

Project 3 - Linear Programming

Paul Ely, Jason Dorweiler, Kabir Kang

May 18, 2014

Problem 1: mmmmm ... pork

Objective. We want to maximize the profits of a factory that produces hams, pork bellies, and picnic hams. Each of these products can be sold fresh or smoked. To solve this problem, consider the following variables:

Variable	Definition
H_F	Fresh hams
H_R	Hams smoked on regular time
H_O	Hams smoked on overtime
B_F	Fresh pork bellies
B_R	Pork bellies smoked on regular time
B_O	Pork bellies smoked on overtime
P_F	Fresh picnic hams
P_R	Picnic hams smoked on regular time
P_O	Picnic hams smoked on overtime

Our objective is to maximize the net profit (N) equation given by: $N = 8H_F + 14H_R + 11H_O + 4B_F + 12B_R + 7B_O + 4P_F + 13P_R + 9P_O$

Constraints. The production of hams is subject to the following constraints:

There are 480 hams, 400 pork bellies, and 230 picnic hams produced daily. $H = 480$, $B = 400$, $P = 230$

Only 420 items can be smoked in regular time per day. $H_R + B_R + P_R \leq 420$

Only 250 items can be smoked in overtime. $H_O + B_O + P_O \leq 250$

Linear equation. The linear equation matrix is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \max : & 8H_F + 14H_R + 11H_O \\ & + 4B_F + 12B_R + 7B_O \\ & + 4P_F + 13P_R + 9P_O \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
s.t. : H_F + H_R + H_O &= 480 \\
B_F + B_R + B_O &= 400 \\
P_F + P_R + P_O &= 230 \\
H_R + B_R + P_R &\leq 420 \\
H_O + B_O + P_O &\leq 250
\end{aligned}$$

Optimal solution. We found the optimal solution to be:

	Fresh	Smoked (regular time)	Smoked (overtime)
Hams	440	0	40
Pork belly	0	400	0
Picnic ham	0	20	210
Total Net Profit:			\$10910.00

Language/solver environment. We used Python with the PuLP math package to solve the optimization problem.

Each of the variables are declared using `LpVariable()`. There are additional options to add a printable variable name and minimum/maximum constraints, in this case 0.

The problem is set up using `LpProblem()`. In here we specify that we want to maximize our objective with `LpMaximize`.

Next we set up the objective to maximize on line 18. This is the same objective that we defined at the beginning of this report.

Starting on line 21 we enter in each of the constraints for the problem and then just run `prob.solve()`.

Note: that we left out parts of the program to display results since it is not relevant for this report.

```

//set up variables, minimum of 0 for each
HAM_FRESH = LpVariable("ham fresh", 0)
HAM_SRT = LpVariable("Ham Smoked RT", 0)
HAM_SOT = LpVariable("Ham Smoked OT", 0)

PORK_FRESH = LpVariable("PORK fresh", 0)
PORK_SRT = LpVariable("PORK Smoked RT", 0)
PORK_SOT = LpVariable("PORK Smoked OT", 0)

P_HAM_FRESH = LpVariable("P-ham fresh", 0)
P_HAM_SRT = LpVariable("P-Ham Smoked RT", 0)
P_HAM_SOT = LpVariable("P-Ham Smoked OT", 0)

// Create the 'prob' variable to contain the problem data
prob = LpProblem("Pork Profit", LpMaximize)

// objective to solve
prob += HAM_FRESH*8+HAM_SRT*14+HAM_SOT*11+PORK_FRESH*4+PORK_SRT*12+PORK_SOT*7+
P_HAM_FRESH*4+P_HAM_SRT*13+P_HAM_SOT*9

// constraints
prob += HAM_FRESH+HAM_SRT+HAM_SOT <=480 // at most 480 ham
prob += PORK_FRESH+PORK_SRT+PORK_SOT <= 400 // at most 400 pork
prob += P_HAM_FRESH+P_HAM_SRT+P_HAM_SOT <= 230 // at most 230 picnic ham
prob += HAM_SRT+PORK_SRT+P_HAM_SRT <= 420 // max 420 smoked on RT
prob += HAM_SOT+PORK_SOT+P_HAM_SOT <= 250 // max 250 smoked on OT

// The problem data is written to an .lp file
prob.writeLP("porkprofit.lp")

```

```
// The problem is solved using PuLP's choice of Solver
prob.solve()
```

29
30
31

Listing 1: Code to solve linear program

Problem 2:

Objective. The objective here is to minimize the maximum absolute error between each point in the given data set and a regression line. Since the absolute value is not a linear function we have to split the equation into two.

Let E be the error and c be some constant. Then this equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} \min : & |ax + by + c| \\ \text{Constraints : } & E \geq y_i - (x_i * x + c) \\ & E \geq -y_i + (x_i * x + c) \end{aligned}$$

Best Solution. We found the optimal solution as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 0.571429 \\ x &= 1.71429 \\ C &= 1.85714 \end{aligned}$$

The setup for this problem is very similar to problem one. We set our variables x, y, c as global to use them for our plotting function (not shown). The points are stored in the `points` array. A constraint is added for each individual point using both of the constraint equations defined above. This time we set it up to minimize the objective (error) by using `LpMinimize`.

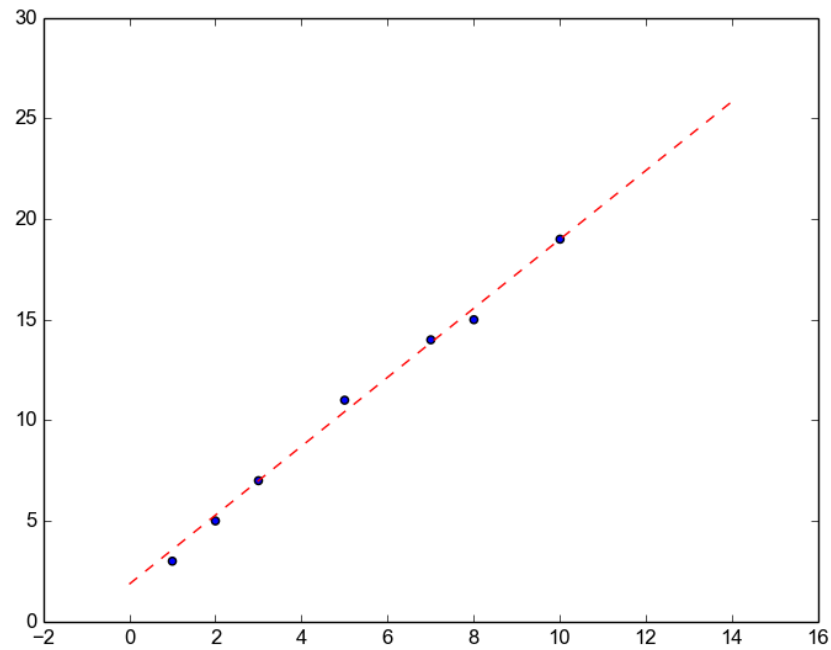


Figure 1: Plot of the best solution

```
//set up variables
x = LpVariable("X_i")
y = LpVariable("Y_i")
c = LpVariable("C")
error = LpVariable("Error")

def main():

    global x, y, c

    points = [[1,3], [2,5], [3,7], [5,11], [7,14], [8,15], [10,19]]

    // Create the 'prob' variable to contain the problem data
    prob = LpProblem("min max line", LpMinimize)

    // objective to minimize
    prob += error

    // add constraints
    for i in range(len(points)):
        prob += error >= points[i][1] - (points[i][0] * x + c)
        prob += error >= -points[i][1] + (points[i][0] * x + c)

    // The problem data is written to an .lp file
    prob.writeLP("minmaxline.lp")
```

```
// The problem is solved using PuLP's choice of Solver
prob.solve()
```

29
30

Listing 2: Code to solve linear program