**Attachment**: MSDS\_R\_LinearProgramming.r

I used the following *scenario* from the exercise #1 for the linear programming assignment:

A farmer has 10 acres to plant in wheat and rye. He has to plant at least 7 acres. However, he has only \$1200 to spend and each acre of wheat costs \$200 to plant and each acre of rye costs \$100 to plant. Moreover, the farmer has to get the planting done in 12 hours and it takes an hour to plant an acre of wheat and 2 hours to plant an acre of rye. If the profit is \$500 per acre of wheat and \$300 per acre of rye how many acres of each should be planted to maximize profits?

First, I attached IpSolveAPI package using the following code:

```
> ###Load packages
> library("lpSolveAPI")
```

Then, I used it to create an IvSolve linear programming model object lprec using the following code:

```
> #Create lpSolve linear programming model object
> lprec <- make.lp(0, 2) #model with 0 rows and 2 columns as we have 2 crops
> lp.control(lprec, sense="max")#maximization problem
```

It is a maximization problem that has o rows and 2 columns for 2 types of crops – wheat and rye.

```
> #create ipsoive innear programming model object > lprec <- make.lp(0, 2) #model with 0 rows and 2 columns as we have 2 crops
> lp.control(lprec, sense="max")#maximization problem
$`anti.degen
[1] "fixedvars" "stalling"
$basis.crash
[1] "none'
$bb.depthlimit
[1] -50
$bb.floorfirst
[1] "automatic"
$bb.rule
[1] "pseudononint" "greedy"
                                       "dynamic"
                                                        "rcostfixing"
$break.at.first
[1] FALSE
$break.at.value
[1] 1e+30
$epsilon
      epsb
                   epsd
                               epsel
                                          epsint epsperturb
                                                                 epspivot
     1e-10
                  1e-09
                              1e-12
                                           1e-07
                                                       1e-05
                                                                    2e-07
$improve
```

Next step is to set the objective function – maximizing the total profit given that each acre of wheat brings #500 and each acre of rye can bring \$300. I used the following:

## **Linear Programming**

```
> #set objective function
> set.objfn(lprec, c(500, 300)) #profit $500/acre of wheat and $300/acre of rye
```

Next, I added constraints to the model.

Total expenses for planning should not exceed \$1200, and each acre of wheat required \$200 to plant and \$100 for each acre of rye:

```
> ######Add constraints#########
>
> #cost constraint: $200 to plant each acre of wheat, $100 to plant each acre of rye,
> #total cost not to exceed 1200
> add.constraint(lprec, c(200, 100), "<=", 1200)</pre>
```

Planting time can not exceed 12 hours total, and each acre of wheat requires 1 hour of labor and each acre of rye requires 2 hours of labor. So, the labor constraints can be coded as follow:

```
> #1 hour of labor per acre of wheat, 2 hours of labor per acre of rye > #Total planting time not to exceed 12 hours > add.constraint(lprec, c(1,2), "<=", 12)
```

Next, the are area constraints. There are total 10 acres available for planting, and minimum 7 acres out of this area have to be used for planting:

```
> #Area constraint
> #10 acres available to plant, need to palnt at least 7 acres
> add.constraint(lprec, c(1,1), "<=", 10) # 10 acre total available
> add.constraint(lprec, c(1,1), ">=", 7) #need to seed 7 acres mimimum
```

It resulted in the following linear programming model:

## > lprec #Display model parameteres

```
Model name:
          c1
               C2
         500
               300
Maximize
               100 <= 1200
         200
R1
R2
           1
                2
                         12
R3
           1
                1 <=
                         10
           1
               1 >=
R4
                          7
Kind
         Std Std
Туре
         Real Real
         Inf
               Inf
Upper
           0
Lower
                0
```

The final step is to solve the problem and to display the optimized objective and the appropriate variables. Blow is the resulting output:

```
> #find solution
> solve(lprec)
[1] 0
> get.objective(lprec)
```

## **Linear Programming**

```
[1] 3200
> get.variables(lprec)
[1] 4 4
 > lprec #Display model parameteres
Model name:
             C1
                  C2
 Maximize
            500
                  300
 R1
            200
                  100 <= 1200
 R2
              1
                   2 <=
                             12
 R3
                    1 <=
                             10
             1
 R4
             1
                    1 >=
                              7
 Kind
            Std
                  Std
 Туре
           Real
                 Real
            Inf
 Upper
                  Inf
 Lower
             0
                    0
 > #find solution
 > solve(lprec)
 [1] 0
 > get.objective(lprec)
 [1] 3200
 > get.variables(lprec)
[1] 4 4
```

## **Conclusion:**

Given the constraint described in the problem the maximum amount of profit that is possible to receive is \$3,200. The result can be obtained if 4 acres are seeded with wheat and 4 acres are dedicated to rye.