## QMM ASSIGNMET 2

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```
table=matrix(c(420,750,13000,20,900,360,900,12000,15,1200,300,450,5000,12,750),ncol=5, byrow=T)
colnames(table)=c('PROFIT','EXCESS CAP','STORAGE','UNIT','SALES')
rownames(table)=c('large','medium','small')
table
```

##		PROFIT	EXCESS	CAP	STORAGE	UNIT	SALES
##	large	420		750	13000	20	900
##	medium	360		900	12000	15	1200
##	small	300		450	5000	12	750

No of large units produced at plant1: D\_l1 No of medium units produced at plant1: D\_m1 No of small units produced at plant1: D\_s1 No of large units produced at plant1: D\_l2 No of medium units produced at plant1: D\_m2 No of small units produced at plant1: D\_s2 No of large units produced at plant1: D\_l3 No of medium units produced at plant1: D\_m3 No of small units produced at plant1: D\_s3

Objective function:

$$MAX \quad Z = 420(D_l 1 + D_m 2 + D_s 3) + 360(D_l 1 + D_m 2 + D_s 3) + 300(D_l 1 + D_m 2 + D_s 3)$$

## Constraints

Production capacity constraints:

The production of each size at each plant should not exceed the respective plants capacity excess capacity for each plant is 750, 900 and 400 units per day.

$$D_l 1 + D_m 1 + D_s 1 \le 750$$

$$D_l 2 + D_m 2 + D_s 2 < 900$$

$$D_l 3 + D_m 3 + D_s 3 \le 450$$

Storage space restrictions at present: the production of each size at each plant should not exceed the available in process storage space

$$20D_l1 + 15D_m1 + 12D_s1 \le 13000$$

$$20D_l 2 + 15D_m 2 + 12D_s 2 \le 12000$$

$$20D_l 3 + 15D_m 3 + 12D_s 3 \le 5000$$

Demand constraint:

The production of each size meet the scale forecast.

$$D_l 1 + D_m 1 + D_s 1 \le 900$$

$$D_l 2 + D_m 2 + D_1 2 \le 1200$$

$$D_l 3 + D_m 3 + D_s 3 \le 750$$

Restrictions on layoffs of employees:

$$(D_l 1 + D_m 1 + D_s 1)/750 = (D_l 2 + D_m 2 + D_s 2)/900 = (D_l 3 + D_m 3 + D_s 3)/450$$

Non negativity constraints:

## SOLVING LP MODEL IN R

```
library(lpSolve)
# Defining the sizes and plants of the weigelt corporation
sizes <- c("large", "medium", "small")</pre>
plants <- c("plant1","plant2","plant3")</pre>
# The profit per unit for each size of the plant
profit <- c(420, 360, 300)</pre>
# The excess production capacity for each plant
capacity \leftarrow c(750, 900, 450)
# The available in-process storage space for each plant
storage space \leftarrow c(13000, 12000, 5000)
# The space requirement per unit for each size
space_per_unit \leftarrow c(20, 15, 12)
# The sales forecasts for each size
sales_forecast <- c(900, 1200, 750)</pre>
# Objective coefficients
obj_coef <- c(420, 360, 300, 420, 360, 300, 420, 360, 300)
# Constraint matrix (left-hand side)
const_matrix <- matrix(c(</pre>
 1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
```

```
0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,
  0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,
  20,15,12,0,0,0,0,0,0,
  0,0,0,20,15,12,0,0,0,
  0,0,0,0,0,0,20,15,12,
  1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,
 0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,
 0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1
), nrow = 9, byrow = TRUE)
# Right-hand side of constraints
rhs <- c(750, 900, 450, 13000, 12000, 5000, 900, 1200, 750)
# Constraint direction (less than or equal)
const_dir <- rep("<=", 9)</pre>
# Solve the linear programming problem
lp("max", obj_coef, const_matrix, const_dir, rhs)
## Success: the objective function is 708000
# Extract the solution
lp("max", obj_coef, const_matrix, const_dir, rhs)$solution
## [1] 350.0000 400.0000   0.0000   0.0000 500.0000   0.0000 133.3333
## [9] 250.0000
```