## 1 Formulate LP model for this problem?

## 2 Solve the problem by SOLVER

	x1	x2	х3			
	3	3	5			
	700	0	133.3333	2766.667		
c1	1.2	1.7	1.2	1000	<=	1000
c2	0.8	0	2.3	866.6667	<=	1200
c3	2	3	4.5	2000	<=	2000

## 3. What is the optimal production mix? What contribution can the firm anticipate by producing this mix?

The optimal production mix:

Chair = 700, Bench = 0, Table = 133.333, Max Sales = 2766.667

700 0 133.3333 2766.667

## 4..What is the value of one unit more of tube-bending time? of welding time? of metal tubing?

The value of one unit more of: Tube-bending time is 1.1666 Welding time is 0
Metal tubing is 0.8

		_			
	Shadow				
	Price	1			
0	1.166666667				
7	0				
0	0.8				

5.. A local distributor has offered to sell Outdoors, Inc. some additional metal tubing for \$0.60/lb. Should Outdoors buy it? If yes, how much would the firm's contribution increase if they bought 500 lbs. and used it in an optimal fashion? Yes we can increase the upto 555.555 that is our allowable increase

onstraints

		Final	S	Constraint	Allowable	Allowable
Cell	Name	Value	Price	R.H. Side	Increase	Decrease
\$G\$6	c1	1000	1.166666667	1000	200	466.6666667
\$G\$7	c2	866.6666667	0	1200	1E+30	333.3333333
\$G\$8	с3	2000	0.8	2000	555.555556	333.3333333

6. If Outdoors, Inc. feels that it must produce at least 100 benches to round out its product line, what effect will that have on its contribution?

x2=benches

Then we have to add one more constraint which says: X2 >= 100

Max increase for the benches is

So if we make 100 more benches then the loss which the company will be bearing is 100 \* 0.683333333 = 68.333

Total profit – loss = 2766.67 - 68.333 = 2698.337

7. The R&D department has been redesigning the bench to make it more profitable. The new design will require 1.1 hours of tube-bending time, 2.0 hours of welding time, and 2.0 lbs. of metal tubing. If it can sell one unit of this bench with a unit contribution of \$3, what effect will it have on overall contribution?

Constraints

		Final	Shadow	Constraint	Allowable	Allowable
Cell Na	ame	Value	Price	R.H. Side	Increase	Decrease
\$G\$6 c1		1000	1.166666667	1000	200	466.6666667
\$G\$7 c2		866.6666667	0	1200	1E+30	333.3333333
\$G\$8 c3		2000	0.8	2000	555.555556	333.3333333

Tube bending: 1.1 \* 1.6667

Welding: 2.0 \* 0 Metal Tubing: 2 \* 0.8 Total = 2.88333

Now, the reduced cost for x2 is -1.383333 Therefore, the contribution is: 2.88333 - 1.38333 = 1.5 per unit of x2

- 8 . Marketing has suggested a new patio awning that would require 1.8 hours of tube-bending time, 0.5 hours of welding time, and 1.3 lbs. of metal tubing. What contribution must this new product have to make it attractive to produce this season? New Patio awning require 1.8 hours of tube-bending time, 0.5 hours of welding time,
- 1.3 lbs. of metal tubing. The contribution this new product has to make should be more than the amount and resources we are spending on it. Contribution of new product > 1.8\*1.166666667 + 0\*0.5 + 0.8\*1.3

Contribution > 3.140000001

9. Outdoors, Inc. has a chance to sell some of its capacity in tube bending at cost + \$1.50/hour. If it sells 200 hours at that price, how will this affect contribution?

On selling the time of tube bending, we generate a profit of: 1.50 \* 200 = \$300 However, when we reduce the time of tube bending available to the company itself, we will affect the profit generated by manufacturing too. That loss will be 1.166667 \* 200 = \$233.3333

However, in total revenue, we will see a profit of 300 - 233.3333 = 66.6667

10 If the contribution on chairs were to decrease to \$2.50, what would be the optimal production mix and what contribution would this production plan give?

The original contribution was \$3. The decrease is 0.5 which is within the range for allowable decrease. Therefore, the optimal production mix would remain the same. New contribution: 2.5 \* 700 = 1750