

ISEN 622 Project

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Problem A:

Lot-Sizing with Constant Capacity (LSC) problem

Indices:

Time period: $t = 1, \dots, n$

Parameters (given data):

p_t : unit production cost in period t

h_t : unit storage cost in period t

d_t : demand in period t

C_t : maximum production capacity in period t

Variables:

x_t = number of units of product produced in period t

s_t = number of product units carried in inventory from period t to $t+1$

Formulations:

$$\min \quad \sum_{t=1}^n p_t x_t + h_t s_t$$

s.t.

$$s_t = s_{t-1} + x_t - d_t \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

$$s_0 = 0$$

$$0 \leq x_t \leq C_t \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

$$s_t \geq 0 \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

Problem B:

lsc.mod

```
### Model file for Lot-Sizing with Constant Capacity (LSC) problem

# Defining the production period parameter
param n;          # n is the production period

## Setting the time indices
set time:= {1..n};          # set of indices

## Define all other parameters of cost, demand and capacity

param p {time} >= 0;      # p is per unit production cost which should be >=0 for
all periods
param h {time} >= 0;      # h is per unit holding cost which should be >=0 for
all periods
param d {time} >= 0;      # d is demand in any period which should be >=0 for all
periods
param C {time} >= 0;      # production capacity in any period which should be >=0
for all periods

## Declaring the variables
var x {t in time} >= 0;    # x units are produced at time t which should be >= 0
and less then capacity at time t (constant in this problem)
var s {t in 0..n} >= 0;    # Remaining Inventory at time period t after satisfying
the demand. It should always be positive so that backorders are not carried in
next period.

## Defining objective function. This is sum of production cost and inventory
storing cost for all period.
minimize cost : sum {t in time} (p[t] * x[t] + h[t] * s[t]);

# Defining constraint 1, production at time t is <= capacity in that period
s.t. prod {t in time} : x[t] <= C [t];
# Defining constraint 2, at t=0, inventory = 0
s.t. initial_inventory : s [0] = 0;

# Defining constraint 3, inventory at time t = carry over inventory from previous
period + production in current period - demand of current period
s.t. flow_constraint {t in time} : s[t] = s[t-1] + x[t] - d[t];
```

lsc.dat

```
param n := 90;

param p := 92 92 104 81 108 98 99 88 113 83
93 88 101 118 85 88 89 109 113 104
90 94 99 102 112 91 93 102 113 103
89 95 110 105 110 87 113 101 118 118
90 113 82 104 91 89 108 84 88 107
84 99 114 112 104 91 83 107 85 116
101 106 104 91 101 98 86 112 102 115
83 99 118 83 108 93 91 113 84 96
87 96 111 86 85 104 103 94 96 99;
```

```

param h :=
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10;

```

```

param d :=
134 118 33 185 147 144 123 181 47 74
16 115 109 107 109 126 175 144 122 70
135 176 174 31 115 170 108 153 17 149
148 47 73 149 161 46 179 17 40 121
40 155 116 89 46 37 80 38 86 94
114 94 81 76 165 100 149 72 61 102
26 100 24 131 99 91 20 76 104 112
160 37 105 63 159 39 144 62 171 56
68 46 104 40 15 61 96 185 133 22;

```

```

param C :=
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180;

```

lsc.run

```

# reset the ampl environment
reset;

# load the model
model lsc.mod;

# load the data
data lsc.dat;

# choose CPLEX as solver
option solver cplex;

# solving step - this would calculate the minimum cost for the problem
solve;

# display and save results in the output file

printf('The optimum total cost for lsc problem is ') >lsc.out;
display cost > lsc.out;

```

```

printf('The production units in each period are ') >lsc.out;
display x > lsc.out;

printf('The storage inventory in each period are ') >lsc.out;
display s > lsc.out;

```

lsc.out

The optimum total cost for lsc problem is cost = 853945

The production units in each period are x [*] :=

1	134	11	16	21	135	31	148	41	180	51	180	61	26	71	180	81	68
2	156	12	180	22	176	32	120	42	15	52	109	62	100	72	122	82	150
3	0	13	151	23	174	33	0	43	180	53	0	63	24	73	0	83	0
4	180	14	0	24	31	34	149	44	25	54	76	64	180	74	180	84	40
5	147	15	109	25	115	35	161	45	46	55	165	65	50	75	42	85	76
6	144	16	180	26	170	36	180	46	117	56	100	66	91	76	39	86	0
7	124	17	180	27	108	37	45	47	0	57	180	67	96	77	180	87	101
8	180	18	85	28	170	38	57	48	38	58	41	68	0	78	26	88	180
9	47	19	122	29	0	39	0	49	180	59	163	69	180	79	180	89	133
10	74	20	70	30	149	40	121	50	0	60	0	70	36	80	47	90	22

;

The storage inventory in each period are s [*] :=

0	0	11	0	22	0	33	0	44	0	55	0	66	0	77	36	88	0
1	0	12	65	23	0	34	0	45	0	56	0	67	76	78	0	89	0
2	38	13	107	24	0	35	0	46	80	57	31	68	0	79	9	90	0
3	5	14	0	25	0	36	134	47	0	58	0	69	76	80	0		
4	0	15	0	26	0	37	0	48	0	59	102	70	0	81	0		
5	0	16	54	27	0	38	40	49	94	60	0	71	20	82	104		
6	0	17	59	28	17	39	0	50	0	61	0	72	105	83	0		
7	1	18	0	29	0	40	0	51	66	62	0	73	0	84	0		
8	0	19	0	30	0	41	140	52	81	63	0	74	117	85	61		
9	0	20	0	31	0	42	0	53	0	64	49	75	0	86	0		
10	0	21	0	32	73	43	64	54	0	65	0	76	0	87	5		

;

Problem C:

1. The following command gives the version of CPLEX software being used.
option cplex_options 'version';
We have used CPLEX 12.7.1.0.
2. Computer Specifications:
Processor: Intel(R) Core™ i7-6700HQ CPU @ 2.60 GHz
RAM: 16 GB RAM
Operating System: 64-bit, x-64 based processor
3. The following command was used to get the input time, solve time, and output time to solve LSC.
option cplex_options 'timing 4';
Output :-
Times (ticks):
Input = 0.00516224
Solve = 0.468305
Output = 0.0011158

Total time is 0.47458304 ticks.

When the command - option cplex_options 'timing 1'; is used, time output is obtained in seconds.
But time taken for processing is very small to be detected in seconds unit. Hence, we calculated time in terms of ticks.

Output in Seconds:
Times (seconds):
Input = 0
Solve = 0
Output = 0
4. Optimal objective function value for LSC is 853945.
5. C is defined as a parameter with its value equal to 180. Production is defined as a constraint which is less than or equal to C. Thus, by carrying out sensitivity analysis on production in time t; the range of parameter C, for which optimal solution remains optimal can be found out.
The following commands were used:

```
reset;  
model lsc.mod;  
data lsc.dat;  
option solver cplex;  
option presolve 0;  
option cplex_options 'sensitivity';  
solve;
```

```
ampl: display prod.up;  
prod.up [*] :=  
1 1e+20 14 1e+20 27 1e+20 40 1e+20 53 1e+20 66 1e+20 79 227  
2 1e+20 15 1e+20 28 1e+20 41 195 54 1e+20 67 1e+20 80 1e+20  
3 1e+20 16 265 29 1e+20 42 1e+20 55 1e+20 68 1e+20 81 1e+20  
4 185 17 265 30 1e+20 43 205 56 1e+20 69 216 82 1e+20  
5 1e+20 18 1e+20 31 1e+20 44 1e+20 57 221 70 1e+20 83 1e+20
```

```

6 1e+20 19 1e+20 32 1e+20 45 1e+20 58 1e+20 71 302 84 1e+20
7 1e+20 20 1e+20 33 1e+20 46 1e+20 59 1e+20 72 1e+20 85 1e+20
8 181 21 1e+20 34 1e+20 47 1e+20 60 1e+20 73 1e+20 86 1e+20
9 1e+20 22 1e+20 35 1e+20 48 1e+20 61 1e+20 74 222 87 1e+20
10 1e+20 23 1e+20 36 225 49 180 62 1e+20 75 1e+20 88 185
11 1e+20 24 1e+20 37 1e+20 50 1e+20 63 1e+20 76 1e+20 89 1e+20
12 331 25 1e+20 38 1e+20 51 289 64 230 77 206 90 1e+20
13 1e+20 26 1e+20 39 1e+20 52 1e+20 65 1e+20 78 1e+20
;

ampl: display prod.down;
prod.down [*] :=
1 134 11 16 21 135 31 148 41 40 51 114 61 26 71 160 81 68
2 156 12 151 22 176 32 120 42 15 52 109 62 100 72 122 82 150
3 0 13 151 23 174 33 0 43 116 53 0 63 24 73 0 83 0
4 156 14 0 24 31 34 149 44 25 54 76 64 131 74 63 84 40
5 147 15 109 25 115 35 161 45 46 55 165 65 50 75 42 85 76
6 144 16 126 26 170 36 46 46 117 56 100 66 91 76 39 86 0
7 124 17 121 27 108 37 45 47 0 57 149 67 96 77 144 87 101
8 124 18 85 28 170 38 57 48 38 58 41 68 0 78 26 88 101
9 47 19 122 29 0 39 0 49 38 59 163 69 104 79 171 89 133
10 74 20 70 30 149 40 121 50 0 60 0 70 36 80 47 90 22
;

ampl: display prod.current;
prod.current [*] :=
1 180 11 180 21 180 31 180 41 180 51 180 61 180 71 180 81 180
2 180 12 180 22 180 32 180 42 180 52 180 62 180 72 180 82 180
3 180 13 180 23 180 33 180 43 180 53 180 63 180 73 180 83 180
4 180 14 180 24 180 34 180 44 180 54 180 64 180 74 180 84 180
5 180 15 180 25 180 35 180 45 180 55 180 65 180 75 180 85 180
6 180 16 180 26 180 36 180 46 180 56 180 66 180 76 180 86 180
7 180 17 180 27 180 37 180 47 180 57 180 67 180 77 180 87 180
8 180 18 180 28 180 38 180 48 180 58 180 68 180 78 180 88 180
9 180 19 180 29 180 39 180 49 180 59 180 69 180 79 180 89 180
10 180 20 180 30 180 40 180 50 180 60 180 70 180 80 180 90 180
;

```

6. Following command is used to set time equal to half the total run time reported in part 3.

```

reset;
option solver cplex;
option cplex_options 'dettimelim= 0.23728752';
model lsc.mod;
data lsc.dat;
solve;

```

```

display cost;

```

```

CPLEX 12.7.1.0: unrecoverable failure: CPLEX error # 25.
62 dual simplex iterations (0 in phase I)
cost = 511203

```

```

optimal objective function cost = 511203

```

Problem D:

Lot-Sizing with Capacity Module (LSCM) problem

Indices:

Time period: $t = 1, \dots, n$

Parameters (given data):

p_t : unit production cost in period t

h_t : unit storage cost in period t

d_t : demand in period t

C_t : maximum production capacity in period t

f_t : cost of installing unit production module in period t

Variables:

x_t : number of units of product produced in period t

s_t : number of product units carried in inventory from period t to $t+1$

y_t : number of modules installed in period t

Formulations:

$$\min \quad \sum_{t=1}^n p_t x_t + h_t s_t + f_t y_t$$

s.t.

$$s_t = s_{t-1} + x_t - d_t \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

$$s_0 = 0$$

$$y_t \geq 0, \quad y_t = \text{an integer } (0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$0 \leq x_t \leq y_t C_t \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

$$s_t \geq 0 \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$

Problem E:

lscm.mod

```
### Model file for Lot-Sizing with Capacity modules (LSCM) problem

# Defining the production period parameter
param n;          # n is the production period

## Setting the time indices
set time:= {1..n};          # set of indices

## Define all other parameters of cost, demand, capacity and module installation
cost
param p {time} >= 0;      # p is per unit production cost (>=0 for any periods)
param h {time} >= 0;      # h is per unit holding cost (>=0 for any periods)
param d {time} >= 0;      # d is demand in any period (>=0 for any periods)
param C {time} >= 0;      # production capacity in any period (>=0 for any
periods)
param f {time} >= 0;      # module installation cost (given as 5000)

## Declaring the variables
var y {t in 1..n} integer>= 0; # no. of modules installed at each time period
(this should be an integer value)
var x {t in time} >= 0; # x units are produced at time t which should be >= 0
and less then capacity at time t
var s {t in 0..n} >= 0; # Remaining Inventory at time period t after satisfying
the demand.

## Defining objective function. This is sum of production cost, inventory
storing cost and module installation cost for all period.
minimize cost : sum {t in time} (f[t] * y[t] + p[t] * x[t] + h[t] * s[t]);

# Defining constraint 1 on production units. this should be lesser than or equal
to number of modules*capacity of each module
s.t. production_constraint {t in time} : x[t] <= y[t]*C[t];

# Defining constraint 2, at t=0, inventory = 0
s.t. initial_inventory : s [0] = 0;

# Defining constraint 3, inventory at time t = carry over inventory from previous
period + production in current period - demand of current period
s.t. flow_constraint {t in time} : s[t] = s [t-1] + x[t] - d[t];
```

lscm.dat

```
param n := 90;

param p := 92 92 104 81 108 98 99 88 113 83
93 88 101 118 85 88 89 109 113 104
90 94 99 102 112 91 93 102 113 103
89 95 110 105 110 87 113 101 118 118
90 113 82 104 91 89 108 84 88 107
84 99 114 112 104 91 83 107 85 116
101 106 104 91 101 98 86 112 102 115
83 99 118 83 108 93 91 113 84 96
```

```
87 96 111 86 85 104 103 94 96 99;
```

```
param h :=
```

```
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10;
```

```
param d :=
```

```
134 118 33 185 147 144 123 181 47 74
16 115 109 107 109 126 175 144 122 70
135 176 174 31 115 170 108 153 17 149
148 47 73 149 161 46 179 17 40 121
40 155 116 89 46 37 80 38 86 94
114 94 81 76 165 100 149 72 61 102
26 100 24 131 99 91 20 76 104 112
160 37 105 63 159 39 144 62 171 56
68 46 104 40 15 61 96 185 133 22;
```

```
param C :=
```

```
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180;
```

```
param f :=
```

```
1 5000 13 5000 25 5000 37 5000 49 5000 61 5000 73 5000 85 5000
2 5000 14 5000 26 5000 38 5000 50 5000 62 5000 74 5000 86 5000
3 5000 15 5000 27 5000 39 5000 51 5000 63 5000 75 5000 87 5000
4 5000 16 5000 28 5000 40 5000 52 5000 64 5000 76 5000 88 5000
5 5000 17 5000 29 5000 41 5000 53 5000 65 5000 77 5000 89 5000
6 5000 18 5000 30 5000 42 5000 54 5000 66 5000 78 5000 90 5000
7 5000 19 5000 31 5000 43 5000 55 5000 67 5000 79 5000
8 5000 20 5000 32 5000 44 5000 56 5000 68 5000 80 5000
9 5000 21 5000 33 5000 45 5000 57 5000 69 5000 81 5000
10 5000 22 5000 34 5000 46 5000 58 5000 70 5000 82 5000
11 5000 23 5000 35 5000 47 5000 59 5000 71 5000 83 5000
12 5000 24 5000 36 5000 48 5000 60 5000 72 5000 84 5000
```

lscm.run

```
# reset the ampl environment
reset;

# load the model
model lscm.mod;

# load the data
data lscm.dat;

# choose CPLEX as solver
option solver cpex;

#option cplex_options "timing 4";
# solving step
solve;

# display and save results in the output file
printf('The optimum total cost for lscm problem is ') >lscm.out;
display cost > lscm.out;

printf('The number of modules installed in each period are ') >lscm.out;
display y > lscm.out;

printf('The production units in each period are ') >lscm.out;
display x > lscm.out;

printf('The storage inventory in each period are ') >lscm.out;
display s > lscm.out;
```

lscm.out

The optimum total cost for lscm problem is cost = 1134640

The number of modules installed in each period are y [*] :=

1	1	10	0	19	0	28	1	37	0	46	1	55	1	64	2	73	0	82	1
2	1	11	0	20	0	29	0	38	1	47	0	56	1	65	0	74	2	83	0
3	0	12	2	21	1	30	1	39	0	48	0	57	1	66	0	75	0	84	0
4	2	13	0	22	1	31	1	40	0	49	1	58	0	67	1	76	0	85	1
5	0	14	0	23	1	32	0	41	1	50	0	59	1	68	0	77	1	86	0
6	1	15	1	24	1	33	0	42	0	51	2	60	0	69	1	78	0	87	0
7	0	16	1	25	0	34	1	43	2	52	0	61	0	70	0	79	2	88	1
8	2	17	2	26	1	35	1	44	0	53	0	62	1	71	2	80	0	89	1
9	0	18	0	27	1	36	1	45	0	54	0	63	0	72	0	81	0	90	0

;

The production units in each period are x [*] :=

1	164	11	0	21	135	31	180	41	180	51	360	61	0	71	302	81	0
2	180	12	357	22	176	32	0	42	0	52	0	62	124	72	0	82	180
3	0	13	0	23	174	33	0	43	251	53	0	63	0	73	0	83	0
4	360	14	0	24	146	34	180	44	0	54	0	64	321	74	287	84	0
5	0	15	180	25	0	35	180	45	0	55	165	65	0	75	0	85	177
6	180	16	180	26	170	36	180	46	160	56	150	66	0	76	0	86	0
7	0	17	360	27	163	37	0	47	0	57	180	67	132	77	180	87	0
8	318	18	0	28	180	38	180	48	0	58	0	68	0	78	0	88	180

```

9    0    19    0    29    0    39    0    49 180    59 180    69 180    79 305    89 155
10   0    20    0    30 180    40    0    50    0    60    0    70    0    80    0    90    0
;

```

The storage inventory in each period are s [*] :=

```

0    0    11    0    22    0    33    8    44 46    55    0    66    0    77 62    88    0
1 30    12 242    23    0    34 39    45    0    56 50    67 112    78    0    89 22
2 92    13 133    24 115    35 58    46 123    57 81    68 36    79 134    90    0
3 59    14 26     25    0    36 192    47 43    58    9    69 112    80 78
4 234    15 97     26    0    37 13     48    5    59 128    70    0    81 10
5 87    16 151    27 55     38 176    49 99     60 26    71 142    82 144
6 123    17 336    28 82     39 136    50    5    61    0    72 105    83 40
7    0    18 192    29 65     40 15     51 251    62 24    73    0    84    0
8 137    19 70     30 96     41 155    52 157    63    0    74 224    85 162
9 90     20    0     31 128    42    0     53 76     64 190    75 65    86 101
10 16     21    0     32 81     43 135    54    0     65 91     76 26    87    5
;

```

Problem F:

Part -1

LSCM run time –
Times (seconds):
Input = 0
Solve = 4.65625
Output = 0
Total time = 4.65625

LSC run time
Total time = 0.47458304 ticks which is equal to 0.000000004745 seconds

LSCM problem takes much larger time to solve compared to LSC problem.

Part -2

Lsc problem for part F has additional term of 5000 in the objective function from previous problem.

- Optimal objective function value for LSCM = 1134640 units
- Optimal objective function value for LSC plus 5000n = 1303945 units
- Theoretically the value of LSCM is smaller than LSC with installation cost model.

This is because in LSCM, only 53 modules of production units are installed to meet the required demand in the stipulated time period. Whereas, in the LSC model, there are 90 modules installed in time $n = 90$ unit, since, for each cycle, it was required to install one production module.

By allowing to have various number of modules installed in the system, the LSCM became more flexible, and the system produced better optimal solution. It is possible to have no production module for a time period and cater demand from the inventory stored. Although this increase the inventory carrying cost from 19,090 units in LSC model to 66,480 units in LSCM, the module installation cost reduced from 450,000 units to 265,000 units in LSCM, resulting in a lower optimal value. Also, higher inventory carrying opportunity allowed the LSCM to produce product during the period when the unit production costs are lower, reducing the production cost from 834,855 units in LSC model to 803,160 units in LSCM, which also helps in generating better optimal value.

Scripts for this problem -

lsc_F.mod

```
### Model file for Lot-Sizing with Constant Capacity (LSC) problem with
installation cost = 5000

# Defining the production period parameter
param n;          # n is the production period

## Setting the time indices
set time:= {1..n};    # set of indices
```

```

## Define all other parameters of cost, demand and capacity

param p {time} >= 0; # p is per unit production cost which should be
>=0 for all periods
param h {time} >= 0; # h is per unit holding cost which should be >=0
for all periods
param d {time} >= 0; # d is demand in any period which should be >=0
for all periods
param C {time} >= 0; # production capacity in any period which should
be >=0 for all periods

## Declaring the variables
var x {t in time} >= 0, <= C [t]; # x units are produced at time t
which should be >= 0 and less then capacity at time t (constant in this
problem)
var s {t in 0..n} >= 0; # Remaining Inventory at time period t after
satisfying the demand. It should always be positive so that backorders
are not carried in next period.

## Defining objective function. This is sum of production cost and
inventory storing cost for all period.
minimize cost : sum {t in time} (p[t] * x[t] + h[t] * s[t] + 5000);

# Defining constraint 1, at t=0, inventory = 0
s.t. initial_inventory : s [0] = 0;

# Defining constraint 2, inventory at time t = carry over inventory from
previous period + production in current period - demand of current period
s.t. flow_constraint {t in time} : s[t] = s [t-1] + x[t] - d[t];

lsc_F.run

# reset the ampl environment
reset;

# load the model
model lsc_F.mod;

# load the data
data lsc.dat;

# choose CPLEX as solver
option solver cplex;

# solving step - this would calculate the minimum cost for the problem
solve;

# display and save results in the output file
printf('The optimum total cost for lsc problem with installation cost is ')
>lsc_F.out;
display cost > lsc_F.out;

```

```

printf('The production units in each period are ') >lsc_F.out;
display x > lsc_F.out;

printf('The storage inventory in each period are ') >lsc_F.out;
display s > lsc_F.out;

```

lsc.dat

```
param n := 90;
```

```

param p := 92 92 104 81 108 98 99 88 113 83
93 88 101 118 85 88 89 109 113 104
90 94 99 102 112 91 93 102 113 103
89 95 110 105 110 87 113 101 118 118
90 113 82 104 91 89 108 84 88 107
84 99 114 112 104 91 83 107 85 116
101 106 104 91 101 98 86 112 102 115
83 99 118 83 108 93 91 113 84 96
87 96 111 86 85 104 103 94 96 99;

```

```
param h :=
```

```

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10;

```

```
param d :=
```

```

134 118 33 185 147 144 123 181 47 74
16 115 109 107 109 126 175 144 122 70
135 176 174 31 115 170 108 153 17 149
148 47 73 149 161 46 179 17 40 121
40 155 116 89 46 37 80 38 86 94
114 94 81 76 165 100 149 72 61 102
26 100 24 131 99 91 20 76 104 112
160 37 105 63 159 39 144 62 171 56
68 46 104 40 15 61 96 185 133 22;

```

```
param C :=
```

```

180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180;

```

lsc_F.out

The optimum total cost for lsc problem with installation cost is cost = 1303940

The production units in each period are x [*] :=

1	134	11	16	21	135	31	148	41	180	51	180	61	26	71	180	81	68
2	156	12	180	22	176	32	120	42	15	52	109	62	100	72	122	82	150
3	0	13	151	23	174	33	0	43	180	53	0	63	24	73	0	83	0
4	180	14	0	24	31	34	149	44	25	54	76	64	180	74	180	84	40
5	147	15	109	25	115	35	161	45	46	55	165	65	50	75	42	85	76
6	144	16	180	26	170	36	180	46	117	56	100	66	91	76	39	86	0
7	124	17	180	27	108	37	45	47	0	57	180	67	96	77	180	87	101
8	180	18	85	28	170	38	57	48	38	58	41	68	0	78	26	88	180
9	47	19	122	29	0	39	0	49	180	59	163	69	180	79	180	89	133
10	74	20	70	30	149	40	121	50	0	60	0	70	36	80	47	90	22

;

The storage inventory in each period are s [*] :=

0	0	11	0	22	0	33	0	44	0	55	0	66	0	77	36	88	0
1	0	12	65	23	0	34	0	45	0	56	0	67	76	78	0	89	0
2	38	13	107	24	0	35	0	46	80	57	31	68	0	79	9	90	0
3	5	14	0	25	0	36	134	47	0	58	0	69	76	80	0		
4	0	15	0	26	0	37	0	48	0	59	102	70	0	81	0		
5	0	16	54	27	0	38	40	49	94	60	0	71	20	82	104		
6	0	17	59	28	17	39	0	50	0	61	0	72	105	83	0		
7	1	18	0	29	0	40	0	51	66	62	0	73	0	84	0		
8	0	19	0	30	0	41	140	52	81	63	0	74	117	85	61		
9	0	20	0	31	0	42	0	53	0	64	49	75	0	86	0		
10	0	21	0	32	73	43	64	54	0	65	0	76	0	87	5		

;