

Assignment 5

1)

In this network diagram we must get the maximum objective function because longest path is the critical path.

Here P_{ij} (i=starting node, j= ending node)

Objective function:

$$\text{Max } Z = 3P_{13} + 5P_{12} + 3P_{35} + 2P_{25} + 2P_{58} + 4P_{24} + 6P_{57} + 4P_{47} + 1P_{46} + 7P_{89} + 4P_{79} + 5P_{69}$$

Starting node:

$$\text{Node 1: } 3P_{13} + 5P_{12} = 1$$

Ending node:

$$\text{Node 9: } 7P_{89} + 4P_{79} + 5P_{69} = 1$$

Intermediate nodes:

$$\text{Node 2: } 5P_{12} = 2P_{25} + 4P_{24}$$

$$\text{Node 3: } 3P_{13} = 3P_{35}$$

$$\text{Node 4: } 4P_{24} = 1P_{46} + 4P_{47}$$

$$\text{Node 5: } 3P_{35} + 2P_{25} = 2P_{58} + 6P_{57}$$

$$\text{Node 6: } 1P_{46} = 5P_{69}$$

$$\text{Node 7: } 6P_{57} + 4P_{47} = 4P_{79}$$

$$\text{Node 8: } 2P_{58} = 7P_{89}$$

Where P_{ij} are binary.

Using lp solve we got the maximum objective function as 17, So it is the critical path.

So, the arcs between the objective function is

$$P_{12} - P_{25} - P_{57} - P_{79}.$$

2a)

In the given problem, the objective function includes the price per share, the projected annual growth rate in the share price, and the anticipated annual dividend payment per share. The expression is as below:

$$\text{Returns} = (\text{Price per share}) * (\text{Growth rate of share}) + (\text{Dividend per share})$$

Objective function

$$\text{Max } Z = 4 \text{ PS1} + 6.5 \text{ PS2} + 5.9 \text{ PS3} + 5.4 \text{ PH1} + 5.15 \text{ PH2} + 10 \text{ PH3} + 8.4 \text{ PC1} + 6.25 \text{ PC2}$$

Constraints

Investment constraint:

$$40 \text{ PS1} + 50 \text{ PS2} + 80 \text{ PS3} + 60 \text{ PH1} + 45 \text{ PH2} + 60 \text{ PH3} + 30 \text{ PC1} + 25 \text{ PC2} \leq 2500000$$

Stock must be a multiple of 1000

$$1000 \text{ PSI} \geq 0 \text{ (I = 1,2,3)}$$

$$1000 \text{ PHI} \geq 0 \text{ (I = 1,2,3)}$$

$$1000 \text{ PCI} \geq 0 \text{ (I = 1,2)}$$

At least \$100,000 must be invested in the 8 stocks

$$40 \text{ PS1} \geq 100000$$

$$50 \text{ PS2} \geq 100000$$

$$80 \text{ PS3} \geq 100000$$

$$60 \text{ PH1} \geq 100000$$

$$45 \text{ PH2} \geq 100000$$

$$60 \text{ PH3} \geq 100000$$

$$30 \text{ PC1} \geq 100000$$

$$25 \text{ PC2} \geq 100000$$

Not more than 40% must be allocated to the 3 sectors

$$40 \text{ PS1} + 50 \text{ PS2} + 80 \text{ PS3} \leq 1000000$$

$$60 \text{ PH1} + 45 \text{ PH2} + 60 \text{ PH3} \leq 1000000$$

$$30 \text{ PC1} + 25 \text{ PC2} \leq 1000000$$

Where PSI, PHI, PCI ≥ 0 are integers.

Using lpsolve with integer restriction we get the objective function, maximum returns as 487145.2

Number of stocks are:

$S_1 = 2500$, $S_2 = 6000$, $S_3 = 1250$, $H_1 = 1667$, $H_2 = 2223$, $H_3 = 3332$, $C_1 = 30000$, $C_2 = 4000$.

The amount invested in each stock are

$S_1 = 100000$, $S_2 = 300000$, $S_3 = 100000$, $H_1 = 100020$, $H_2 = 100035$, $H_3 = 799920$, $C_1 = 900000$, $C_2 = 100000$.

2b)

Using lpsolve without integer restriction we get the objective function, maximum returns as 487152.8 and number of stocks are

$S_1 = 2500.0$, $S_2 = 6000.0$, $S_3 = 1250.0$, $H_1 = 1667.667$, $H_2 = 2222.222$, $H_3 = 13333.333$, $C_1 = 30000.0$, $C_2 = 4000.0$

The amount invested in each stock are:

$S_1 = 100000$, $S_2 = 300000$, $S_3 = 100000$, $H_1 = 100000$, $H_2 = 100000$, $H_3 = 800000$, $C_1 = 900000$, $C_2 = 100000$.

Difference between objective functions between with and without integer restriction is **\$7.6**

Percentage difference in objective functions with and without integer restriction is **0.00156**