

**Fall 2024 Quantitative Management Modeling  
Assignment Instructions: Module 2 - The LP Model**

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8th Sep, 2024**

**Question1****a. Decision Variables:**

Let:  $x_1$  = the number of Collegiate backpacks produced per week.  $x_2$  = the number of Mini backpacks produced per week.

**b. Objective Function:**

The objective of the company is to maximize profit. The profit per Collegiate backpack is \$32, and the profit per Mini backpack is \$24. Therefore, the objective function is:

- Maximize  $Z = 32x_1 + 24x_2$

**c. Constraints:**

1. Nylon Fabric Constraint: The total amount of nylon fabric available is 5000 square feet. Each Collegiate requires 3 square feet, and each Mini requires 2 square feet. Thus, the constraint on the fabric is:
  - a.  $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5000$
2. Labor Time Constraint: Back Savers has 35 laborers, each providing 40 hours (or 2400 minutes) of labor per week, giving a total labor availability of  $35 * 2400 = 84,000$  minutes. Each Collegiate requires 45 minutes, and each Mini requires 40 minutes. Thus, the constraint on labor time is:
  - a.  $45x_1 + 40x_2 \leq 84000$
3. Sales Limit for Collegiate Backpacks: The maximum sales for Collegiate backpacks is forecasted to be 1000 units per week:
  - a.  $x_1 \leq 1000$
4. Sales Limit for Mini Backpacks: The maximum sales for Mini backpacks is forecasted to be 1200 units per week:
  - a.  $x_2 \leq 1200$
5. Non-Negativity Constraint: The number of backpacks produced cannot be negative, so:
  - a.  $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$

**d. Full Mathematical Formulation:**

Maximize  $Z = 32x_1 + 24x_2$

Subject to:

- $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5000$
- $45x_1 + 40x_2 \leq 84000$
- $x_1 \leq 1000$
- $x_2 \leq 1200$
- $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$

**Question2****a. Decision Variables:**

Let

- $x_{11}$  = number of large units produced at plant 1
- $x_{12}$  = number of large units produced at plant 2
- $x_{13}$  = number of large units produced at plant 3
- $x_{21}$  = number of medium units produced at plant 1
- $x_{22}$  = number of medium units produced at plant 2
- $x_{23}$  = number of medium units produced at plant 3
- $x_{31}$  = number of small units produced at plant 1
- $x_{32}$  = number of small units produced at plant 2
- $x_{33}$  = number of small units produced at plant 3

**b. Objective Function:**

The objective is to maximize profit. The profit for each size is:

- \$420 per large unit
- \$360 per medium unit
- \$300 per small unit

The total profit can be expressed as:

Maximize  $Z = 420(x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13}) + 360(x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23}) + 300(x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33})$

**c. Constraints:****1. Production Capacity Constraints:**

Each plant has a maximum capacity, regardless of the size or combination of products.

- Plant 1 can produce a maximum of 750 units:

- $x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 750$
- Plant 2 can produce a maximum of 900 units:
  - $x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} \leq 900$
- Plant 3 can produce a maximum of 450 units:
  - $x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} \leq 450$

## 2. Storage Space Constraints:

Each plant has a limited amount of in-process storage, and each unit of each size requires a specific amount of space (20 square feet for large, 15 square feet for medium, and 12 square feet for small).

- Plant 1 has 13,000 square feet available:
  - $20 * x_{11} + 15 * x_{21} + 12 * x_{31} \leq 13000$
- Plant 2 has 12,000 square feet available:
  - $20 * x_{12} + 15 * x_{22} + 12 * x_{32} \leq 12000$
- Plant 3 has 5,000 square feet available:
  - $20 * x_{13} + 15 * x_{23} + 12 * x_{33} \leq 5000$

## 3. Sales Demand Constraints:

There are sales forecasts indicating the maximum number of units that can be sold per day for each size of the product.

- Large units sales forecast:
  - $x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 900$
- Medium units sales forecast:
  - $x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 1200$
- Small units sales forecast:
  - $x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 750$

## 4. Equal Percentage of Capacity Usage:

The plants must use the same percentage of their available production capacity to avoid layoffs.

Let  $p$  represent the percentage of each plant's capacity used. This implies:

- For Plant 1 (capacity 750 units):
  - $x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} = 750p$
- For Plant 2 (capacity 900 units):
  - $x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 900p$

- For Plant 3 (capacity 450 units):
  - $x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} = 450p$

#### 5. Non-Negativity Constraints:

All decision variables must be non-negative:

$x_{ij} \geq 0$  for all  $i, j$

#### d. Full Mathematical Formulation:

Objective:

Maximize  $Z = 420(x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13}) + 360(x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23}) + 300(x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33})$

Subject to:

Production capacity constraints:

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 750$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} \leq 900$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} \leq 450$$

Storage space constraints:

$$20 * x_{11} + 15 * x_{21} + 12 * x_{31} \leq 13000$$

$$20 * x_{12} + 15 * x_{22} + 12 * x_{32} \leq 12000$$

$$20 * x_{13} + 15 * x_{23} + 12 * x_{33} \leq 5000$$

Sales demand constraints:

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 900$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 1200$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 750$$

Equal capacity usage constraints:

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} = 750p$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 900p$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} = 450p$$

Non-negativity constraints:

$x_{ij} \geq 0$  for all  $i, j$