

Exercises lecture 2, 2.4

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Let $x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if student } i \text{ is assigned project } j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$y_{jk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if project } j \text{ is assigned to room } k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

d = lowest number assigned by a student to a project he/she has to do

Let M be a "large" constant

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & d \\ \text{s.t.} & d + Mx_{ij} \leq c_{ij} + M \quad i=1, \dots, n, j=1, \dots, p \quad (1) \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} + My_{jk} \leq m_k + M \quad j=1, \dots, p, k=1, \dots, p \quad (2) \\ & \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} = 3 \quad i=1, \dots, n \quad (3) \\ & \sum_{k=1}^p y_{jk} = 1 \quad j=1, \dots, p \quad (4) \\ & x_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \quad i=1, \dots, n, j=1, \dots, p \quad (5) \\ & y_{jk} \in \{0,1\} \quad j=1, \dots, p, k=1, \dots, p \quad (6) \end{array}$$

Here are some explanations:

Constraint (1) ensures that $d \leq c_{ij}$ when $x_{ij} = 1$

(2) ensures that max m_k students
can be assigned to project j
when $y_{jk} = 1$

(3) ensures that each student gets
precisely 3 projects

(4) ensures that each project is
assigned to one room.