

11/20/2022

```
predict <- make.lp(0, 7)
```

```
set.objfn(predict, c(775, 800, 800, 800, 800, 775, 750))
```

```
lp.control(predict)
```

```
## $anti.degen
```

```
## [1] "none"
```

```
##
```

```
## $basis.crash
```

```
## [1] "none"
```

```
##
```

```
## $bb.depthlimit
```

```
## [1] -50
```

```
##
```

```
## $bb.floorfirst
```

```
## [1] "automatic"
```

```
##
```

```
## $bb.rule
```

```
## [1] "pseudononint" "greedy" "dynamic" "rcostfixing"
```

```
##
```

```
## $break.at.first
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
##
```

```
## $break.at.value
```

```
## [1] -1e+30
```

```
##
```

```
## $epsilon
```

```
##      epsb      epsd      epsel      epsint  epsperturb  epspivot
```

```
##      1e-10      1e-09      1e-12      1e-07      1e-05      2e-07
```

```
##
```

```
## $improve
```

```
## [1] "dualfeas" "thetagap"
```

```
##
```

```
## $infinite
```

```
## [1] 1e+30
```

```
##
```

```
## $maxpivot
```

```
## [1] 250
```

```
##
```

```
## $mip.gap
```

```
## absolute relative
```

```
##      1e-11      1e-11
```

```
##
```

```
## $negrange
```

```
## [1] -1e+06
```

```
##
```

```
## $obj.in.basis
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
##
```

```
## $pivoting
```

```
## [1] "devex" "adaptive"
```

```
##
```

```
## $presolve
## [1] "none"
##
## $scalelimit
## [1] 5
##
## $scaling
## [1] "geometric" "equilibrate" "integers"
##
## $sense
## [1] "minimize"
##
## $simplextype
## [1] "dual" "primal"
##
## $timeout
## [1] 0
##
## $verbose
## [1] "neutral"
```

```
add.constraint(predict, c(0,1,1,1,1,1,0), ">=", 18)
add.constraint(predict, c(0,0,1,1,1,1,1), ">=", 27)
add.constraint(predict, c(1,0,0,1,1,1,1), ">=", 22)
add.constraint(predict, c(1,1,0,0,1,1,1), ">=", 26)
add.constraint(predict, c(1,1,1,0,0,1,1), ">=", 25)
add.constraint(predict, c(1,1,1,1,0,0,1), ">=", 21)
add.constraint(predict, c(1,1,1,1,1,0,0), ">=", 19)
```

```
solve(predict)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
get.objective(predict)
```

```
## [1] 25175
```

```
get.variables(predict)
```

```
## [1] 1.3333333 4.0000000 6.3333333 0.0000000 7.3333333 0.3333333 13.0000000
```

```
### Alternative method
```

```
Working_days = matrix(c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursay", "Friday", "Saturday", 18, 27, 22, 26, 25, 21, 19),
  nrow = 7, byrow = TRUE)
colnames(Working_days) = c("Daysoftheweek", "Workers")
as.table(Working_days)
```

```
## Daysoftheweek Workers
## A Sunday 18
```

```
## B Monday      27
## C Tuesday     22
## D Wednesday   26
## E Thursay    25
## F Friday      21
## G Saturday    19
```

interpretation

x1= 2 working shift 1 x2= 4 working shift 2 x3= 5 working shift 3 x4= 0 working shift 4 x5= 8 working shift 5 x6= 1 working shift 6 x7= 13 working shift 7

```
consider = matrix(c(0,4,5,0,8,1,0,0,0,5,0,8,1,13,2,0,0,0,8,1,13,2,4,0,0,8,1,13,2,4,5,0,0,1,13,2,3,4,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0),
  colnames(consider) = c("Shift_1", "Shift_2", "Shift_3", "Shift_4", "Shift_5", "Shift_6", "Shift_7")
  row.names(consider) = c('Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday')
  consider
```

##	Shift_1	Shift_2	Shift_3	Shift_4	Shift_5	Shift_6	Shift_7
## Sunday	0	4	5	0	8	1	0
## Monday	0	0	5	0	8	1	13
## Tuesday	2	0	0	0	8	1	13
## Wednesday	2	4	0	0	8	1	13
## Thursday	2	4	5	0	0	1	13
## Friday	2	3	4	0	0	0	13
## Saturday	2	4	5	0	8	0	0

```
## no of employees available on daily basic
rowSums(consider)
```

##	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
##	18	27	24	28	25	22	19

Conclusion

Firstly we see that the workers are available on the monday, tuesday , wednesday, thursday, friday , saturday and sunday. we have 7 shifts therefore Shift arrangement that reduce the wage cost.