

## Assignment - 1

## ① Decision Variables :

 $x \rightarrow$  barrels imported per day from Iraq $y \rightarrow$  barrels imported per day from Dubai

## Objective function :

Minimize  $z = x + y$

## Constraints :

Diesel :  $0.2x + 0.1y \geq 14,000$

Gasoline :  $0.25x + 0.6y \geq 30,000$

Lubricants :  $0.1x + 0.15y \geq 10,000$

Jet fuel :  $0.15x + 0.1y \geq 8,000$

} minimum demand  
for each (in bbl/day)

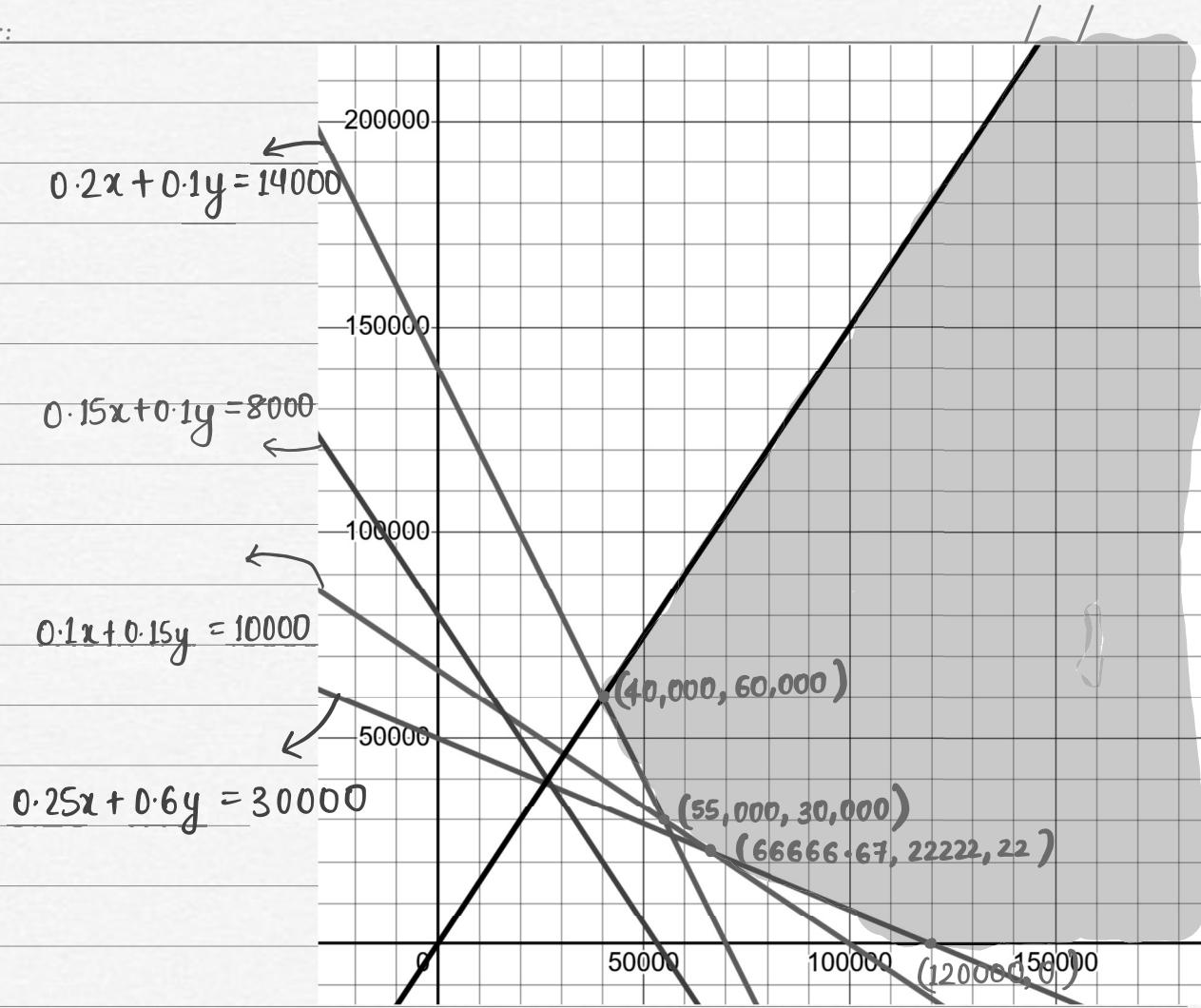
$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 0.4(x+y) & \} \text{ OPEC production quotas} \\ \Rightarrow 0.6x - 0.4y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x, y \geq 0 \quad \} \text{ Non-negativity constraints}$$

Corner points =  $(40000, 60000)$ ,  $(50000, 30000)$ ,  
 $(66666.67, 22222.22)$ ,  $(12000, 0)$

$x$	$y$	$z$
40,000	60,000	100,000
55,000	30,000	85,000
66666.67	22,222.22	88888.89
120000	0	120000

Subject:



For minimizing the capacity of the refinery the optimal point  $(55000, 30000)$  for which the minimum capacity of 85,000 bbl/day obtained.

② Decision variables :

$x_A \rightarrow$  tons of scrap aluminium metal A

$x_B \rightarrow$  tons of scrap aluminium metal B

Objective function :

$$\text{Minimize } z = 100x_A + 80x_B$$

Constraints :

Subject:

$$x_A + x_B = 1000 \quad \{ \text{Total alloy production}$$

Al content :  $3\% \leq Al \leq 6\%$ .

$$0.06x_A + 0.03x_B \geq 0.03(x_A + x_B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.06x_A + 0.03x_B \geq 30$$

$$0.06x_A + 0.03x_B \leq 0.06(x_A + x_B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.06x_A + 0.03x_B \leq 60$$

Si Content :  $3\% \leq Si \leq 5\%$ .

$$\Rightarrow 0.03x_A + 0.06x_B \geq 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.03x_A + 0.06x_B \leq 50$$

C Content :  $3\% \leq C \leq 7\%$ .

$$\Rightarrow 0.04x_A + 0.03x_B \geq 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.04x_A + 0.03x_B \leq 70$$

$x_A, x_B \geq 0$      $\{$  Non-negativity constraints

$$0.06x_A + 0.03x_B = 60$$

$$0.04x_A + 0.03x_B = 70$$

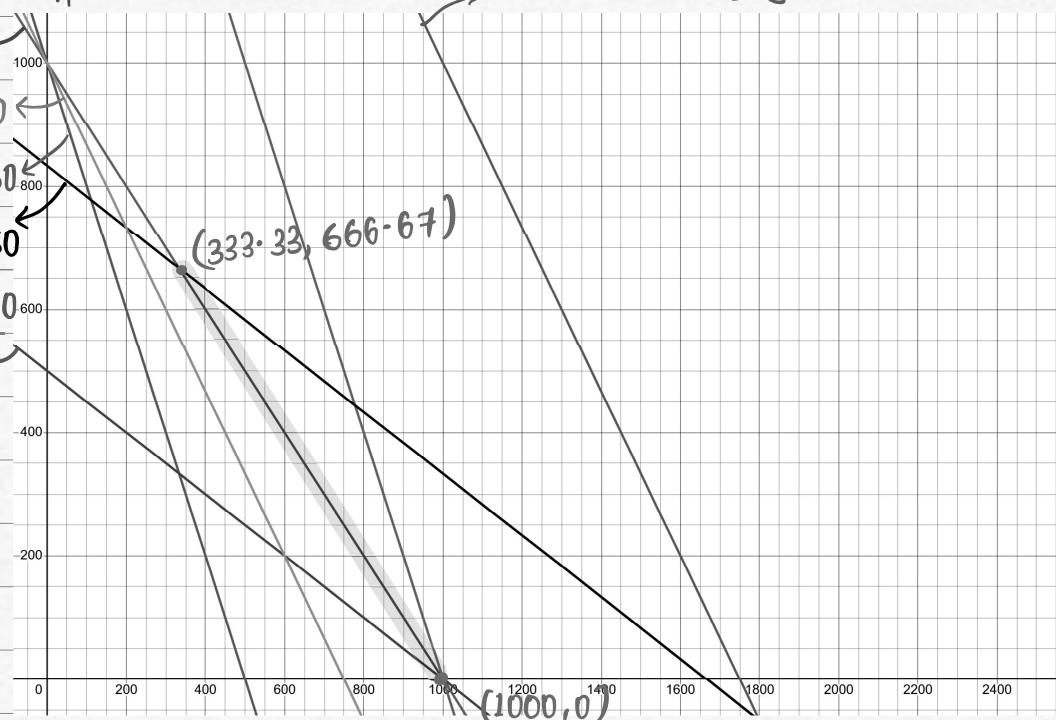
$$x_A + x_B = 1000$$

$$0.04x_A + 0.03x_B = 30$$

$$0.06x_A + 0.03x_B = 30$$

$$0.03x_A + 0.06x_B = 50$$

$$0.03x_A + 0.06x_B = 30$$



Subject:

/ /

$x_A$	$x_B$	$Z$
1000	0	100000
333.33	666.67	86666.13

So the optimum mix of the scraps is (333.33, 666.67) tons  
which will cost \$ 86666.13.

### (3) Decision variables :

$x \rightarrow$  amount to invest in Blue chip

$y \rightarrow$  amount to invest in high tech

Objective function :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = x + y$$

Constraints :

$$0.10x + 0.25y \geq 10,000 \quad \} \text{Annual yield}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\leq 0.60(x+y) \quad \} \text{limitation due to risk} \\ \Rightarrow 0.40y - 0.60x &\leq 0 \\ \Rightarrow 0.60x - 0.40y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x, y \geq 0 \quad \} \text{non-negativity constraints}$$

$$\text{Corner point} = (21052.63, 31578.94)$$

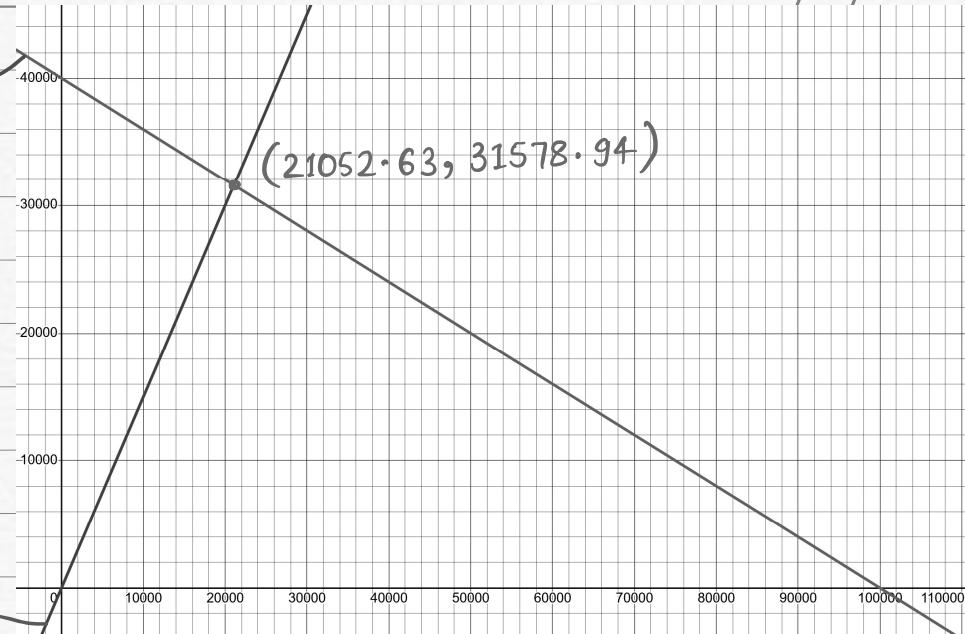
So the minimum amount Trader should invest in each stock is \$ 21052.63 in blue chip and \$ 31578.94 in high tech.

$$\text{Total investment} = \$ 52631.57$$

Subject:

/ /

$$0.10x + 0.25y = 10000$$



$$0.60x - 0.40y = 0$$

#### ④ Decision Variables :

$x_A \rightarrow$  units of solution A

$x_B \rightarrow$  units of solution B

Objective function :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 8x_A + 10x_B$$

Constraints :

$$0.5x_A + 0.5x_B \leq 150$$

$$0.6x_A + 0.4x_B \leq 145$$

$$x_A \geq 30$$

$$x_A \leq 150$$

} Demand of  
solution A

$$x_B \geq 40$$

$$x_A \leq 200$$

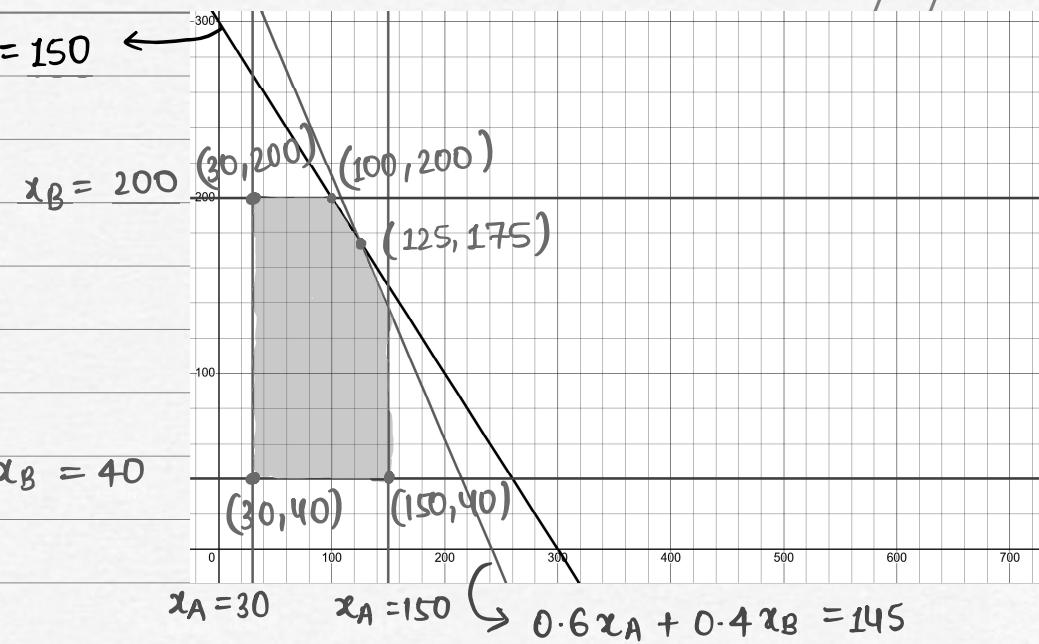
} Demand of  
solution B

$$x_A, x_B \geq 0$$

} non-negativity constraints

Subject:

$$0.5x_A + 0.5x_B = 150$$



Corner points =  $(30, 200)$ ,  $(100, 200)$ ,  $(125, 175)$ ,  
 $(150, 40)$ ,  $(30, 40)$

$x_A$	$x_B$	$Z$
30	200	2240
100	200	2800
125	75	1750
150	40	1600
30	40	640

For maximum profit of the daily availabilities of raw materials I & II is \$ 2800 for the quantities 100 units of solution A & 200 units of solution B.

##### ⑤ Decision Variables :

$x_A \rightarrow$  number of units of product A

$x_B \rightarrow$  number of units of product B

Subject:

/ /

Objective function :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 40x_A + 90x_B$$

Constraints :

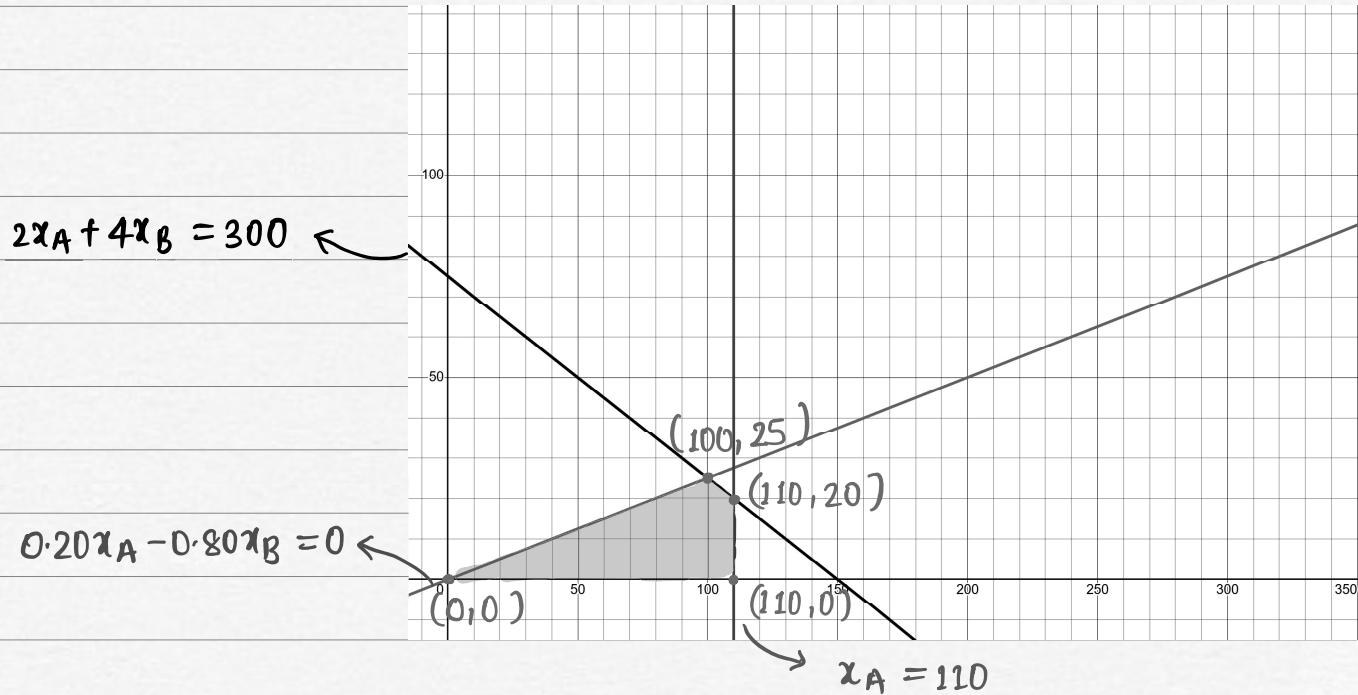
$$x_A \geq 0.80(x_A + x_B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.20x_A - 0.80x_B \geq 0$$

$$x_A \leq 110 \quad \} \text{ Sell limit of product A}$$

$$2x_A + 4x_B \leq 300 \quad \} \text{ Raw material availability}$$

$$x_A, x_B \geq 0 \quad \} \text{ non-negativity constraints}$$



Corner points =  $(0,0), (100,25), (110,20), (110,0)$

$x_A$	$x_B$	$z$
0	0	0
100	25	6250
110	20	6200
110	0	4400

Subject:

/ /

To maximize the profit, the optimal product mix for the company is 100 units of product A & 25 units of product B.

## ⑥ Decision Variables :

$x \rightarrow$  no. of units of Aluminium sheets

$y \rightarrow$  no. of units of Aluminium bars

Objective function :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 40x + 35y$$

Constraints :

Maximum production capacity is estimated at either 800 sheets or 600 bars per day

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{800} + \frac{y}{600} \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 4y \leq 2400$$

$$x \leq 550 \quad \{ \text{max. demand for sheets}$$

$$y \leq 560 \quad \{ \text{max. demand for bars}$$

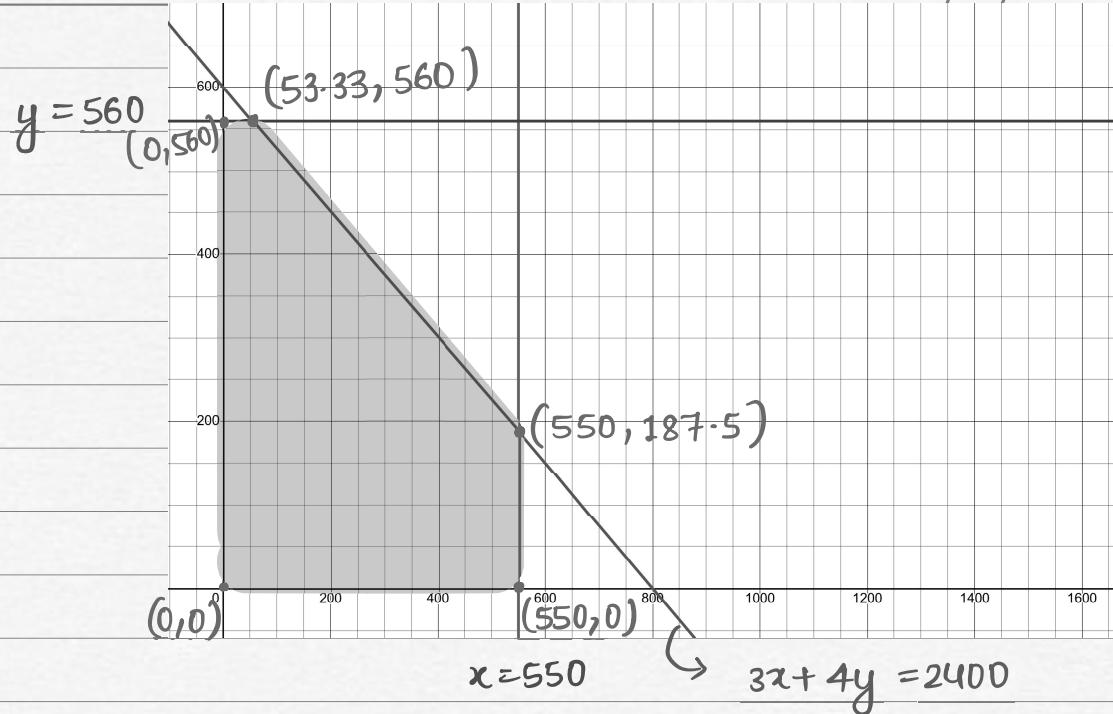
$$x, y \geq 0 \quad \{ \text{non-negativity constraints}$$

$$\text{Corner points} = (0,0), (0,560),$$

$$(53.33, 560), (550, 187.5),$$

$$(550, 0)$$

Subject:



$x_A$	$x_B$	$Z$
0	0	0
0	560	19600
53.33	560	21733.2
550	187.5	28562.5
550	0	22000

$\therefore$  The optimal daily production of Product A with 550 units & 188 units of product B with maximum profit of \$ 28562.5.

#### ⑦ Decision Variables :

$x_A \rightarrow$  amount to be invested in Investment A

$x_B \rightarrow$  amount to be invested in Investment B

Objective function :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 0.05x_A + 0.08x_B$$

Subject:

/ /

Constraints :

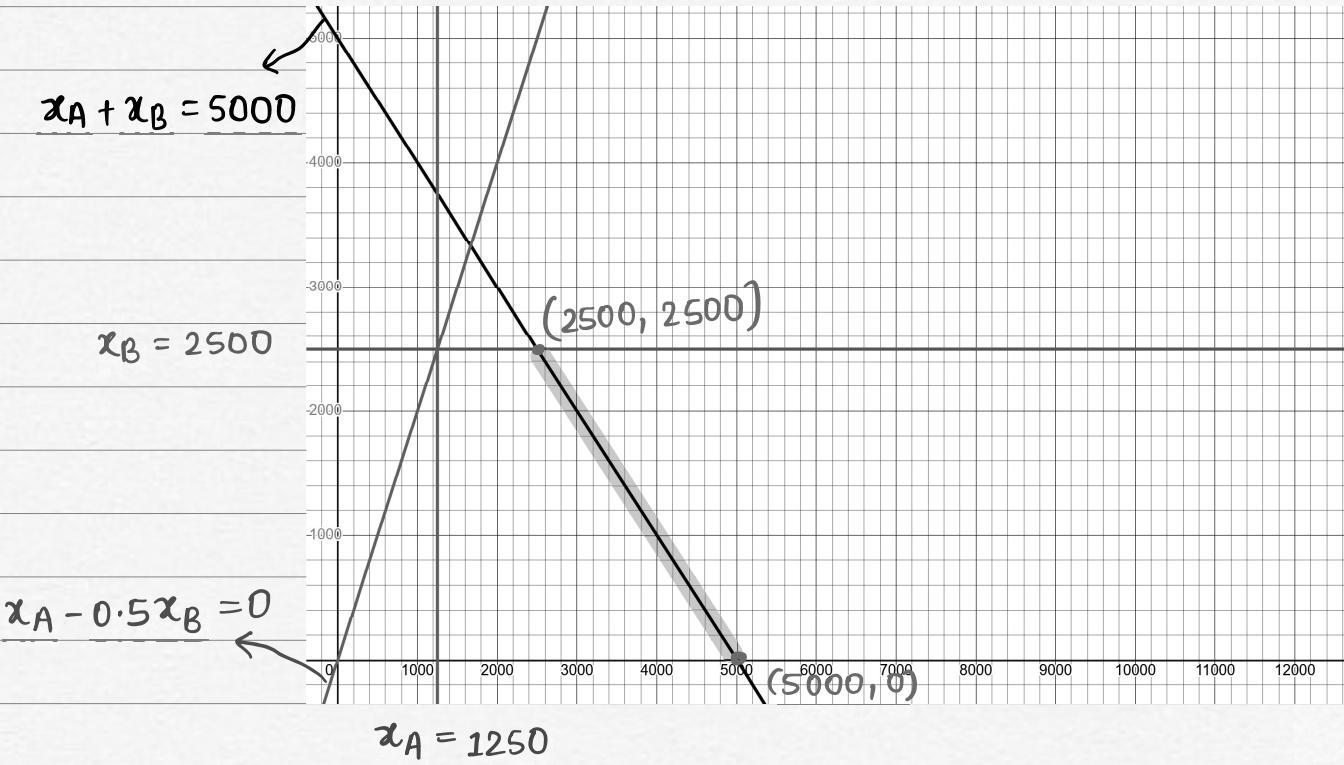
$$x_A + x_B = 5000$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_A &\geq 0.25(x_A + x_B) \\ \Rightarrow x_A &\geq 1250 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Allocation of A} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_B &\leq 0.50(x_A + x_B) \\ \Rightarrow x_B &\leq 2500 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Allocation of B} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_A &\geq 0.5x_B \\ \Rightarrow x_A - 0.5x_B &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_A, x_B \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{non-negativity} \end{array} \right\}$$



Corner points =  $(2500, 2500), (5000, 0)$

The optimal yield of \$ 325 when \$ 2500 is allocated in both the investments.