

Assignment 5 - Goal Programming

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```
#Three new products have been created by the Emax Corporation's Research and Development division. Which  
#1. Overall Profit,  
#2. Stability in the workforce and  
#3. Achieving an increase in the company's earnings next year from the $75 million achieved this year.  
#Objective Function  
#Maximize  $Z = P - 6C - 3D$ , where  
#P = Overall discounted profit over the course of the new products,  
#C = Change in either direction relative to the present employment level,  
#D = Decrease if any in next year's earnings from the current year's level.
```

Setting default values to get a clean output

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(message = FALSE)  
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
```

Loading the required packages

```
library(lpSolve)  
library(lpSolveAPI)
```

```
#Loading the LP file from the present directory and producing the model.  
#Y1plus and Y1minus are defined as the amounts over and below the employment level goal, respectively,  
#Defining y2plus and y2minus similarly for the objective of earnings the following year.  
#Assign the production rates of Products 1, 2, and 3 to the variables x1, x2, and x3, respectively.  
#Additionally expressing P in terms of x1, x2 and x3 and the objective function in terms of x1, x2, x3,
```

```
emax.1 <- read.lp("emax.lp", type = c("lp"))  
print(emax.1)
```

```
## Model name:  
##      X1      X2      X3      Y1P      Y1M      Y2M      Y2P  
## Maximize 20    15    25     -6     -6     -3      0  
## R1       6     4     5     -1      1      0      0 = 50  
## R2       8     7     5      0      0      1     -1 = 75  
## Kind      Std      Std      Std      Std      Std      Std      Std  
## Type      Real     Real     Real     Real     Real     Real     Real  
## Upper     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf     Inf  
## Lower      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

#The following table displays the effects of each of the new products (per unit rate of production) on

```
emax.tab <- matrix(c("Total Profit", "Employment Level", "Earnings Next Year",  
                     20,6,8,  
                     15,4,7,  
                     25,5,5,
```

```

      "Maximize", "=50", ">=75",
      "Millions of Dollars", "Hundreds of Employees", "Millions of Dollars"), ncol=6, l
colnames(emax.tab) <- c("Factor", "Product 1", "Product 2", "Product 3", "Goal", "Units")
as.table(emax.tab)

```

```

##   Factor          Product 1 Product 2 Product 3 Goal
## A Total Profit      20        15        25      Maximize
## B Employment Level  6         4         5         =50
## C Earnings Next Year 8         7         5         >=75
##   Units
## A Millions of Dollars
## B Hundreds of Employees
## C Millions of Dollars

```

```

#Solving the goal programming model to obtain the objective and variable values
solve(emax.1)

```

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

```
get.objective(emax.1)
```

```
## [1] 225
```

```
get.variables(emax.1)
```

```
## [1] 0 0 15 25 0 0 0
```

```
#Interpretation:
```

- #1. The units of combination that the company must use in order to optimize the #objective function are*
- #2. The intention was to stabilize employment levels with a cap of 50 hundred #employees as the maximum*
- #3. The objective of y2plus and y2minus was to measure the rise or fall in the earnings #for the follow*
- #4. The objective function value, in this case 225 million dollars, calls out the #profit that the comp*