob += x1 + x2 + x3 == 200, "TotalMinutes"
prob += x1 <= 200 * y1, "MaBellConstraint"
prob += x2 <= 200 * y2, "PaBellConstraint"
prob += x3 <= 200 * y3, "BabyBellConstraint"

prob.solve()

print("Status:", LpStatus[prob.status])
print("Optimal Solution:")
print("x1 =", value(x1))
print("x2 =", value(x2))
print("x3 =", value(x3))
print("y1 =", value(y1))
print("y2 =", value(y2))
print("y3 =", value(y3))
print("Total Cost =", value(prob.objective))
```

### Output:

```
Status: Optimal
Optimal Solution:
x1 = 0.0
x2 = 0.0
x3 = 200.0
y1 = 0.0
y2 = 0.0
y3 = 1.0
Total Cost = 62.0
```

### Using Excel Solver:

Decision Variables	x1	x2	x3	y1	y2	y3			
Quantity Produced	0	0	200	0	0	1			
							Total	Sign	RHS
Cost	0.25	0.21	0.22	16	25	18	62		
	1	1	1	0	0	0	200	=	200
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<=	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<=	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	200	<=	200

### Answer Report:

[illegible]

## Sensitivity Report:

5

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Variable Cells

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12

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Constraints

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24

Cell	Name	Final Value	Reduced Cost	Objective Coefficient	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$C\$2	Quantity Produced x1	0	0	0.25	0.06	0.02
\$D\$2	Quantity Produced x2	0	0	0.21	0.1	0.025
\$E\$2	Quantity Produced x3	200	0	0.22	0.02	0.06
\$F\$2	Quantity Produced y1	0	4	16	1E+30	4
\$G\$2	Quantity Produced y2	0	5	25	1E+30	5
\$H\$2	Quantity Produced y3	1	0	18	4	12

Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$I\$5	TOTAL	200	0.31	200	1E+30	200
\$I\$6	TOTAL	0	-0.06	0	200	0
\$I\$7	TOTAL	0	-0.1	0	200	0
\$I\$8	TOTAL	200	-0.09	0	200	1E+30