MP-1 TUTORIAL-4 PRE-LAB

1. State the general rules for formulating a dual LP problem from its primal?

- 1. Rules for formulating a dual:
 - 1. Write Coefficients matrix A from the coefficients of the Original problem.
 - 2 Transpose the matrix A and change the variables
 - 3 write the dual problem from the transposed matrix.
- 2. Minimize C=5x1+2x2

X1+3x2 >= 15

Subject To: 2x1 + x2 >= 20

X1,x2 >= 0

Find the dual problem for the above LP model.

2. Minimize
$$c = 5x_1 + 2x_2$$

Subject To: $x_1 + 3x_2 > = 15$
 $2x_1 + x_2 > = 20$
 $x_1, x_2 > = 0$

Dual of above problem is

let Y, 1/2, Yz be the variables in dual

$$Y_{1} + 2Y_{1} \le 5$$

 $3Y_{1} + Y_{2} \le 2$

Z = 154, + 2042

Maximize

CS Scanned with Y, , Y, 20

3. Construct dual problem from primal problem.

Minimize
$$C = 16 \times 1 + 45 \times 2$$

Subject to $2x1 + 5x2 \ge 50$

$$x1 + 3x2 \ge 27$$

 $x1, x2 \ge 0$

Construct dual from Primal problem.

Minimize
$$C = 16x_1 + 45x_2$$

Subject To: $2x_1 + 7x_2 \ge 50$
 $x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 87$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$
And of above problem is
Maximize $50y_1 + 27y_2$
Subject To: $2y_1 + y_2 \le 16$
 $5y_1 + 3y_2 \le 45$
 $y_1, y_2 \ge 0$

INLAB

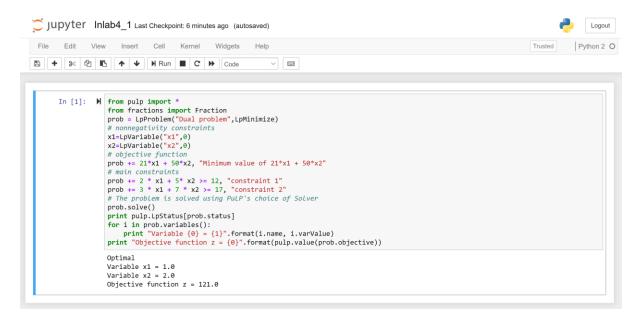
A. Formulate Linear programming model.

Code:

from pulp import * from fractions import Fraction prob = LpProblem("Dual problem",LpMinimize) # nonnegativity constraints x1=LpVariable("x1",0) x2=LpVariable("x2",0) # objective function prob += 21*x1 + 50*x2, "Minimum value of 21*x1 + 50*x2" # main constraints prob += 2 * x1 + 5* x2 >= 12, "constraint 1" prob += 3 * x1 + 7 * x2 >= 17, "constraint 2"

```
# The problem is solved using PuLP's choice of Solver
prob.solve()
print pulp.LpStatus[prob.status]
for i in prob.variables():
    print "Variable {0} = {1}".format(i.name, i.varValue)
print "Objective function z = {0}".format(pulp.value(prob.objective))
```

OUTPUT



2. A XYZ company is hired by a retailer to transport goods from its store room in A and B to its outlets stores in C and D. The XYZ company is contracted to deliver 30 vehicles each month to deliver goods. The company determines that it will need to send at least 12 of the vehicles to the 'C' location and at least 13 vehicles to the "D" location. At least 15 vehicles can come from the A storeroom and at least 20 vehicles can come from the "B". The truck company wants to minimize the number of miles placed on its trucks. How many trucks should the send out from each location and to which outlets should they send them?

```
A B
C 22ml 31ml
D 20ml 38ml
```

A. Formulate Linear programming model.

B. Solve Dual LP model using Python.

Code:

```
from pulp import *
prob = LpProblem("Dual problem",LpMinimize)
# nonnegativity constraints
x1=LpVariable("x1",0)
x2=LpVariable("x2",0)
x3=LpVariable("x3",0)
x4=LpVariable("x4",0)
# objective function
```

```
prob += 900 * x1 + 2200 * x2 + 800 * x3, "Minimum value of 44 * x1 + 40 * x2 + 62 * x3 + 76 * x4"

# main constraints

prob += 300*x1 + 400*x2+100*x3<= 2, "constraint 1"

prob += 100*x1 + 300*x2+200*x3>= 1.25, "constraint 2"

prob += x1>= 0, "constraint 3"

prob += x2>= 0, "constraint 4"

prob += x3>= 0, "constraint 5"

# The problem is solved using PuLP's choice of Solver

prob.solve()

print pulp.LpStatus[prob.status]

for i in prob.variables():

print "Variable {0} = {1}".format(i.name, i.varValue)

print "Objective function z = {0}".format(pulp.value(prob.objective))
```

OUTPUT

```
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                                                                                                                                                                               Trusted / Python 2 O
# nonnegativity constraints
x1=LpVariable("x1",0)
                          x2=LpVariable("x2",0)
x3=LpVariable("x3",0)
x4=LpVariable("x4",0)
                          # objective function prob += 900 * x1 + 2200 * x2 + 800 * x3, "Minimum value of 44 * x1 + 40 * x2 + 62 * x3 + 76 * x4" # main constraints
                         # main constraints
prob += 300*X1 + 400*X2+100*X3<= 2, "constraint 1"
prob += 100*X1 + 300*X2+200*X3>= 1.25, "constraint 2"
prob += X1>= 0, "constraint 3"
prob += X2>= 0, "constraint 4"
prob += X3>= 0, "constraint 5"
                          # The problem is solved using PuLP's choice of Solver
                          prob.solve()
                          print pulp.LpStatus[prob.status]
                         for i in prob.variables():
    print "Variable {0} = {1}".format(i.name, i.varValue)
print "Objective function z = {0}".format(pulp.value(prob.objective))
                          Optimal
                          Variable x1 = 0.0
Variable x2 = 0.0
Variable x3 = 0.00625
                          Objective function z = 5.0
```

POSTLAB

1. Minimize: C= 16x1+8x2+4x2 Subject To: 3x1 + 2x2 + 2x3 >= 16

4x1 + 3x2 + x3 >= 145x1 + 3x2 + x3 >= 12

X1,x2,x3 >= 0

Apply dual method and find the optimal solution for minimization problem

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Minimize: (=16x, + 8x2 + 4x3 1. subject 10: 3x1 + 2x, + 2x3 >= 16 $4x_1 + 3x_5 + x_3 > = 14$ 5x1 + 3x2 + x3 >= 12 X1, X2, X3 >= 0

Dual for above problem is let Y, Y, Y3 be the variables in dual

Maximize Z = 16 y, + 14 y + 12 y 3 subject To: 34, + 472 + 543 ≤ 16 $2y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \le 8$ $2Y_{1} + Y_{3} \leq 4$ Y1, Y2, Y3 20°

								-
C_{B_1}	cj	16	14	12	0	0	0	
	Banc	٧,	Y2	Y ₃	え	22	23	102
0	x_1	[3]	4	5	1	0	0	16
0	7,	2	3	3	0	1	0	8
0	X 3	2	1	1	0	0	1	4
	zj	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	ned withzj	16	14	12	O	0	O	

O

-57		
Itel	ation-	1
	a	10

CBI	cj	16	14	12	0	0	0		
	Basic Variables	yı	Y2	Y ₃	x,	1 1	χ3	101	
O	α1	0.	5/2	7/2	1	0	-3/2	10	-
0	α2	0	2	2	0	1	-1	4)	
16	у,	1	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	2	
	3	16	8	8	0	0	8	-	
	G-2j	0	6	4	0	0	-8		

Iteration -2

CBI	G	16	14	12	0	0	0	
	Basic	Υ,	42	Y3	x,	X.L	α_3	02
0	α,	0	0	1	1	-5/2	-1/4	5
14	Y_	O	1	. 1	0	1/2	-1/2	2
16	Y,	1	0	0	0	-1/4	3/4	1
_	7	16	14	12	0 -	3	5	
	G-zj	0	0	0	0	-3	-2	



2. A producer of Healthy food makes two important and secret ingredients that goes into their humanfood, named as a HealthyMan and CommonMan. Each kg of HealhyMan contains 300 g of vitamins, 400 g of protein, and 100 g of carbs. Each kg of commonMan contains 100 g of vitamins, 300 g of protein, and 200 g of carbs. Guidelines for minimum nutritional that require a mixture made from these ingredients contain at least 900 g of vitamins, 2200 g of protein, and 800 g of carbs. HealthyMan costs \$2.00 per kg to produce and CommonMan costs \$1.25 per kg to produce. Find the number of kgs of each ingredient that should be produced in order to minimize cost. Solve LPP by using Dual method.

9. Minimize
$$C = 2x_1 + 1.25 x_2$$

 $300x_1 + 100x_2 = 200$
 $400x_1 + 300x_2 = 2200$
 $100x_1 + 200x_2 = 800$

pual of above problem is

Maximize
$$2 = 900 \, \text{y}_1 + 2200 \, \text{y}_2 + 800 \, \text{y}_3$$

Subject To: $300 \, \text{y}_1 + 400 \, \text{y}_2 + 100 \, \text{y}_3 \leq 2$
 $100 \, \text{y}_1 + 300 \, \text{y}_2 + 200 \, \text{y}_3 \leq 1 \cdot 25$

	7 12.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.7			
CBi	ÿ	900	2200	800	0	0	
	Basic Variable	Àī	Y2	, Y ₃	. 21	λ2	108
0	χ,	300	400	(00)	1.	0	2
0.	72	100	300	200	0	: [1.25
	z;	0	0	0	0	0	
,	G-2	900	2200	800	0	0	
				•	-		1

Iteration - 1

c _{Bi}	cj	700	9100	800	0	0	
	Basic Variable	ν,	Y ₁₌	Y ₃	a_t	χ,	\$0
O	21.1	500/3	a	-100/3	1	-4/3	1/3
2200	72	1/3	t	2/3	0	1/200	1/,4
-	zj	2200/3	2200	4400/3	O	22/3	
	g-2j	500/3	0	-2000/3	0	-20/3	

Iteration - 2

CBi	cj	900	2200	800	0	O	-
	Basic Voriable	Yı	. Y ₂	43	×,	X 2.	801
900	(N)	ı	0	-1	3/500	-1/125	1/500
2200	42	0	1	1	-1/500	3/100	- 1/100
	zj	900	2200	1300	1 8	6	1
	G-3	0	0	- 200	-12	6	

