



TIØ4120 - OPERASJONSANALYSE, GRUNNKURS

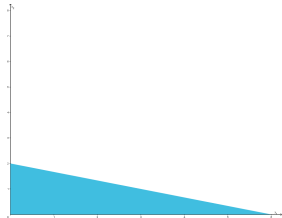
Exercise #1

Author:
Sondre Pedersen

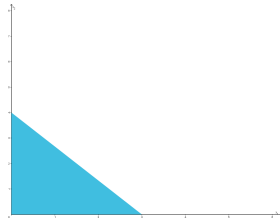
September 8, 2024

Oppgave 1: Grafisk illustrering

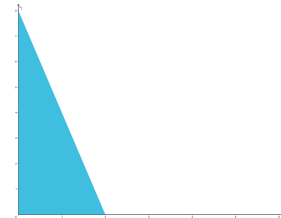
3.1-2 For each of the following constraints, draw a separate graph to show the nonnegative solutions that satisfy this constraint.



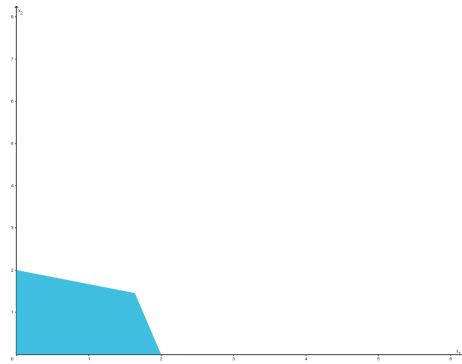
a) $x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$



b) $4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$



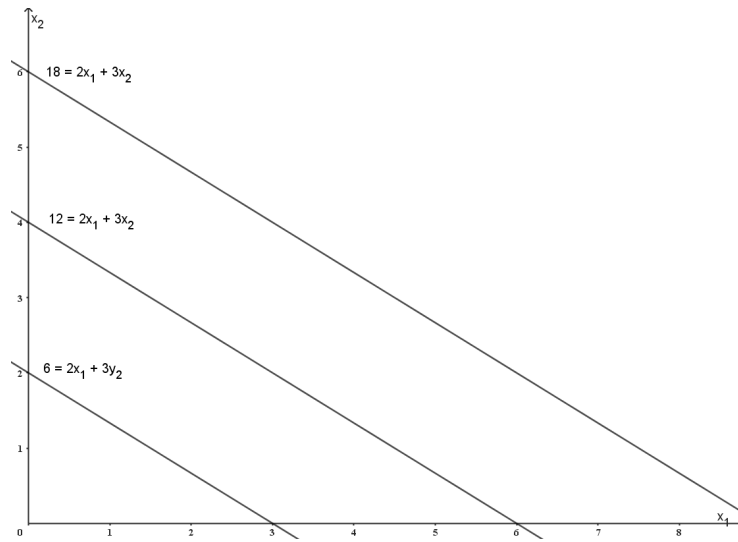
c) $4x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$



d) $a \wedge b \wedge c$

Beklager blanding mellom norsk og engelsk i denne innleveringen. Jeg følger språket brukt i oppgavebeskrivelsen.

3.1-3 Consider the following objective function for a linear programming model: Maximize $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$, $Z_1 = 6$, $Z_2 = 12$, $Z_3 = 18$



a) Objective functions

b)

$$Z_i = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{Z_i}{3} - \frac{2x_1}{3}$$

$$slope = \frac{dx_2}{dx_1} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

They have the same slope. From the graph, we can see that the x_2 intercept is 2, 4, 6. The interception increases along with Z .

Oppgave 2: Max problem

$$\max z = 3x_1 + 6x_2 \text{ når}$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$$

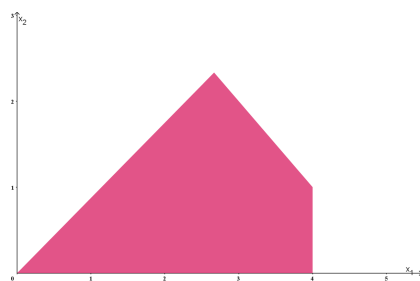
$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 7$$

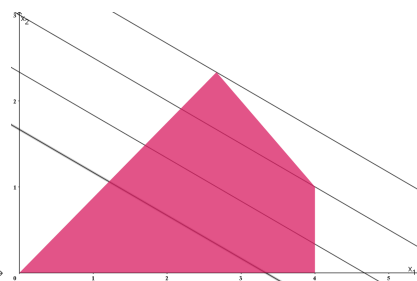
$$\frac{x_2}{x_1} \leq \frac{7}{8}$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$



a) Mulighetsområde



a) $Z = 10, 14, 18, 22$

Løser ved å lage en målfunksjon der $Z = 10$, og øke Z til bare ett punkt på linjen er innenfor Mulighetsområdet.

b)

Løsningen er når $Z = 22$. Løser finner x_1 og x_2 ved å se at punktet er møtepunktet mellom $x_1 + x_2 = 5$ og $\frac{x_2}{x_1} = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow 8x_2 - 7x_1 = 0$. Ved å løse ligningssettet får vi $x_1 = \frac{8}{3}$ og $x_2 = \frac{7}{3}$

Oppgave 3: Excel

3.5-5 Investment

LP formulated problem:

$\min z = 2.5x_1 + 3x_2 + 3.5x_4$ such that

$$2x_1 + 1x_2 + 0.5x_3 \geq 400 \quad (1)$$

$$0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 + x_3 \geq 100 \quad (2)$$

$$1.5x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 300 \quad (3)$$

Where all units are millions of dollars. x_i refer to asset i.

c), d)

	Asset 1	Asset 2	Asset 3			Kapasitet
Profitt	2.5	3	3.5	1250		
Year 5	2	1	0.5	400	\geq	400
Year 10	0.5	0.5	1	300	\geq	100
Year 20		1.5	2	550	\geq	300
Investment	100	100	200			

The table shows returns on investments of \$100 million in asset 1, \$100 million in asset 2 and \$200 million in asset 3. All constraints are satisfied, and the investment of \$400 million would generate \$1.25 billion. Sounds good to me.

e)

	Asset 1	Asset 2	Asset 3			Kapasitet
Profitt	2.5	3	3.5	850		
Year 5	2	1	0.5	400	\geq	400
Year 10	0.5	0.5	1	150	\geq	100
Year 20		1.5	2	300	\geq	300
Investment	100	200				

Here is the solution found by Excel Solver. The smallest possible investment to satisfy the constraints is \$100 million in asset 1 and \$200 million in asset 2.

Oppgave 4: Distribusjon

Generell formulering

Indekser:

i og j: noder i grafen.

Konstanter og parametre:

N: antall noder i grafen.

C_{ij} : kostnad per enhet som transporteres mellom node i og j.

P_i : produksjonsmengde hos node i.

G_{ij} : Grense på enheter som kan transporteres mellom node i og j.

Variabler:

x_{ij} : antall enheter som transporteres mellom node i og j. z: total kostnad til transport av enheter.

b)

$$\min z = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^j x_{ij} C_{ij}$$

s.t.

$$x_{ij} \geq 0, i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$P_i = \sum_{j=1}^N x_{ij} - x_{ji}, i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$x_{ij} \leq G_{ij}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$