Quantitative Management Modeling

Assignment 3: Weigelt Corporation

1. Solve the problem using lpsolve, or any other equivalent library in R.

```
See weigelt_3.R
```

2. Identify the shadow prices, dual solution, and reduced costs

3. Further, identify the sensitivity of the above prices and costs. That is, specify the range of shadow prices and reduced cost within which the optimal solution will not change.

```
> cbind(get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$duals[1:11],
get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$dualsfrom[1:11], get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$dualstill[1:11])
             lower
   price
                        upper
[1,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[2,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[3,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[4,] 12.00 1.122222e+04 1.388889e+04
[5,] 20.00 1.150000e+04 1.250000e+04
[6,] 60.00 4.800000e+03 5.181818e+03
[7,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[8,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[9,] 0.00 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
[10,] -0.08 -2.500000e+04 2.500000e+04
[11,] 0.56 -1.250000e+04 1.250000e+04
```

```
> cbind(get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$duals[12:20],
        get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$dualsfrom[12:20], get.sensitivity.rhs(lprec)$dualstill[12:20])
                      lower
                                 upper
            cost
         [1,] 0 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
         [2,] 0 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
         [3,] -24 -2.222222e+02 1.111111e+02
         [4,] -40 -1.000000e+02 1.000000e+02
         [5,] 0 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
         [6,] 0 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
         [7,] -360 -2.000000e+01 2.500000e+01
         [8,] -120 -4.44444e+01 6.666667e+01
         [9,] 0 -1.000000e+30 1.000000e+30
L1 + M1 + S1 \le 750 ----(y1)
L2 + M2 + S2 <= 900 ----(y2)
L3 + M3 + S3 \le 450 ---- (y3)
20 L1 + 15 M1 + 12 S1 <= 13000 ----(y4)
20 L2 + 15 M2 + 12 S2 <= 12000 ----(y5)
20 L3 + 15 M3 + 12 S3 <= 5000 ----(y6)
L1 + L2 + L3 \le 900 ---- (y7)
M1 + M2 + M3 \le 1200 ---- (y8)
S1 + S2 + S3 <= 750 ---- (y9)
900 L1 + 900 M1 + 900 S1 - 750 L2 - 750 M2 - 750 S2 = 0 ----(y10)
450 L1 + 450 M1 + 450 S1 - 750 L3 - 750 M3 - 750 S3 = 0 ----(y11)
Objective Function:
Min Z: +750 y1 + 900 y2 + 450 y3 + 13000 y4 + 12000 y5 + 5000 y6 + 900 y7 + 1200 y8 + 750 y9
+0 y10 + 0 y11;
Constraints:
Subject to:
y1 + 20 y4 + y7 + 900 y10 + 450 y11 >= 420;
```

4.

Let

```
y1 + 15 y4 + y8 + 900 y10 + 450 y11 >= 360;

y1 + 12 y4 + y9 + 900 y10 + 450 y11 >= 300;

y2 + 20 y5 + y7 - 750 y10 >= 420;

y2 + 15 y5 + y8 - 750 y10 >= 360;

y2 + 12 y5 + y9 - 750 y10 >= 300;

y3 + 20 y6 + y7 - 750 y11 >= 420;

y3 + 15 y6 + y8 - 750 y11 >= 360;

y3 + 12 y6 + y9 - 750 y11 >= 300;

y3 + 12 y6 + y9 - 750 y11 >= 300;

y3 + 12 y6 + y9 - 750 y11 >= 300;
```

The solution agrees with the Primal problem. The dual problem LP and R file has been attached.