ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

BLG 368E OPERATIONS RESEARCH ASSIGNMENT 1 REPORT

DATE : 17.05.2021

STUDENT:

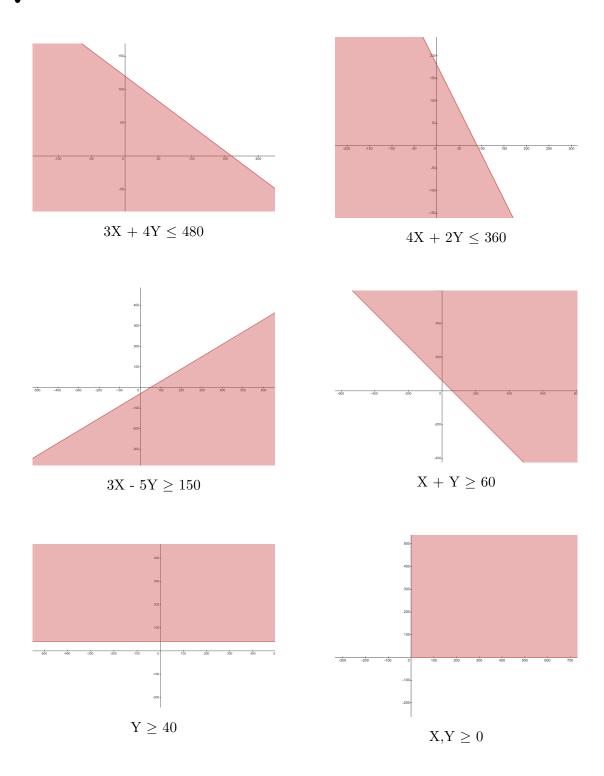
NAME: ABDULKADİR

SURNAME : PAZAR

NUMBER: 150180028

SPRING 2021

Question 1



Intersection of these regions does not produce a feasible region. So there is no solution.

Question 2

Part a)

Maximize

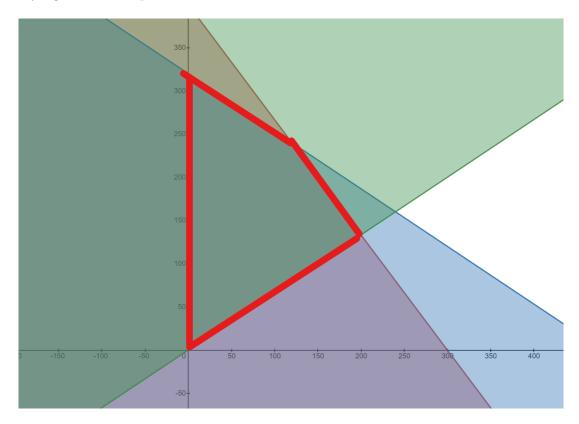
$$12D + 10S$$

Subject to:

$$\frac{1}{3}D + \frac{1}{4}S \le 100$$
$$\frac{1}{6}D + \frac{1}{4}S \le 80$$
$$2D \le 3S$$

Part b)

Since there are 2 variables we can find a graphical solution after finding feasible region and trying the corner points.



Feasible Region

Corner Points and corresponding profits:

$$S = 133.\overline{3}, D = 200 \Rightarrow 3733.\overline{3}$$

 $S = 240, D = 120 \Rightarrow 3840$
 $S = 320, D = 0 \Rightarrow 3200$
 $S = 0, D = 0 \Rightarrow 0$

The maximum profit occurs at S = 240 and D = 120 as 3840.

Part c)

Sensitivity Reports.

Değişken Hücreleri

Hücre	Ad		Azaltılmış Maliyet		İzin Verilen Artış	İzin Verilen Azalış
\$B\$3	Count Deluxe	120	0	12	1.333333333	5.333333333
\$C\$3	Count Special	240	0	10	8	1

Kısıtlamalar

Hücre	Ad	Son Değer	-	Kısıtlama Sağ Taraf	İzin Verilen Artış	İzin Verilen Azalış
\$B\$8	C3 Deluxe	240	0	0	1E+30	480
\$D\$6	C1	100	32	100	20	20
\$D\$7	C2	80	8	80	20	13.33333333

Sensitivity Reports Produced by Excel

From the sensitivity report we observe that we can make the Special Model more expensive. In the allowable increase column of the variable cells we can see that it is possible to increase the price of the special by \$8 until the optimal solution changes. It is also possible to make the Deluxe model cheaper.

By analyzing the constraints section we observe that it is sensible to increase the construction stage hours since every hour we get until 20 hours increases our profit by \$32.

We can also decrease the finishing and inspection times by 13 hours so we can move those hours to construction to make more profit.

Question 3

For the decision variables of the LP problem we will use g_{ij} to denote the amount of crude type i in barrels we use to produce gas type j. Example:

 g_{23} = the amount of crude type 2 in barrels we use to produce gas type 3.

Creating the objective function:

$$Profit = Revenue - Cost$$

Profit =
$$70(g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31}) + 60(g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32}) + 50(g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33})$$

 $-45(g_{11} + g_{12} + g_{13}) - 35(g_{21} + g_{22} + g_{23}) - 25(g_{31} + g_{32} + g_{33})$
 $-4(g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31} + g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32} + g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33}) - (ad_1 + ad_2 + ad_3)$

$${\bf Profit} = 21g_{11} + 31g_{21} + 41g_{31} + 11g_{12} + 21g_{22} + 31g_{32} + g_{13} + 11g_{23} + 21g_{33} - ad_1 - ad_2 - ad_3$$

Sunco can purchase up to 5,000 barrels of each type of crude oil daily.

$$g_{11} + g_{12} + g_{13} \le 5000$$
$$g_{21} + g_{22} + g_{23} \le 5000$$
$$g_{31} + g_{32} + g_{33} \le 5000$$

Sunco's refinery can produce up to 14,000 barrels of gasoline daily.

$$g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31} + g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32} + g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33} \le 14000$$

Demands can be formulated as:

$$g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31} \ge 3000 + 10ad_1$$

 $g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32} \ge 2000 + 10ad_2$
 $g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33} \ge 1000 + 10ad_3$

Octane constraints can be formulated as:

$$12\frac{g_{11}}{g_{11}+g_{21}+g_{31}} + 6\frac{g_{21}}{g_{11}+g_{21}+g_{31}} + 8\frac{g_{31}}{g_{11}+g_{21}+g_{31}} \ge 10$$

$$12\frac{g_{12}}{g_{12}+g_{22}+g_{32}} + 6\frac{g_{22}}{g_{12}+g_{22}+g_{32}} + 8\frac{g_{32}}{g_{12}+g_{22}+g_{32}} \ge 8$$

$$12\frac{g_{13}}{g_{13}+g_{23}+g_{33}} + 6\frac{g_{23}}{g_{13}+g_{23}+g_{33}} + 8\frac{g_{33}}{g_{13}+g_{23}+g_{33}} \ge 6$$

These inequalities simplify to following inequalities:

$$2g_{11} - 4g_{21} - 2g_{31} \ge 0$$
$$4g_{12} - 2g_{22} \ge 0$$
$$6g_{13} + 2g_{33} \ge 0$$

Sulfur constraints can be formulated as:

$$\begin{aligned} &0.005 \frac{g_{11}}{g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31}} + 0.02 \frac{g_{21}}{g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31}} + 0.03 \frac{g_{31}}{g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31}} \leq 0.01 \\ &0.005 \frac{g_{12}}{g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32}} + 0.02 \frac{g_{22}}{g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32}} + 0.03 \frac{g_{32}}{g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32}} \leq 0.02 \\ &0.005 \frac{g_{13}}{g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33}} + 0.02 \frac{g_{23}}{g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33}} + 0.03 \frac{g_{33}}{g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33}} \leq 0.01 \end{aligned}$$

These inequalities simplify to following inequalities:

$$0.005g_{11} - 0.01g_{21} - 0.02g_{31} \ge 0$$
$$0.015g_{12} - 0.01g_{32} \ge 0$$
$$0.005g_{13} - 0.01g_{23} - 0.02g_{33} \ge 0$$

Finally the LP can be written as:

Maximize:
$$21g_{11}+31g_{21}+41g_{31}+11g_{12}+21g_{22}+31g_{32}+g_{13}+11g_{23}+21g_{33}-ad_1-ad_2-ad_3$$

Subject to:

$$g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31} + g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32} + g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33} \le 14000$$

$$g_{11} + g_{12} + g_{13} \le 5000$$

$$g_{21} + g_{22} + g_{23} \le 5000$$

$$g_{31} + g_{32} + g_{33} \le 5000$$

$$g_{11} + g_{21} + g_{31} \ge 3000 + 10ad_1$$

$$g_{12} + g_{22} + g_{32} \ge 2000 + 10ad_2$$

$$g_{13} + g_{23} + g_{33} \ge 1000 + 10ad_3$$

$$2g_{11} - 4g_{21} - 2g_{31} \ge 0$$

$$4g_{12} - 2g_{22} \ge 0$$

$$6g_{13} + 2g_{33} \ge 0$$

$$0.005g_{11} - 0.01g_{21} - 0.02g_{31} \ge 0$$
$$0.015g_{12} - 0.01g_{32} \ge 0$$
$$0.005g_{13} - 0.01g_{23} - 0.02g_{33} \ge 0$$

 $g_{11},g_{12},g_{13},g_{21},g_{22},g_{23},g_{31},g_{32},g_{33},ad_1,ad_2,ad_3\geq 0$