

## Quiz 1 Solutions

### 1. Question: 5 points

A container manufacturer is considering the purchase of two different types of cardboard folding machines: model A and model B. Model A can fold 30 boxes per minute and requires 1 attendant, whereas model B can fold 50 boxes per minute and requires 2 attendants. Suppose the manufacturer must fold at least 320 boxes per minute and can not afford more than 12 employees for the folding operation. If a model A machine costs \$15,000 and a model B machine costs \$25,000, how many machines of each type should be bought to minimize the cost? Formulate the LP model. Please do not attempt to solve the problem.

- **Solution:**

Recall the terminology learnt in tutorial 1.

The decision variables in this problem are as follows:

- Let  $X$  be the number of model A cardboard folding machines.
- Let  $Y$  be the number of model B cardboard folding machines.

The  $X$  and  $Y$  variables are unknown and we aim to solve for these in this LP problem.

The requirements are as follows:

- At least 320 boxes must be folded per minute.
- At most 12 employees must be hired for the operation.

The known parameters are as follows:

- Model A folds 30 boxes per minute and requires 1 attendant.
- Model B folds 50 boxes per minute and requires 2 attendants.

We can combine the requirements and known parameters above to define the constraints in the formulation of the LP problem as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Minimize} & z = 15000x_1 + 25000x_2 \\ \text{Subject to} & 30x_1 + 50x_2 \geq 320 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 12 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \\ & x_2 \geq 0\end{array}$$

The **grading scheme** for this question is as follows:

- Full marks are given for correct model formulation and definition of the decision variables, and correct constraints (including non-negativity).
- Note that you are not penalized for using different units in the objective function.
- You are also not required to solve the problem (as stated in the question).

### 2. Question: 5 points

Write the following LP problem in standard form.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Minimize} && z = 4x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3 - 12 \\
 &\text{Subject to} && x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \\
 &&& x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 4 \\
 &&& 5 \geq x_1 \geq -1 \\
 &&& x_3 \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

• **Solution:**

Note that you first need to take care of the non-negative constraints in this LP problem before advancing to the next step (which is converting the inequalities appropriately). You can do that as follows:

- First set  $x'_1 := x_1 + 1$  and then you get  $x_1 = x'_1 - 1$  which you can substitute in the original model.
- Next set  $x'_2 := x_2^+ - x_2^-$  where  $x_2^+ \geq 0$  and  $x_2^- \geq 0$  since  $x_2$  is an unconstrained variable in this problem. You can then substitute both  $x_2^+$  and  $x_2^-$  which are non-negative into the original model
- Finally set  $x'_3 := -x_3$  in order to reverse the negativity, and you then have  $x_3 = x'_3$  which you can substitute into the original model

Once you've done the necessary substitution, you will end up with the following LP problem

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Minimize} && z = 4x'_1 - 3x_2^+ + 3x_2^- + 4x'_3 - 16 \\
 &\text{Subject to} && x'_1 + x_2^+ - x_2^- \leq 5 \\
 &&& x'_1 + 2x_2^+ - 2x_2^- - 3x'_3 \geq 5 \\
 &&& x'_1 \leq 6 \\
 &&& 5 \geq x_1 \geq -1 \\
 &&& x_3 \leq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Now we can convert the inequalities and objective function appropriately.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Maximize} && z = -4x'_1 + 3x_2^+ - 3x_2^- - 4x'_3 + 16 \\
 &\text{Subject to} && x'_1 + x_2^+ - x_2^- \leq 5 \\
 &&& -x'_1 - 2x_2^+ + 2x_2^- + 3x'_3 \leq -5 \\
 &&& x'_1 \leq 6 \\
 &&& x_1 \geq 0 \\
 &&& x_2^+, x_2^- \geq 0 \\
 &&& x'_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The **grading scheme** for this question is as follows:

- 1 mark was taken off for having an incorrect objective function
- 1 mark was taken off for missing a constraint
- 0.5 mark was taken off for a partially incorrect constraint
- 0.5 mark was taken off for a partially incorrect objective function