

Assignment Project Exam Help

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13. Let BR = pounds of Brazilian beans purchased to produce Regular
 BD = pounds of Brazilian beans purchased to produce DeCaf
 CR = pounds of Colombian beans purchased to produce Regular
 CD = pounds of Colombian beans purchased to produce DeCaf

Type of Bean	Cost per pound (\$)
Brazilian	$1.10(0.47) = 0.517$
Colombian	$1.10(0.62) = 0.682$

$$\text{Total revenue} = 3.60(\text{BR} + \text{CR}) + 4.40(\text{BD} + \text{CD})$$

$$\text{Total cost of beans} = 0.517(\text{BR} + \text{BD}) + 0.682(\text{CR} + \text{CD})$$

$$\text{Total production cost} = 0.80(\text{BR} + \text{CR}) + 1.05(\text{BD} + \text{CD})$$

$$\text{Total packaging cost} = 0.25(\text{BR} + \text{CR}) + 0.25(\text{BD} + \text{CD})$$

Total contribution to profit = (total revenue) - (total cost of beans) - (total production cost)

$$\therefore \text{Total contribution to profit} = 2.033\text{BR} + 2.583\text{BD} + 1.868\text{CR} + 2.418\text{CD}$$

Regular % constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BR} &= 0.75(\text{BR} + \text{CR}) \\ 0.25\text{BR} - 0.75\text{CR} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

DeCaf % constraint

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BD} &= 0.40(\text{BD} + \text{CD}) \\ 0.60\text{BD} - 0.40\text{CD} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Pounds of Regular: $\text{BR} + \text{CR} = 1000$

Pounds of DeCaf: $\text{BD} + \text{CD} = 500$

The complete linear program is

$$\text{Max } 2.033\text{BR} + 2.583\text{BD} + 1.868\text{CR} + 2.418\text{CD}$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} 0.25\text{BR} - 0.75\text{CR} &= 0 \\ 0.60\text{BD} - 0.40\text{CD} &= 0 \\ \text{BR} + \text{CR} &= 1000 \\ \text{BD} + \text{CD} &= 500 \\ \text{BR}, \text{BD}, \text{CR}, \text{CD} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

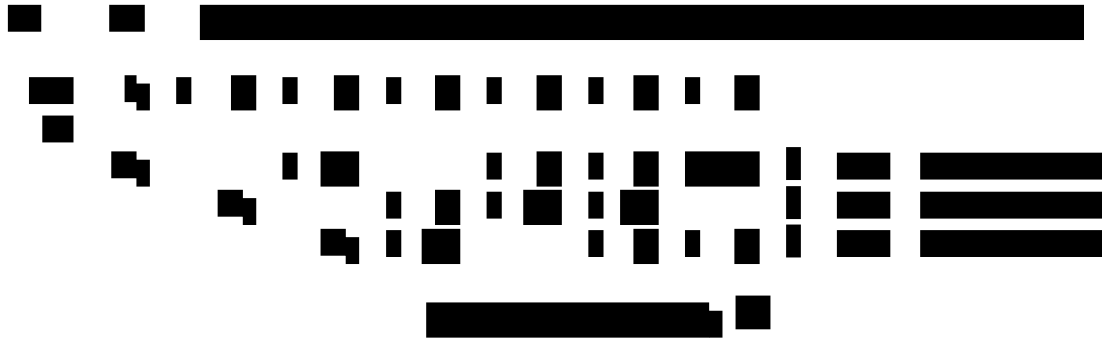
The optimal solution is $\text{BR} = 750$, $\text{BD} = 200$, $\text{CR} = 250$, and $\text{CD} = 300$.

The value of the optimal solution is \$3233.75

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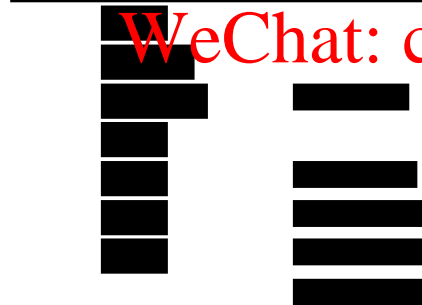
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17. a. Let FM = number of frames manufactured



FP = number of frames purchased
 SM = number of supports manufactured
 SP = number of supports purchased
 TM = number of straps manufactured
 TP = number of straps purchased

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Min} \quad & 38\text{FM} + 51\text{FP} + 11.5\text{SM} + 15\text{SP} + 6.5\text{TM} + 7.5\text{TP} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & 3.5\text{FM} + 1.3\text{SM} + 0.8\text{TM} \leq 21,000 \\
 & 2.2\text{FM} + 1.7\text{SM} \leq 25,200 \\
 & 3.1\text{FM} + 2.6\text{SM} + 1.7\text{TM} \leq 40,800 \\
 & \text{FM} + \text{FP} \geq 5,000 \\
 & \text{SM} + \text{SP} \geq 10,000 \\
 & \text{TM} + \text{TP} \geq 5,000 \\
 & \text{FM, FP, SM, SP, TM, TP} \geq 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

	Manufacture	Purchase
Frames	5000	0
Supports	2692	7308
Straps	0	5000

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b. Total Cost = \$368,076.91

c. Subtract values of slack variables from minutes available to determine minutes used. Divide by 60 to determine hours of production time used.

Constraint	
1	Cutting: Stack = 0 - 356 hours used
2	Milling: (25200 - 9623) / 60 = 259.62 hours
3	Shaping: (40800 - 18300) / 60 = 375 hours

d. Nothing, there are already more hours available than are being used.

e. Yes. The current purchase price is \$51.00 and the reduced cost of 3.577 indicates that for a purchase price below \$47.423 the solution may improve. Resolving with the coefficient of FP = 45 shows that 2714 frames should be purchased.

The optimal solution is as follows:



OPTIMAL SOLUTION

Optimal Objective Value

361500.00000

Variable	Value	Reduced Cost
FM	2285.71429	0.00000
FP	2714.28571	3.57692
SM	10000.00000	0.00000
SP	0.00000	0.00000
TM	0.00000	1.15385
TP	5000.00000	0.00000

Constraint	Slack/Surplus	Dual Value
1	0.00000	-2.69231
2	3171.42857	0.00000
3	714.28571	0.00000
4	0.00000	47.42308
5	0.00000	15.00000
6	0.00000	7.50000

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