CD2007 Semana 02 Soluciones de Casos

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Case 1

Set up a problem in R to maximize

$$x_1 + 9x_2 + x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \quad <= \quad 9 \tag{1}$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 <= 15. (2)$$

Solution

[1] 40.5

case1.sol\$solution

[1] 0.0 4.5 0.0

Case 2

Part 1: Solution

We define the decision variables (label and order) as follows:

$$(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4).$$

The matematical specification of this sitiation sondires:

• Optimization rule.- Since we are dealing with costs, we define the target of minimizing the aggregated costs, i.e.

 \min

• **Objective function.-** This is defined as the aggregated costs over the four months, considering the balance between production and stock, i.e.:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{4} (12q_i + 2s_i).$$

- Constraint functions.- This is defined in two blocks, one for the side of demand and another for working hours required.
- on the demand side

$$q_1 - s_1 = 100 (3)$$

$$s_1 + q_2 - s_2 = 200 (4)$$

$$s_2 + q_3 - s_3 = 150 (5)$$

$$s_3 + q_4 - s_4 = 400, (6)$$

since stock at month 0 is $s_0 = 0$; whereas

• on the working hours side

$$q_1 <= 400 \tag{7}$$

$$q_2 <= 400$$
 (8)

$$q_3 \quad <= \quad 300 \tag{9}$$

$$q_4 <= 300.$$
 (10)

(11)

Accordinly, the specification for the lpSolve inputs and solution of the LP problem are given by:

```
0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,
                   0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0),
                 nrow = 8,
                 byrow = TRUE)
IV.dir <- c("=","=","=","=","<=","<=","<=","<=")
V.bound \leftarrow c(100,200,150,400,400,400,300,300)
library("lpSolve")
case2.sol <- lp(I.rule,</pre>
              II.fobj,
              III.Acon,
              IV.dir,
              V.bound)
case2.sol$objval
## [1] 10400
case2.sol$solution
```