

# Goal programming

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2022-11-06

The Research and Development Division of the Emax Corporation has developed three new products. A decision now needs to be made on which mix of these products should be produced. Management wants primary consideration given to three factors: 1. Total Profit, 2. Stability in the workforce and 3. Achieving an increase in the company's earnings next year from the \$75 million achieved this year. Objective Function Maximize  $Z = P - 6C - 3D$ , where  $P$  = Total discounted profit over the life of the new products,  $C$  = Change in either direction towards the current level of employment,  $D$  = decrease if any in next year's earnings from the current year's level.

```
library(lpSolve)
library(lpSolveAPI)
```

Loading the LP file from the current directory and printing the model Defining  $y1p$  and  $y1m$  as the amount over (if any) and the amount under (if any) the employment level goal. Defining  $y2p$  and  $y2m$  in the same way for the goal regarding earnings next year. Define  $x1$ ,  $x2$  and  $x3$  as the production rates of Products 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Also expressing  $P$  in terms of  $x1$ ,  $x2$  and  $x3$  and the objective function in terms of  $x1$ ,  $x2$ ,  $x3$ ,  $y1p$ ,  $y1m$ ,  $y2p$  and  $y2m$

```
emax_rd <- read.lp("C:/Users/ASUS/Downloads/Emax1.lp")
print(emax_rd)
```

```
## Model name:
##           X1      X2      X3      Y1P      Y1M      Y2M      Y2P
## Maximize  20      15      25      -6       -6       -3       0
## R1        6       4       5       -1        1        0       0 = 50
## R2        8       7       5        0        0        1      -1 = 75
## Kind      Std     Std     Std     Std     Std     Std     Std
## Type      Real    Real    Real    Real    Real    Real    Real
## Upper     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf
## Lower      0       0       0       0       0       0       0
```

```
emax_table <- matrix(c("Total Profit", "Employment Level", "Earnings Next Year",
20,6,8,
15,4,7,
25,5,5,
"Maximize", "=50", ">=75", "Millions of Dollars", "Hundreds of Employees", "Millions of Dollars"), ncol=6,
colnames(emax_table) <- c("Factor", "Product 1", "Product 2", "Product 3", "Goal", "Units")
as.table(emax_table)
```

```
##   Factor          Product 1 Product 2 Product 3 Goal
## A Total Profit      20         15         25      Maximize
```

```
## B Employment Level 6      4      5      =50
## C Earnings Next Year 8     7      5     >=75
## Units
## A Millions of Dollars
## B Hundreds of Employees
## C Millions of Dollars
```

```
solve(emax_rd)
```

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

```
get.objective(emax_rd)
```

```
## [1] 225
```

```
get.variables(emax_rd)
```

```
## [1] 0 0 15 25 0 0 0
```

Interpretation: 1. X1, X2, X3 are the combinatorial units that companies must implement to maximize the objective function. X1 - Product 1, X2 - Product 2, and X3 of Product 3 indicate that Product 1 and Product 2 cannot be created as intended. H. Product 1 with 20 units and Product 2 with 15 units cannot be created because the resulting solution is "0". However, the X3 has changes. H. Product 3 is the only product Company can produce. H. 15 units of product 3, thereby maximizing profit. 2. The aim was to stabilize the employment level by limiting the maximum number to 50,00 employees, but in this case the company exceeded the employment level by 25,000, employees (y1p) and the excess have to pay a penalty of Increase in number of employees. 3. The purpose of y2p and y2m was to capture the increase or decrease in earnings over the next few years from the current level of . Income compared with this year. Therefore, next year's profit of remains constant. 4. The profit that the firm maximizes is given by the value of the objective function. In this case, this value is \$4,444,225 million.