

## 1 Exercise 1: Part-Time Work

Adem works two part-time jobs, E1 and E2, and wants to limit his total working hours to no more than 12 per week. For each hour worked at E1, he requires 2 hours of preparation, and for each hour worked at E2, he requires 1 hour of preparation. Adem cannot spend more than 16 hours preparing each week. Given that he earns 40 MU per hour at E1 and 30 MU per hour at E2, how many hours should he work at each job to maximize his total income?

MU = Monetary Unit

### Solution:

#### Variables Definition:

Let  $x_1$  be the number of hours worked in E<sub>1</sub>.

Let  $x_2$  be the number of hours worked in E<sub>2</sub>.

#### Constraint:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad (\text{Non-negative work hours}) \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 12 \quad (\text{Work limit of 12 hours per week}) \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 16 \quad (\text{Preparation time limit of 16 hours}) \end{array} \right.$$

#### Objectif Function

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 40x_1 + 30x_2$$

The goal is to maximize Adem's income by maximizing  $f(x_1, x_2)$ , while adhering to the work and preparation time constraints.

## Exercise 2: Optimal Production

A food company has 1000 kilos of African coffee, 2000 kilos of Brazilian coffee, and 500 kilos of Colombian coffee. The company produces two types of coffee:

- **Type 1:** A blend of three parts African coffee for one part of each of the two others (Brazilian and Colombian), sold at 10 UM per kilo.
- **Type 2:** A blend of three parts Brazilian coffee for one part Colombian coffee, sold at 8 UM per kilo.

The problem is to determine how much coffee of each type the company should produce in order to maximize its profit. Model this problem.

### Solution:

### Variables Definition:

Let  $x_1$  be Type 1 coffee.

Let  $x_2$  be Type 2 coffee.

### Constraint:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad (\text{Non-negative number of type of coffee}) \\ \frac{3}{5}x_1 \leq 1000 \quad (\text{Total number of African coffee}) \\ \frac{1}{5}x_1 + \frac{3}{4}x_2 \leq 2000 \quad (\text{Total number of Brazilian coffee}) \\ \frac{1}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{4}x_2 \leq 500 \quad (\text{Total number of Colombian coffee}) \end{array} \right.$$

### Objectif Function

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 10x_1 + 8x_2$$

The goal is to maximize The Company income by maximizing  $f(x_1, x_2)$ , while adhering to the limit of each coffe type constraints (Af,Col,Br).

## Exercise 3: Transportation Problem

A company needs to transport goods from two warehouses (E1, E2) to three destinations (D1, D2, D3). The transportation costs to move one unit of product between the warehouses and the destinations are as follows:

	D1	D2	D3
E1	4	6	8
E2	5	3	7

The capacities of the warehouses and the demands of the destinations are as follows:

- Capacity of E1: 100 units
- Capacity of E2: 120 units
- Demand of D1: 90 units
- Demand of D2: 80 units

- Demand of D3: 50 units

Formulate a linear program to establish an optimal distribution plan.

### **Solution:**

#### **Method 1:**

##### **Variables Definition:**

Let  $x_1$  be number of goods transported from  $E_1 \rightarrow D_1$ .

Let  $x_2$  be number of goods transported from  $E_1 \rightarrow D_2$ .

Let  $x_3$  be number of goods transported from  $E_1 \rightarrow D_3$ .

Let  $x_4$  be number of goods transported from  $E_2 \rightarrow D_1$ .

Let  $x_5$  be number of goods transported from  $E_2 \rightarrow D_2$ .

Let  $x_6$  be number of goods transported from  $E_2 \rightarrow D_3$ .

##### **Constraint:**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x_i \geq 0 \quad (\text{Non-negative number of type of goods}) \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 100 \quad (\text{Capacity of } E_1) \\ x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \leq 120 \quad (\text{Capacity of } E_2) \\ x_1 + x_4 \leq 90 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_1) \\ x_2 + x_5 \leq 80 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_2) \\ x_3 + x_6 \leq 50 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_3) \end{array} \right.$$

#### **Method 2:**

##### **Variables Definition:**

Let  $x_{ij}$  be a matrix of  $[2,3]$  where each cell  $x_{ij}$  represent number of goods transported from  $E_i \rightarrow D_j$ .

##### **Constraint:**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad (\text{Non-negative number of type of goods}) \\ x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 100 \quad (\text{Capacity of } E_1) \\ x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 120 \quad (\text{Capacity of } E_2) \\ x_{11} + x_{21} \leq 90 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_1) \\ x_{12} + x_{22} \leq 80 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_2) \\ x_{13} + x_{23} \leq 50 \quad (\text{Demand of } D_3) \end{array} \right.$$

#### **Objective Function**

$$f(x_{ij}) = 4x_{11} + 6x_{12} + 8x_{13} + 5x_{21} + 3x_{22} + 7x_{23}$$

The goal is to minimize the transportation cost by minimizing  $f(x_{ij})$ , while respecting the capacity constraints of each warehouse and the demand at each destination.

## Exercise 4: Stock Optimization

A company must decide how many tons of two raw materials (M1 & M2) to purchase in order to manufacture a product. Each ton of M1 costs 200 UM, and each ton of M2 costs 300 UM. For each finished product, the company needs 3 tons of M1 and 2 tons of M2. The company has a budget of 30 000 UM and must produce at least 50 tons of the product.

Formulate this problem as a linear program to optimize expenses while respecting production constraints.

### Solution:

#### Variables Definition:

Let  $x_1$  be number of tons of M1.

Let  $x_2$  be number of tons of M2.

#### Constraint:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad (\text{Non-negative number of tons of materials}) \\ 200x_1 + 300x_2 \leq 30000 \quad (\text{Budget Constraint}) \\ x_1 \geq 150 \quad (\text{At least 50 products from M1}) \\ x_2 \geq 100 \quad (\text{At least 50 products from M2}) \end{array} \right.$$

#### Objectif Function

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 200x_1 + 300x_2$$

The goal is to minimize The Company cost of production by minimizing  $f(x_1, x_2)$ , while adhering to the limit of the budget and the min number of products.

## Exercise 5: Work Schedule Planning

A company must plan the work schedules of its employees over 7 days. It needs a minimum number of employees each day to ensure its activities: 20 on Monday, 15 on Tuesday, 25 on Wednesday, 30 on Thursday, 35 on Friday, 40 on Saturday, and 45 on Sunday. Each employee must work 5 consecutive days and be on leave for 2 days. How many employees must the company hire to optimize daily staffing while respecting functional requirements?

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
X	X	X	X	X		
	X	X	X	X	X	
		X	X	X	X	X
X			X	X	X	X
X	X			X	X	X
X	X	X			X	X
X	X	X	X			X

### Variables Definition:

Let  $x_i$  be number of employes that start i day where i : 1->6  
(starting from Monday till Sunday)

### Constraint:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \forall x_i \geq 0 & \text{(Non-negative number of employees)} \\ x_1 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 = 20 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Monday)} \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 = 15 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Tuesday)} \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_6 + x_7 = 25 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Wednesday)} \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_7 = 30 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Thursday)} \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 35 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Friday)} \\ x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 = 40 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Saturday)} \\ x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 = 45 & \text{(Number Of Employees In Sunday)} \end{array} \right.$$

### Objectif Function

$$f(x_i) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7$$

The goal is to minimize The number of employees by minimizing  $f(x_i)$ .