

#### ASSIGNMENT 4

1) To formulate the model, let  $Z$  denote the minimize the combined cost of production and shipping, and

let  $X_{ij}$  ( $i = 1, 2, ; j = 1, 2, 3$ ) be the number of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) to be shipped from plant  $i$  to warehouse  $j$ .

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 22 X_{11} + 14 X_{12} + 30 X_{13} + 0 X_{14} + 16 X_{21} + 20 X_{22} + 24 X_{23} + 0 X_{24} + 600(X_{11} + X_{12} + X_{13}) + 625(X_{21} + X_{22} + X_{23})$$

By Simplifying the above equation we get

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 622 X_{11} + 614 X_{12} + 630 X_{13} + 0 X_{14} + 641 X_{21} + 645 X_{22} + 649 X_{23} + 0 X_{24}$$

Subject to constraints

$$\begin{array}{ll} X_{11} + X_{12} + X_{13} + X_{14} = 100 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{SUPPLY FOR BOTH PLANT A , PLANT B} \\ X_{21} + X_{22} + X_{23} + X_{24} = 120 & \\ \\ X_{11} + X_{21} = 80 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{DEMAND FROM WHOLE SALERS} \\ X_{12} + X_{22} = 60 & \text{THROUGH WARE HOUSES} \\ X_{13} + X_{23} = 70 & \\ X_{14} + X_{24} = 10 & \end{array}$$

Where,  $X_{ij} \geq 0$  ( $i = 1, 2$  and  $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ )

2) To formulate the model, let  $Z$  denote the minimum cost of providing oil to refineries, and

Let  $X_{ij}$  ( $i = A, B, C$  (Pumps) ;  $j = 1, 2, 3$  (Wells) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 (Refineries)) and here source is wells and destination is refineries and it will reach through pumps. Since source and demand are not equal

We will create a dummy variable 2 in the destination (refineries) to obtain optimal solution.

Here

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum } Z = & 1.52 X_{1A} + 1.60 X_{1B} + 1.40 X_{1C} + 1.70 X_{2A} + 1.63 X_{2B} + 1.55 X_{2C} + 1.45 X_{3A} + \\ & 1.57 X_{3B} + 1.30 X_{3C} + 5.15 X_{A4} + 5.12 X_{B4} + 5.32 X_{C4} + 5.69 X_{A5} + 5.47 X_{B5} + 6.16 X_{C5} + \\ & 6.13 X_{A6} + 6.05 X_{B6} + 6.25 X_{C6} + 5.63 X_{A7} + 6.12 X_{B7} + 6.17 X_{C7} + 5.80 X_{A8} + 5.71 X_{B8} + \\ & 5.87 X_{C8} \end{aligned}$$

Subject to the constraints,

**SUPPLY CONSTRAINTS**

$$X_{1A} + X_{1B} + X_{1C} = 93$$

$$X_{2A} + X_{2B} + X_{2C} = 88$$

$$X_{3A} + X_{3B} + X_{3C} = 95$$

**REFINERY CONSTRAINTS**

$$X_{A4} + X_{B4} + X_{C4} = 30$$

$$X_{A5} + X_{B5} + X_{C5} = 57$$

$$X_{A6} + X_{B6} + X_{C6} = 48$$

$$X_{A7} + X_{B7} + X_{C7} = 91$$

$$X_{A8} + X_{B8} + X_{C8} = 48$$

$$X_{A9} + X_{B9} + X_{C9} = 2$$

Constraints from wells to pumps equal to pumps to wells

$$X_{1A} + X_{2A} + X_{3A} = X_{A4} + X_{A5} + X_{A6} + X_{A7} + X_{A8} + X_{A9}$$

$$X_{1B} + X_{2B} + X_{3B} = X_{B4} + X_{B5} + X_{B6} + X_{B7} + X_{B8} + X_{B9}$$

$$X_{1C} + X_{2C} + X_{3C} = X_{C4} + X_{C5} + X_{C6} + X_{C7} + X_{C8} + X_{C9}$$

Where,  $X_{ij} \geq 0$

2 b)

By solving the above problem The minimum cost of supplying oil to the refineries is 1966.68. From the decision variable we can observe that well 3 has the minimum cost compared to other wells. So well 3 uses maximum of its capacity.

The network diagram is shown below



