

# DSS5202 Sustainable Systems Analysis

## Assignment #4 Solutions

### Question 1.

SG Capacity = 328,000.

Total demand = 140,000 + 80,000 + 108,000 = 328,000.

Hence the supply-demand is **balanced**.

### Formulation

Sets

$C$  = set of customers

$D$  = set of distribution centers

Parameters

$c_{ij}$  Transportation cost from DC  $i$  to customer  $j$ ,  $\forall i \in D, \forall j \in C$

$e_i$  Transportation cost from SG to DC  $i$ ,  $\forall i \in D$

$d_j$  Demand at customer  $j$ ,  $\forall j \in C$

$s_i$  Capacity at DC  $i$ ,  $\forall i \in D$

$f_i$  Fixed operating cost at DC  $i$  if in operation,  $\forall i \in D$

$g$  Capacity at SG.

Decision Variables

$x_{ij}$  Quantity shipped from DC  $i$  to customer  $j$ ,  $\forall i \in D, \forall j \in C$

$y_i$  Quantity shipped from SG to DC  $i$ ,  $\forall i \in D$

$$z_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if DC } i \text{ is operated} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Model

$$\text{Min } \sum_{i \in D} e_i y_i + \sum_{i \in D} \sum_{j \in C} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{i \in D} f_i z_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i \in D} x_{ij} = d_j \quad \forall j \in C \text{ // Demand of customer is satisfied.}$$

$$\sum_{j \in C} x_{ij} \leq s_i z_i \quad \forall i \in D \text{ // Capacity of DC not exceeded}$$

$$\sum_{j \in C} x_{ij} = y_i \quad \forall i \in D \text{ // Conservation of flows at DC}$$

$$\sum_{i \in D} y_i \leq g \quad \text{// Capacity of SG not exceeded}$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in D, \forall j \in C$$

$$y_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in D$$

$$z_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in D$$

Optimal Solution:

Optimal Total Monthly Cost: USD 8,076,600.00

Distribution Centers to Open: Switzerland and California

Quantity shipped from Singapore to the Distribution Centers:

Distribution Center	Number of vials per month
Switzerland	210,000
California	118,000
New York.	0
Total	328,000

Quantity shipped from Distribution Centers to Key Markets

From \ To	Brazil	Japan	Russia	Total
Switzerland	102,000	0	108,000	210,000
New York	0	0	0	0
California	38,000	80,000	0	118,000
Total	140,000	80,000	108,000	328,000

## Question 2

SG Capacity = 300,000 < Total demand = 328,000

Some of the customers will not get their full demand.

We modify two constraints in Q1 model as follows:

$$\sum_{i \in D} x_{ij} \leq d_j \quad \forall j \in C \quad // \text{ The demand may not be all met}$$
$$\sum_{i \in D} y_i = g \quad // \text{ SG produces at full capacity}$$

Optimal Solution:

Optimal Total Monthly Cost: USD 7,438,200.00

Distribution Centers to Open: Switzerland and California

Quantity shipped from Singapore to the Distribution Centers:

Distribution Center	Number of vials per month
Switzerland	210,000
California	90,000
New York.	0
Total	300,000

### Quantity shipped from Distribution Centers to Key Markets

From \ To	Brazil	Japan	Russia	Total
Switzerland	102,000	0	108,000	210,000
New York	0	0	0	0
California	10,000	80,000	0	90,000
Total	112,000	80,000	108,000	300,000

Brazil will only receive a total of only 112,000 instead of 140,000.

### Question 3.

Advantages: The optimal solution provides the *lowest possible total cost* solution without being constrained by other customer or business considerations.

Disadvantage: The solution does not consider customers with different priorities and customer relationships. This may impact the company's future relationship with key customers.

### Question 4.

Possible improvements:

1. For each customer determine the maximum level of shortfalls permitted based on the customer's importance to the company. Modify the constraint for each customer.
2. Reformulate the problem as a goal programming problem. The customers' orders are the goals and set penalty costs for under-supply deviation from the goal.
3. Add a second objective function on the cost of the slacks for each of the customer demand constraints. Find a preferred or compromised solution using any multi-objective optimization algorithm.
4. Etc