

(1)

Subject: _____

Date: _____ Section "3"

Problem (1) 8- Universal Mine's Inc. operates three mines in West Virginia. The ore from each mine is separated into two grades before it is shipped; the daily production capacities of the mines, as well as their daily operating costs, are as follows:

مشكلة 8-Universal Mine's Inc. تدير ثلاثة مناجم في ولاية فرجينيا الغربية. قبل الشحن يتم فصل الأور من كل منجم إلى نوعين، حيث ينتج كل منجم يومياً كميات محددة، كما يلي:

2. task		High-Grade ore Tons / day	Low-Grade ore Tons / day	Operating cost \$ 1000 / day	الكل، الموافق الرئيسي
	Mine I	4	4	20	
	Mine II	6	4	22	
	Mine III	1	6	18	

المرجع! لورقت لتتدبج 54 مم معاً اثمر الى 11 وحدة، و 65 مم اثمار منتجعات الخودة في دفعته الـ 11 مدعى.

Universal has committed itself to deliver 54 tons of high-grade ore and 65 tons of low-grade ore by the end of the week. It also has labor contracts that guarantee employees in each mine a full day's pay for each day or fraction of a day the mine is open.

Determine the number of days each mine should be operated during the upcoming week if universal mines is to fulfill its commitment at minimum total cost.

Solution

225 \$ x 2 + 3 + 11 = 550 \$ \rightarrow min. cost of mine I

\leftarrow exact x days of each

mine II and III

(2)

Subject:

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1) Decision Variables :-

x_1 : number of days for mine 1 / week.

x_2 : number of days for mine 2 / week.

x_3 : number of days for mine 3 / week.

2) Objectives - minimize Cost

$$Z_{\min} = 20x_1 + 22x_2 + 18x_3 \quad (\text{notin } \$1000)$$

3) Constraints - Subject to :

$$4x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 \geq 54 \quad \text{tons}$$

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 \geq 65 \quad \text{tons}$$

hidden variables

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ and $x_1, x_2, x_3 \leq 7$

x_1, x_2, x_3 are integers

لـ عـتـانـ هـو قـاـيـدـ لـ يـنـجـعـ بـ تـحـالـفـ لـ يـوـهـ بـ تـحـالـفـ لـ يـوـهـ

The linear Programming Model :-

$$Z_{\min} = 20x_1 + 22x_2 + 18x_3$$

subject to :

$$4x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 \geq 54$$

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 \geq 65$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \leq 7$$

x_1, x_2, x_3 are integers.

في مسابقة مهنية جرى حدوث صرايحة بـ ٢٥٠٠٠٠ ليرة
للتغطير من الزراعة، اتفق على اثنين مخالع
في الجدول التالية بتائث الزراعة وآلة التطوير

Subject:

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(4) (3) Constraints

Problem (2) A town has budgeted ₩ 250,000 for the development of new rubbish disposal. 7 sites are available, whose projected capacities and development costs are given below.

site	A.	B	C	D	E	F	G
Capacity, tons/wk	20	17	15	15	10	8	5
Cost. ₩ 1000	145	92	70	70	84	14	47

which sites should the town develop?

Solution

at budget

• هو يحافظ على جميع الموارد المتاحة في الميزانية (بـ 250,000)، ولكن من الأفضل أن أقل إلى
cost

• في هذا يحافظ على جميع الموارد المتاحة في الميزانية (بـ 250,000)، ولكن يزيد عدد الموارد
التي يستهلكها في كل موقع بمقدار واحد، وهذا يعني أن cost يزيد بمقدار
حاجة هررها.

① Decision Variables :-

x_i = The site should be developed, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 7$.

and

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 \leq 250,000 \quad \text{If } x_i \text{ No of } x_i \text{ is } 1000$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 \geq 250,000 \quad \text{If } x_i \text{ Yes of } x_i \text{ is } 1000$$

expanding initial

using x

2) Objective :- Maximize Capacity

الآن نعمود هنري بيرنارد (Henry Bernard) الـ 3 ـ 1 Capacity

$$Z_{\max} = 20x_1 + 17x_2 + 15x_3 + 15x_4 + 10x_5 + 8x_6 + 5x_7$$

وذلك يتعين أن x_i كلها تكون متساوية في الـ Capacity

لذلك $Z = 145x_1 + 92x_2 + 70x_3 + 70x_4 + 84x_5 + 14x_6 + 47x_7 \leq 250$

4) Constraints :-

Subject to :

$$145x_1 + 92x_2 + 70x_3 + 70x_4 + 84x_5 + 14x_6 + 47x_7 \leq 250$$

Where

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}, \text{ Binary, Integers.}$$

كذا يكون كل x_i يأخذ قيمتين فقط 0 أو 1

The Linear Programming model :-

$$Z_{\max} = 20x_1 + 17x_2 + 15x_3 + 15x_4 + 10x_5 + 8x_6 + 5x_7.$$

Subject to :

$$145x_1 + 92x_2 + 70x_3 + 70x_4 + 84x_5 + 14x_6 + 47x_7 \leq 250$$

where :-

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}, \text{ Binary, Integers.}$$

الخنزير

(5)

Subject: _____

Date: _____

Problem (2): A certain farming organization operates three farms of comparable productivity. The output of each farm is limited both by the usable acreage and by the amount of water available for irrigation. Following are the data for the upcoming season.

Farm	Usable acreage	Water available in acre feet	Profit per acre foot
1	400	1500	100
2	600	2000	150
3	300	900	200

The organization is considering three crops for planting which differ primarily in their expected profit per acre and in their consumption of water. Furthermore, the total acreage that can be devoted to each of the crops is limited by the amount of appropriate harvesting equipment available.

النقطة هنا يقول ان الموارد المادية محدودة في كل فدان لـ Crop 1 و Crop 2 و Crop 3 .

الربح المادي من كل فدان

العزيز

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Date: _____

Subject: _____

Crop	Minimum acreage	Water Consumption in acre feet per acre	Expected profit per acre
A	700	5	Rs. 400
B	800	4	Rs. 300
C	300	3	Rs. 100

In order to maintain a uniform work load among the farms, it is the policy of the organization that the percentage of the usable acreage planted must be the same at each farm. However, any combination of the crops may be grown at any of the farms. The organization wishes to know how much of each crop should be planted at the respective farms in order to maximize expected profit. Formulate this as a linear programming model.

Selection
→

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Subject: _____

Date: _____

Q1) Decision Variables

x_{1A} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop A on the farm 1.

x_{2A} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop A on the farm 2.

x_{3A} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop A on the farm 3.

x_{1B} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop B on the farm 1.

x_{2B} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop B on the farm 2.

x_{3B} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop B on the farm 3.

x_{1C} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop C on the farm 1.

x_{2C} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop C on the farm 2.

x_{3C} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop C on the farm 3.

x_{ij} : The number of acres that were planted from the crop j on the farm i , $i=1,2,3$ Farm

= Crop i \times Crop j , $j=A,B,C$

Subject:

2) Objective &

Maximize Profit

Profit of A
Profit of B
Profit of C

أرباح (أ) من الفلاحين
أرباح (B) من العمالين
أرباح (C) من المزارعين

$$Z_{\max} = 400 (X_{1A} + X_{2A} + X_{3A})$$

$$\text{Profit of } B \leftarrow 300 (X_{1B} + X_{2B} + X_{3B})$$

$$\text{Profit of } C \leftarrow 100 (X_{1C} + X_{2C} + X_{3C})$$

متطلبات الأرضية لـ A, B, C

3) Constraints

Subject to :

القيمة المئوية التي تقع في المثلث تكون 3, 2, 1

القيمة المئوية التي تقع في المثلث تكون 3, 2, 1

$$X_{1A} + X_{1B} + X_{1C} \leq 400 \quad \text{number of area}$$

$$X_{2A} + X_{2B} + X_{2C} \leq 600 \quad \text{each Farm}$$

$$X_{3A} + X_{3B} + X_{3C} \leq 300 \quad \text{water available}$$

القيمة المئوية التي تقع في المثلث تكون 3, 2, 1

$$X_{1A} + X_{2A} + X_{3A} \geq 700 \quad \text{minimum area for}$$

$$X_{1B} + X_{2B} + X_{3B} \geq 800 \quad \text{each crop}$$

$$X_{1C} + X_{2C} + X_{3C} \geq 300 \quad \text{crop A}$$

القيمة المئوية التي تقع في المثلث تكون 3, 2, 1

مقدار الماء المتاحة هو 1500 لتر

$$5X_{1A} + 4X_{1B} + 3X_{1C} \leq 1500 \quad \text{water available}$$

$$5X_{2A} + 4X_{2B} + 3X_{2C} \leq 2000 \quad \text{in each farm}$$

$$5X_{3A} + 4X_{3B} + 3X_{3C} \leq 900 \quad \text{crop A}$$

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Subject: _____

Date: _____

الخطوة الرابعة هي إدخال القيمة المطلوبة في كل متغير في المقدار المطلوب (٤) وتحل محل كل المتغيرات التي تم حلها، ثم يتم إدخال القيمة المطلوبة في كل المتغيرات التي لم يتم حلها.

$$\frac{x_{1A} + x_{1B} + x_{1C}}{400} = \frac{x_{2A} + x_{2B} + x_{2C}}{600} = \frac{x_{3A} + x_{3B} + x_{3C}}{300}$$

hidden constraints

$$x_{ij} \geq 0, \quad i=1,2,3; \quad j=A,B,C$$

(10)

Subject: _____

Date: _____

Problem (4): An organized rescue for sudden call : ; x for

A city hospital has the following minimal daily requirement of nurses :

Period	1	2	3	4	5	6
Clock Time (24 hrs. day)	(6-10) AM	10 AM - 2 PM	(2-6) PM	(6-10) PM & 10 PM - 2 AM	(2-6) AM	
Minimal number of nurses	2	7	15	8	20	6

Nurses report to the hospital at the beginning of each period and work for 8 consecutive hours. The hospital wants to determine the minimal number of nurses to be employed so that there is sufficient number of nurses available for each period. Formulate this as linear programming problem.

Solution

الخطوة 1: العوامل يقود تقليد العدد

في اليوم في ثلاثة بحاجة حد أدنى من الموارد

الخطوة 2: العدد يقتصر على أقل

عدد الموارد المطلوب في كل فترة

يتوفر عدد ثالثي من الموارد كل

عزم العزيز

الخطوة 3: العدد يقتصر على أقل

عدد الموارد المطلوب في كل فترة

يتوفر عدد ثالثي من الموارد كل

عزم العزيز

(1) Decision Variables

عدد المعلمات المترتبة على الدورة هي بابطة السنة والفترة.

Let x_i : The number of nurses joining duty at the start of any period i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.

i.e. x_1 : The number of nurses beginning work at the start of Period 1 "Start at 6 A.M."

x_6 : The number of nurses beginning work at the start of period 6 "Start at 2 A.M."

(2) Modeling

Modeling is set to integer set of higher result.

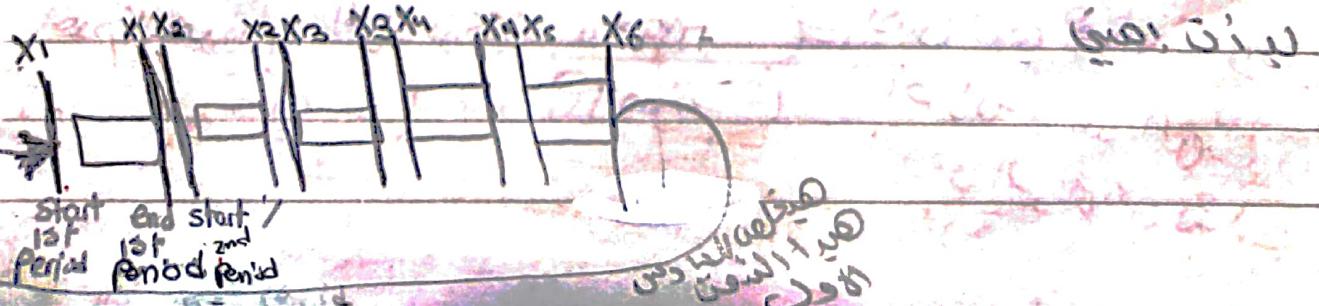
Objective is Minimize the number of nurses to be employed.

$$\text{Minimize } Z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \text{, s.t.}$$

إذا تم بدء دورات بابطة كل دورة في البداية.

Subject to

بابطة كل دورة هي زمامن الدورة التي قبلها لا يقل عن ستة في بدون أقصى 12 خلفت و x_1 بدون أقصى x_6 خلفت.



كود الفصل : ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨
 الاسم : داليا العصمة
 المدرب : د. نهاد العواودة
 المدة : ٣٠ دقيقة
 الورقة : ٦
 الورقة الثانية : ٦
 الورقة الثالثة : ٦
 الورقة الرابعة : ٦
 الورقة الخامسة : ٦

عدد الورقات في الورقة الثالثة هو الورقة الأولى
 مدهو في كتب باب الفتوح

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x_2 + x_3 \geq 15$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \geq 8$$

$$x_4 + x_5 \geq 20$$

$$x_5 + x_6 \geq 6$$

$$x_6 + x_1 \geq 2$$

$x_i \geq 0$ and integer : $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.

العدد المطلوب لعاملين

لداية العصمة الجبرية وليس

في الورقة

Problem (5) :

A truck Company requires the following number of drivers for its trucks during 24 hours:

Time	00-04 hr	04-08 hr	08-12 hr	12-16 hr	16-20 hr	20-24 hr
No. Required	5	10	20	12	22	8

According to the Shift Schedule a driver may join for duty at midnight, 04, 08, 12, 16, 20 hours and work continuously for 8 hours. Formulate the problem as L.P. Problem for optimal shift plan.

Solution

السؤال يدل على التقادم بين ٤، ٨، ١٢، ١٦، ٢٠
 و ٤ والشقت تباعوا بيسقر لـ ٦
 ٨ ساعات و عند كل باب يفتح شفته بعد

١٦، ٤، ٨، ٤ يفتحوا بعد معين؟

(13)

Date:

Subject:

(1) Decision Variables

Let x_i : The number of drivers joining duty at midnight, 00, 04, 08, 12, 16 and 20 + for $i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, respectively.

(2) Modeling

$$\text{Min } Z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_2 + x_3 \geq 20$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \geq 12$$

$$x_4 + x_5 \geq 22$$

$$x_5 + x_6 \geq 8$$

$$x_6 + x_1 \geq 5$$

and $x_i \geq 0$, integers ($i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$) and x_i non-negative.

العنوان

Problem (6)

A chemical company produces two products, X and Y. Each unit of product X requires 3 hours on operation I and 4 hours on operation II, while each unit of product Y requires 4 hours on operation I and 5 hours on operation II. Total available time for operations I and II is 20 hours and 26 hours respectively. The production of each unit of product Y also results in two units of product Z at no extra cost of R.S. 20/unit.

Product X sells at profit of R.S. 10/unit, while

Y sells at profit of R.S. 20/unit.

By - product Z brings a unit profit of R.S. 6 if sold; in case it cannot be sold, the destruction cost is R.S. 4/unit. Forecasts indicate that not more than 5 units of Z can be sold. Formulate L.P. model to determine the quantities of X and Y to be produced, keeping Z in mind, so that the profit earned is maximum.

Solution

Product	Operation I	Operation II	Profit
X	3 hrs	4 hrs	R.S 10/unit
Y	4 hrs	5 hrs	R.S 20/unit
Total Time	20 hrs	26 hrs	

Subject: _____

- The production of each unit of product Y also results in two units of by-product Z at no extra cost. \rightarrow each 2Y \rightarrow 2Z \rightarrow X being 20 tins.
 - Product Z will be sold at 6.00/- per tin. \rightarrow Profit 2.8/- per unit.
 - Product Z can be sold \rightarrow profit 2.8/- per unit. \rightarrow if it cannot be sold \rightarrow destruction cost X tins \rightarrow 2.8/- per tin \rightarrow loss X tins \rightarrow 2.8/- per tin \rightarrow total loss X tins \rightarrow 2.8X.
 - Profit per unit of X \rightarrow 2.8/- per unit \rightarrow 2.8X.
 - Not more than 5 units of Z can be sold. \rightarrow if 5 units of Z are sold \rightarrow profit 14/- \rightarrow if 5 units of Z are destroyed \rightarrow loss 14/-
- ① Decision Variables:
- X_1 : number of units of X made \rightarrow 0 to 100
- X_2 : number of units of Y \rightarrow 0 to 100
- X_3 : number of units of Z sold \rightarrow 0 to 50
- X_4 : number of units of Z destroyed \rightarrow 0 to 50

end of 2nd	end of 3rd	end of 4th	start of 5th
end of 2nd	end of 3rd	end of 4th	start of 5th
end of 2nd	end of 3rd	end of 4th	start of 5th
end of 2nd	end of 3rd	end of 4th	start of 5th
end of 2nd	end of 3rd	end of 4th	start of 5th

Objective 3

Maximize the profit.

: (F) method

$$\text{Max } Z = 10x_1 + 20x_2 + 6x_3 - 4x_4 \text{ fi daid}$$

الخطوة 3: إيجاد المتغيرات التي تحقق القيود

Constraints 3

Subject to constraint	linearity
$3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 20$	Time available of operation I
$4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 26$	Time available of operation II
$x_3 \leq 15$	The number of units of Z sold
$2x_2 = Z \Rightarrow 2x_2 = x_3 + x_4$	The number of units of product Z produced.

and

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

الخطوة 4: تحديد المتغيرات غير المعرفة

الخطوة 5: تحديد القيود

أولاً

العزيز

Problem (7) : ~~Find out the smallest number which when divided by 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36 leaves remainders 10, 13, 16, 18, 22, 28, 34 respectively.~~

An oil Company produces two grades of gasoline P and Q which it sells at R.s. 30 and R.s. 40 per litre.

The Company buy four different Crude oils with the
Following Constituents and Costs:

Crude oil	Constituents	A	B	C	Price / litre (Rs.)
1. Mineral oil	0.75	0.15	0.10	£ 20.00	
2. Gasoline	0.20	0.30	0.50	£ 22.50	
3. Kerosene	0.70	0.10	0.20	£ 25.00	
4.	0.40	0.10	0.50	£ 27.50	
5. Lubricating oil	0.50	0.10	0.50	£ 25.00	

Constraints

have at least 55% of A. bmo

Gasoline P.)

$\{x \in \mathbb{R} : x < 0\}$

4 No more than 40% of c.

Constituents

Gasoline \hookrightarrow does not contain more than 25% of c

Determine how the Crudes should be used to maximize the profit ?

Solution

(1) Decision Variables

$x_{ij} \Rightarrow$ no of liters of gasoline j from Crude oil i, $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$

$j = P$ and Q .

(2) Modeling

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Max } Z = & 30(x_{1P} + x_{2P} + x_{3P} + x_{4P}) + \\
 & 40(x_{1Q} + x_{2Q} + x_{3Q} + x_{4Q}) - \\
 & 20(x_{1P} + x_{1Q}) - \\
 & 225(x_{2P} + x_{2Q}) - \\
 & 25(x_{3P} + x_{3Q}) - \\
 & 27.5(x_{4P} + x_{4Q})
 \end{aligned}$$

Subject to

نسبة الماء في المنتج الخام $0.75x_{1P} + 0.20x_{2P} + 0.70x_{3P} + 0.40x_{4P} \geq 0.55(x_{1P} + x_{2P} + x_{3P} + x_{4P})$

الغازoline $0.10x_{1P} + 0.50x_{2P} + 0.50x_{3P} + 0.50x_{4P} \leq 0.4(x_{1P} + x_{2P} + x_{3P} + x_{4P})$

البنزين $0.10x_{1Q} + 0.50x_{2Q} + 0.20x_{3Q} + 0.50x_{4Q} \leq 0.25(x_{1Q} + x_{2Q} + x_{3Q} + x_{4Q})$

العزيز