

Linear Programming: Production Planning

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Programming, Data Structures and Algorithms using Python

Week 11

Linear programming

- Constraints and objective to be optimized are **linear** functions
 - **Constraints:** $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_mx_m \leq K$, $b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + \dots + b_mx_m \geq L$, ...
 - **Objective:** $c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_mx_m$
- Defines a convex feasible region

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Simplex algorithm

- Start at any vertex, evaluate objective
- If an adjacent vertex has a better value, move
- If current vertex is better than all neighbours, stop

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Simplex algorithm

- Start at any vertex, evaluate objective
- If an adjacent vertex has a better value, move
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- Can be exponential, but efficient in practice
- Theoretically efficient algorithms exist

- Can **always** construct a linear combination of constraints that tightly captures upper bound on objective function
- Dual LP problem
 - Minimize linear combination of constraints
 - Variables are multipliers for the linear combination
 - Implicit constraint: multipliers are non-negative
 - Optimum solution solves both the original (primal) and the dual LP

Production planning

Handwoven carpets

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 - Salary Rs 20,000
 - Labour cost: Rs 1000 per carpet

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 - d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{12} , demand from January to December

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Coping with varying demand

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- Overtime
 - Pay 80% extra
 - Overtime limit is 30% per worker

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- Overtime
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 - Overtime limit is 30% per worker
- Hiring and firing
 - Hiring costs Rs 3200 per worker
 - Firing costs Rs 4000 per worker

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Coping with varying demand

- Overtime
 - Pay 80% extra
 - Overtime limit is 30% per worker
- Hiring and firing
 - Hiring costs Rs 3200 per worker
 - Firing costs Rs 4000 per worker
- Make surplus and store
 - Costs Rs 80 per carpet

Formulate a linear program

- 30 employees, each 20 carpets a month, salary Rs 20,000, Rs 1000 per carpet
- Monthly demand d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{12}
- Overtime: pay 80% extra, overtime limit is 30% per worker
- Hiring cost Rs 3200, firing cost Rs 4000
- Surplus storage cost: Rs 80 per carpet

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 - $s_0 = 0$
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- 72 variables, plus w_0 , s_0
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Constraints

- All variables are nonnegative
 - $w_i, x_i, o_i, h_i, f_i, s_i \geq 0$

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Constraints

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 - $w_i, x_i, o_i, h_i, f_i, s_i \geq 0$
- Carpets made = regular + overtime
 - $x_i = 20w_i + o_i$

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- Number of workers match hiring/firing
 - $w_i = w_{i-1} + h_i - f_i$

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- Number of workers match hiring/firing
 - $w_i = w_{i-1} + h_i - f_i$
- Number of stored carpets connected to earlier stock, production, demand
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 - $w_i = w_{i-1} + h_i - f_i$
- Number of stored carpets connected to earlier stock, production, demand
 - $s_i = s_{i-1} + x_i - d_i$
- Overtime production at most 6 carpets per worker (30% of regular production)
 - $o_i \leq 6w_i$

Formulate a linear program

Constraints

- $w_0 = 30, s_0 = 0$

For each $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 12\}$

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- $x_i = 20w_i + o_i$

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Objective

- Minimize the cost

$$\begin{aligned} &20000(w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_{12}) + \\ &3200(h_1 + h_2 + \dots + h_{12}) + \\ &4000(f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_{12}) + \\ &80(s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_{12}) + \\ &1800(o_1 + o_2 + \dots + o_{12}) \end{aligned}$$

Solving the linear program

- Run Simplex and find a solution

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- Values are “small”, need more care when rounding
- Insisting on integer solutions makes the problem computationally intractable

Integer Linear Programming