Session 19: Optimization Modeling I (Concrete Formulation) Solutions

Formulate each of the following optimization problems as a LP or a MIP.

Q1 (Assortment Planning)

Amazon.com is expanding its business by launching a physical store in West LA. As the manager, you need to select which bestsellers to carry at the store's grand opening. The following table provides the list of Top 10 Bestsellers in Literature & Fiction, along with their genres. Note that some bestsellers belong to more than one genre.

Rank \ Genre	Literary	Sci-Fi	Romance	Thriller
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6			$\sqrt{}$	
7				
8				
9				
10				

You wish to carry the minimum number of bestsellers, while ensuring that there are at least two bestsellers in each genre. Formulate this as an optimization problem.

Step 1. Identify the decision, objective, and constraints in English

Decision: Which bestsellers to carry.

Objective: Minimize the total number of bestsellers carried.

Constraints: For each of the four genres, we need to carry at least two books of that genre. In other words, for each genre,

of books carried of this genre ≥ 2

Step 2. Formulate the optimization as linear expressions of decision variables

Decision variables: Let x_i be a binary decision variable denoting whether to carry book i, where $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$. $\{x_i = 1 \text{ if we carry the book, and } x_i = 0 \text{ otherwise.}\}$

Objective:

Maximize:
$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_{10}$$
.

Constraints:

(Literary)
$$x_1 + x_4 + x_5 + x_9 \ge 2$$

(Sci-Fi) $x_2 + x_7 + x_9 \ge 2$
(Romance) $x_3 + x_4 + x_6 + x_{10} \ge 2$
(Thriller) $x_2 + x_3 + x_8 \ge 2$

Q2 (Warehouse Planning)

The following table provides the shipping cost for one-pound packages, from 7 of Amazon's fulfillment centers (FC) to 4 regions.

Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Kings County, NY	20.25	7.70	24.59	23.26	7.69	7.70	7.69
B. Los Angeles County, CA	18.43	23.30	7.69	7.69	24.16	22.12	24.91
C. King County, WA	21.28	24.18	7.70	17.67	23.91	22.98	24.57
D. Harris County, TX	7.69	7.70	18.73	7.71	18.79	7.70	19.47

A shipping cost of \$10 or less indicates that the package will be transported via ground shipping; otherwise, it will be transported via air shipping.

For a certain item that weights a pound, Amazon would like to stock it in as few FCs as possible, while guaranteeing that it can fulfill demand in all 4 regions via ground shipping. Moreover,

- the item must be stocked in at least one of FCs 5 or 7;
- the item cannot be stocked in FC 4 unless it is also stocked in FC 1;
- if the item is stocked in FC 2, then it cannot also be stocked in FC 3.

Formulate an optimization problem to find the minimum number of FCs needed.

Step 1. Identify the decision, objective, and constraints in English

Decision: Determine whether to use each of the 7 FCs to stock the item.

Objective: Minimize the number of FCs used.

Constraints:

• For each of the 4 regions, there is at least one FC selected that can ship to the region using ground shipping. In other words, for each region,

(# of FCs used that can ship to the region in under 10 dollars) ≥ 1

- One of FC5 and FC7 must be used.
- FC4 is not used unless FC1 is used.
- FC2 and FC3 cannot be both used.

Step 2. Formulate the optimization as linear expressions of decision variables

Decision Variables: Let $X_1, \dots X_7$ denote whether to use each FC. (binary) **Objective and constraints:**

Min.
$$X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_7$$

s.t. $X_2 + X_5 + X_6 + X_7 \ge 1$
 $X_3 + X_4 \ge 1$
 $X_3 \ge 1$
 $X_1 + X_2 + X_4 + X_6 \ge 1$
 $X_5 + X_7 \ge 1$
 $X_4 \le X_1$
 $X_2 + X_3 \le 1$

Q3 (Investment Planning)

Finco Investment Corporation wishes to determine an investment strategy for the firm for the next 3 years. At present (Year 0), 100,000 is available for investment. The goal is to maximize the cash on hand at the end of Year 3.

There are five investment options, each of which allows you to put in an arbitrary amount of principal at a given time, and will payoff a certain percentage of the principal at a later time. (The payoff includes all of the money you will get back; you won't get back the principal at a later time.) The five options are summarized below:

Investment option	Time of investment	Payoff schedule
A	Year 0	50% in Year 1 and 100% in Year 2
В	Year 1	50% in Year 2 and 100% in Year 3
C	Year 0	120% in Year 1
D	Year 0	190% in Year 3
E	Year 2	150% in Year 3

To ensure that the company's portfolio is diversified, Finco required that at most \$75,000 be placed in any single investment option. Payoffs happen at the beginning of the year, so can be reinvested in the same year. For example, the positive cash flow received from Option C in Year 1 can be reinvested immediately in Option B. However, Finco cannot borrow funds, so net cash on hand must be non-negative in all years. Formulate this as an optimization problem.

Step 1. Identify the decision, objective, and constraints in English

Decision: How much to invest in each of the five options? **Objective:** Maximize cash at hand at the end of year 3.

Constraints:

- Cash flow: Cash at end of a year is equal to cash at beginning plus returns minus investments. (4 constraints, one for each year)
 - Amount invested in each option is no more than 75000.

Step 2. Formulate the optimization as linear expressions of decision variables

Decision Variables:

- Let x_A, x_B, x_C, x_D, x_E denote how much to invest in each of the five options. (continuous)
- Let y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3 denote the cash at hand at the end of each year. (Continuous)

Objective and constraints:

Maximize:
$$y_3$$
 subject to:
(Limit on investment) $x_A, x_B, x_C, x_D, x_E \le 75000$ (Cash flow in year 0) $10000 - x_A - x_C - x_D = y_0$ (Cash flow in year 1) $y_0 + 0.5x_A + 1.2x_C - x_B = y_1$ (Cash flow in year 2) $y_1 + x_A + 0.5x_B - x_E = y_2$ (Cash flow in year 3) $y_2 + x_B + 1.9x_D + 1.5x_E = y_3$ (Non-negative investments) $x_A, x_B, x_C, x_D, x_E \ge 0$ (Non-negative cash flow) $y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3 \ge 0$

(Optional) Solve Numerically in Gurobi

```
[12]: from gurobipy import Model, GRB
      I=range(1,11)
      mod=Model()
      x=mod.addVars(I,vtype=GRB.BINARY)
      mod.setObjective(sum(x[i] for i in I))
      mod.addConstr(x[1]+x[4]+x[5]+x[9]>=2)
      mod.addConstr(x[2]+x[7]+x[9]>=2)
      mod.addConstr(x[3]+x[4]+x[6]+x[10]>=2)
      mod.addConstr(x[2]+x[3]+x[8]>=2)
      mod.setParam('outputflag',False)
      mod.optimize()
      print('Solution for Q1: carry book ',end='')
      for i in I:
          if x[i].x>0:
              print(i,end=' ')
Solution for Q1: carry book 2 3 4 9
[11]: from gurobipy import Model, GRB
      I=range(1,8)
      mod=Model()
      x=mod.addVars(I,vtype=GRB.BINARY)
      mod.setObjective(sum(x[i] for i in I))
      mod.addConstr(x[2]+x[5]+x[6]+x[7]>=1)
      mod.addConstr(x[3]+x[4]>=1)
      mod.addConstr(x[3]>=1)
      mod.addConstr(x[1]+x[2]+x[4]+x[6]>=1)
      mod.addConstr(x[5]+x[7]>=1)
      mod.addConstr(x[4] \le x[1])
      mod.addConstr(x[2]+x[3] \le 1)
      mod.setParam('outputflag',False)
      mod.optimize()
      print('Solution for Q2: use FC ',end='')
      for i in I:
          if x[i].x>0:
              print(i,end=' ')
Solution for Q2: use FC 1 3 7
```

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[22]: from gurobipy import Model, GRB
      mod=Model()
      x=mod.addVars(['A','B','C','D','E'],ub=75000)
      y=mod.addVars(range(4))
      mod.setObjective(y[3],sense=GRB.MAXIMIZE)
      mod.addConstr(y[0] == 100000-x['A']-x['C']-x['D'])
      mod.addConstr(y[1] == y[0] + 0.5 * x['A'] + 1.2 * x['C'] - x['B'])
      mod.addConstr(y[2]==y[1]+x['A']+0.5*x['B']-x['E'])
      mod.addConstr(y[3] == y[2] + x['B'] + 1.9 * x['D'] + 1.5 * x['E'])
      mod.setParam('outputflag',False)
      mod.optimize()
      print(f'Solution for Q3: final cash ${mod.objval}')
      for option in x:
          print(f'\tInvest ${x[option].x} in Option {option}')
Solution for Q3: final cash $218500.0
        Invest $60000.0 in Option A
        Invest $30000.0 in Option B
        Invest $0.0 in Option C
        Invest $40000.0 in Option D
        Invest $75000.0 in Option E
```