1. Exercise Sheet

October 28, 2021

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Exercise 1

```
a)
    X_1 for number of quince rings X_2 for number of gooseberry bear
    Cost function: C(X_1, X_2) = 2 * X_1 + 2.5 * X_2
    Constraints: Cons.1 2 * X_1 + 3 * X_2 \le 4000 \text{ Cons.2} 4 * X_1 + 2 * X_2 \le 4400 \text{ Cons.3} 0 \le X_1, X_2
      b)
[2]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     units=np.arange(2000)
     #4000 2x1+3x2
     x1=(4000-3*units)/2
     x1=x1.astype(int)
     x1[x1 < 0] = 0
     #4400 2x1+3x2
     x2=(4400-2*units)/4
     x2=x2.astype(int)
     x2[x2 < 0] = 0
     plt.plot(units, x1, label='Cons. for machine 1')
     plt.plot(units, x2, label='Cons. for machine 2')
     plt.axhline(0, color='black')
     plt.axvline(0, color='black')
     plt.xlabel('X2 (gooseberry bear)')
     plt.ylabel('X1 (quince rings)')
     plt.ylim((-200, 2500))
     plt.xlim((-100, 2000))
     plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
```

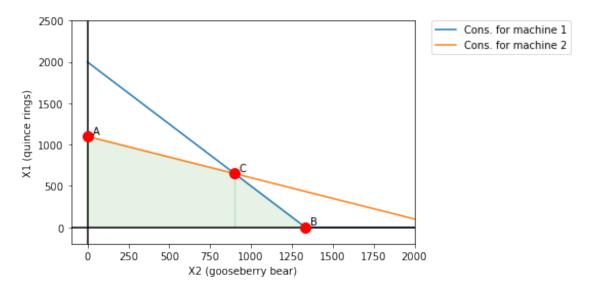
```
plt.fill_between(units,x1, where=x2>=x1, color='green', alpha=0.1)
plt.fill_between(units,x2, where=x2<=x1, color='green', alpha=0.1)

plt.plot(0, 1100, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
plt.annotate("A", (30, 1130))
plt.plot(1333, 0, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
plt.annotate("B", (1363, 30))
plt.plot(900, 650, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
plt.annotate("C", (930, 680))

print("Feasabe solutions marked in green, coordinates are in (X2,X1).")
print("A=",(0, 1100))
print("B=",(1333, 0))
print("A=",(900, 650))</pre>
```

Feasabe solutions marked in green, coordinates are in (X2,X1).

A= (0, 1100) B= (1333, 0) A= (900, 650)



c)

```
[3]: def cost(x1,y1):
    return 2*x1+2.5*y1

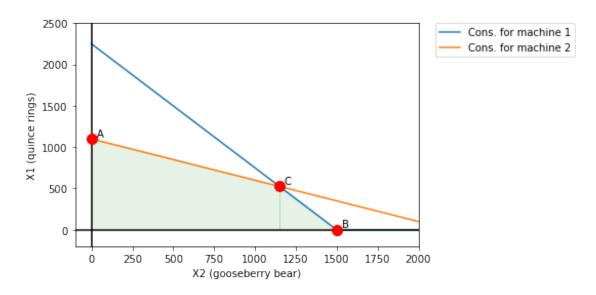
print("Profit for A=",cost(0, 1100),"€")
print("Profit for B=",cost(0, 1333),"€")
print("Profit for C=",cost(900, 650),"€")
```

Profit for A= 2750.0 €

```
Profit for B= 3332.5 \in Profit for C= 3425.0 \in Optimal solution at X_1=650 X_2=900 with 3425 \in profit d)
```

```
[4]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     units=np.arange(2000)
     #4000 2x1+3x2
     x1=(4500-3*units)/2
     x1=x1.astype(int)
     x1[x1 < 0] = 0
     #4400 2x1+3x2
     x2=(4400-2*units)/4
     x2=x2.astype(int)
     x2[x2 < 0] = 0
    plt.plot(units, x1, label='Cons. for machine 1')
     plt.plot(units, x2, label='Cons. for machine 2')
     plt.axhline(0, color='black')
    plt.axvline(0, color='black')
     plt.xlabel('X2 (gooseberry bear)')
     plt.ylabel('X1 (quince rings)')
     plt.ylim((-200, 2500))
     plt.xlim((-100, 2000))
     plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
     plt.fill_between(units,x1, where=x2>=x1, color='green', alpha=0.1)
     plt.fill_between(units,x2, where=x2<=x1, color='green', alpha=0.1)
     plt.plot(0, 1100, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
     plt.annotate("A", (30, 1130))
     plt.plot(1500, 0, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
     plt.annotate("B", (1530, 30))
     plt.plot(1150, 525, marker=".", markersize=20, color='red')
     plt.annotate("C", (1180, 555))
     print("Feasabe solutions marked in green, coordinates are in (X2,X1).")
     print("A=",(0, 1100))
     print("B=",(1500, 0))
     print("C=",(1150, 525))
```

Feasabe solutions marked in green, coordinates are in (X2,X1). A= (0, 1100) B= (1500, 0) C= (1150, 525)



```
[5]: print("Profit for A=",cost(0, 1100),"€")
print("Profit for B=",cost(1500, 0),"€")
print("Profit for C=",cost(1150, 525),"€")
```

Profit for A= 2750.0 € Profit for B= 3000.0 € Profit for C= 3612.5 €

Optimal solution at $X_1 = 525 \ X_2 = 1150$ with $3612.5 \in \text{profit}$

The change is only worth if the repair cost are below 187.5€

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Exercise 2

The cost of building j warehouses: let $x_j=1$ if we build a warehouse at location j and otherwise $x_j=0$. Then the total building cost is: $C_{Build.}=\sum_{j\in N}x_jc_j$ The cost of serving %p needs of costumer i from warehouses j is: $C_{Costum.}=\sum_{j\in N, i\in I}h_{i,j}\frac{p_{i,j}}{100}$ A warehouse at location j can serve a costumer only if it exists and can not serve more than 100%, so our first constraint is: $0 \le p_{i,j} \le 100 * x_j$ and $p_{i,j} \in \mathbb{Q}$ A costumer has to be served at 100%, so the second constraint is: $\sum_{j\in N}p_{i,j}=100$ With these constraints we need to minimize: $C_{Total}=C_{Build.}+C_{Costum.}$

[]: