

# Quantitive Management Modelling -Assignment 2

```
# Importing "lpSolveAPI" library  
library(lpSolveAPI)
```

## 1. Importing Library

```
# 1.Assigning number of constraints and decision variables  
lprec <- make.lp(0, 9)
```

## 2. Assigning Constraints and decision Variables

```
# 3.1 Objective Function  
set.objfn(lprec, c(420, 360, 300, 420, 360, 300, 420, 360, 300))  
lp.control(lprec, sense='max') # setting it to maximize(default is minimize)
```

## 3. Setting up Objective function ,Constraints , decision variables

```
## $anti.degen  
## [1] "fixedvars" "stalling"  
##  
## $basis.crash  
## [1] "none"  
##  
## $bb.depthlimit  
## [1] -50  
##  
## $bb.floorfirst  
## [1] "automatic"  
##  
## $bb.rule  
## [1] "pseudononint" "greedy" "dynamic" "rcostfixing"  
##  
## $break.at.first  
## [1] FALSE  
##  
## $break.at.value  
## [1] 1e+30
```

```

##
## $epsilon
##      epsb      epsd      epsel      epsint epsperturb      epspivot
##      1e-10      1e-09      1e-12      1e-07      1e-05      2e-07
##
## $improve
## [1] "dualfeas" "thetagap"
##
## $infinite
## [1] 1e+30
##
## $maxpivot
## [1] 250
##
## $mip.gap
## absolute relative
##      1e-11      1e-11
##
## $negrange
## [1] -1e+06
##
## $obj.in.basis
## [1] TRUE
##
## $pivoting
## [1] "devex"      "adaptive"
##
## $presolve
## [1] "none"
##
## $scalelimit
## [1] 5
##
## $scaling
## [1] "geometric"      "equilibrate" "integers"
##
## $sense
## [1] "maximize"
##
## $simplextype
## [1] "dual"      "primal"
##
## $timeout
## [1] 0
##
## $verbose
## [1] "neutral"

```

### *# 3.2 Providing values for each constraint*

```

add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 750, indices = c(1,2,3) )
add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 900 , indices = c(4,5,6) )
add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 450, indices = c(7,8,9))
add.constraint(lprec, c(20, 15, 12), "<=", 13000, indices = c(1,2,3) )

```

```

add.constraint(lprec, c(20, 15, 12), "<=", 12000, indices = c(4,5,6))
add.constraint(lprec, c(20, 15, 12), "<=", 5000, indices = c(7,8,9))
add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 900, indices=c(1,2,3))
add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 1200, indices = c(4,5,6))
add.constraint(lprec, c(1, 1, 1), "<=", 750, indices = c(7,8,9))
add.constraint(lprec, c(900, 900, 900, -750, -750, -750), "=", 0, indices = c(1,2,3,4,5,6))
add.constraint(lprec, c(450, 450, 450, -900, -900, -900), "=", 0, indices = c(4,5,6,7,8,9))

#set.bounds(lprec, lower = rep(0, 9))

# 3.3 Naming the decision variables (column) and constraints (rows)

rownames <- c("Plant1_Production", "Plant2_Production", "Plant3_Production", "Plant1_Storage_Space", "P
colnames <- c("Plant1_Large", "Plant1_Medium", "Plant1_Small", "Plant2_Large", "Plant2_Medium", "Plant2_S
dimnames(lprec) <- list(rownames,colnames)

```

```
lprec
```

#### 4. View the linear program external pointer

```

## Model name:
## a linear program with 9 decision variables and 11 constraints

' ##### 5. Save the LP model into a file

write.lp(lprec, filename = "weiglet_Assignment2.lp", type = "lp")

```

```
solve(lprec)
```

#### 6. Solving the model and checking the solution for Objective function, Variables, Constraints

```

## [1] 0

get.objective(lprec)

## [1] 696000

get.variables(lprec)

## [1] 516.6667 177.7778 0.0000 0.0000 666.6667 166.6667 0.0000 0.0000
## [9] 416.6667

```

```
get.constraints(lprec)
```

```
## [1] 694.4444 833.3333 416.6667 13000.0000 12000.0000 5000.0000
## [7] 694.4444 833.3333 416.6667 0.0000 0.0000
```

```
weiglet <- read.lp("weiglet_Assignment2.lp") # create an lp object weiglet
```

```
solve(weiglet) # Solution
```

## 7. Reading from file and solving it

```
## [1] 0
```

```
get.objective(weiglet) # get objective value
```

```
## [1] 696000
```

```
get.variables(weiglet) # get values of decision variables
```

```
## [1] 516.6667 177.7778 0.0000 0.0000 666.6667 166.6667 0.0000 0.0000
## [9] 416.6667
```

```
get.constraints(weiglet) # get constraints
```

```
## [1] 694.4444 833.3333 416.6667 13000.0000 12000.0000 5000.0000
## [7] 694.4444 833.3333 416.6667 0.0000 0.0000
```

## 8.Results:

- Used “**lpSolveAPI**” library to solve the LP problem.
- Since, it is an maximization problem , we have determined the maximized profit.
- As per the above results:
- The total net profit per day,Z= **696000**.
- **plant 1** will produce **516.6667 large,177.7778 medium** and no small products.
- **plant 2** will produce **666.6667 medium** and **166.667 small products**.
- **plant 3** will only produce **416.6667 small products**.