# **Quantitative Mgmt - Final Exam**

Tanmoy Kumar

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## R Markdown

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When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(lpSolveAPI)
# make an Lp object with 0 constraints and 7 decision variables
lprec <- make.lp(0, 48)
# Creating objective function. The default is a minimization problem
set.objfn(lprec,
c(3.5,4,3.7,3.1,3.8,3.2,3.6,3,3.3,3.7,4,3.5,3.5,4,3.7,3.1,3.8,3.2,3.6,3,3.3,3
.7,4,3.5,3.5,4,3.7,3.1,3.8,3.2,3.6,3,3.3,3.7,4,3.5,3.5,4,3.7,3.1,3.8,3.2,3.6,
3,3.3,3.7,4,3.5))
# As the default is a minimization problem, we change the direction to set
maximization
lp.control(lprec, sense='max')
## $anti.degen
## [1] "fixedvars" "stalling"
##
## $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
                  epsd epsel epsint epsperturb epspivot
       epsb
##
       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] "maximize"
##
## $simplextype
## [1] "dual" "primal"
##
## $timeout
## [1] 0
##
```

```
## $verbose
## [1] "neutral"
# Add the constraints
#Group Constraints
0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 3)
add.constraint(lprec, c( 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 3)
0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 3)
1, 1, 1, 1, 1), "=", 3)
#Student Constraints
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
add.constraint(lprec, c( 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
add.constraint(lprec, c(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
add.constraint(lprec, c( 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
add.constraint(lprec, c( 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
1, 0, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
add.constraint(lprec, c( 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0), "=", 1)
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```

0, 0, 1, 0, 0), "=", 1

### **#Factor1 Constraints:**

#### **#Factor2 Constraints:**

#### **#Factor3 Constraints:**

```
# Set bounds for variables explicitly.
(0,0,0), columns =
c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,
29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48))
#Making the decision variables as Integer
set.type(lprec,1:48,"integer")
# Nameing the decision variables (column) and constraints (rows)
lp.colnames <- c("G1S1", "G1S2", "G1S3", "G1S4", "G1S5", "G1S6", "G1S7", "G1S8", "G1S9", "G1S10", "G1S11", "G1S12", "G2S1", "G2S2", "G2S3", "G2S4", "G2S5", "G2S6", "G2S7", "G2S8", "G2S9", "G2S10", "G2S11", "G2S12", "G3S1", "G3S2", "G3S3", "G3S4", "G3S5", "G3S7", "G3S8", "G3S9", "G3S10",
"G3S11", "G3S12", "G4S1", "G4S2", "G4S3", "G4S4", "G4S5", "G4S6", "G4S7",
"G4S8", "G4S9", "G4S10", "G4S11", "G4S12")
#Rows represents the day shift starts
lp.rownames <- c("Group1Students", "Group2Students", "Group3Students",
"Group4Students", "Student1", "Student2", "Student3", "Student4", "Student5",</pre>
"Student6", "Student7", "Student8", "Student9", "Student10", "Student11", "Student1
2", "Group1Factor1", "Group2Factor1", "Group3Factor1", "Group4Factor1", "Group1Fac
tor2", "Group2Factor2", "Group3Factor2", "Group4Factor2", "Group1Factor3", "Group2
Factor3", "Group3Factor3", "Group4Factor3")
dimnames(lprec) <- list(lp.rownames, lp.colnames)</pre>
# view the linear program object to make sure it's correct
1prec
## Model name:
      a linear program with 48 decision variables and 28 constraints
# Writing the model to a file
write.lp(lprec, filename = "Group.lp", type = "lp")
Solving the linear model to get the optimum values
```

```
# Solving it as a LP model
solve(lprec)

## [1] 0

# Objective function value:
get.objective(lprec)

## [1] 42.4

# Total max score of GPA :42.4
```