

# Operations Research, Spring 2022 (110-2)

## Suggested Solution for Homework 1

Tim Kuo <sup>\*</sup>; Yuan Ting Lin <sup>†</sup>; Yu-Chieh Kuo <sup>‡</sup>

April 10, 2022

1. (a) Let  $I = \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$  be the set of players and  $J = \{S, L, H, M, O\}$  be the set of positions. Let  $S_i, P_i$  be player  $i$ 's spiking and passing ability, respectively,  $i \in I$ . Let  $x_{ij}$  be 1 if player  $i$  plays the position  $j$  or 0 otherwise;  $A_{ij}$  be 1 if player  $i$  is allowed to play the position  $j$  or 0 otherwise,  $i \in I, j \in J$ .

The IP formulation is

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in \{H, M, O\}} S_i x_{ij} + 3 \sum_{i \in I} P_i x_{i, S} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} x_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I \\ & \sum_{i \in I} A_{ij} x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in \{S, L, O\} \\ & \sum_{i \in I} A_{ij} x_{ij} = 2 \quad \forall j \in \{H, M\} \\ & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} A_{i, S} x_{ij} \geq 2 \\ & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} A_{i, H} x_{ij} \geq 3 \\ & \sum_{j \in J} (x_{1, j} + x_{3, j}) \leq 1 \\ & \sum_{j \in J} (x_{1, j} + x_{3, j} + x_{4, j} + x_{6, j} + x_{8, j}) \geq 2 \\ & x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Let  $B_i, R_i$  be player  $i$ 's blocking and receiving ability, respectively,  $i \in I$ . The additional constraints are

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in \{L, H, O\}} x_{ij} R_i &\geq 14 \\ \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in \{M, O\}} x_{ij} B_i &\geq 10.5. \end{aligned}$$

---

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Information Management, National Taiwan University. E-mail: r10725025@ntu.edu.tw.

<sup>†</sup>Department of Information Management, National Taiwan University. E-mail: b07705036@ntu.edu.tw.

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Information Management, National Taiwan University. E-mail: ujkuo@ntu.im.

2. (a) Let  $I = \{1, \dots, 8\}$  be the set of slots,  $J = \{1, \dots, 5\}$  be the set of days, and  $K = \{1, \dots, 10\}$  be the set of groups. Let  $D_{ij}$  be the set of demand at slot  $i$  in the day  $j$ ,  $i \in I$ ,  $j \in J$ . Let  $A_{mnk}$  be 1 if students in the group  $k$  should work at day  $m$  and day  $n$  or 0 otherwise,  $m = 1, \dots, 4$ ,  $n = m + 1, \dots, 5$ . Let  $x_k$  be the number of students belonging to group  $k$ ,  $k \in K$ .

The LP formulation is

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{k \in K} x_k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{m=1}^4 \sum_{n=m+1}^5 A_{mnk} x_k \geq D_{ij} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J \\ & x_k \geq 0 \quad \forall k \in K. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Let  $I = \{1, \dots, 8\}$  be the set of slots,  $J = \{1, \dots, 5\}$  be the set of days,  $K = \{1, \dots, 80\}$  be the set of groups, and  $S = \{1, 2\}$  be the set of two segments of slots, i.e., slots 1 to 4 and slots 5 to 8. Let  $D_{ij}$  be the set of demand at slot  $i$  in the day  $j$ ,  $i \in I$ ,  $j \in J$ . Let  $A_{d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4, s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4, k}$  be 1 if students in the group  $k$  should work at day  $d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4$  in the slot segment  $s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4$ , respectively, or 0 otherwise,  $d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4 \in J$ ,  $d_1 < d_2 < d_3 < d_4$ ,  $s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4 \in S$ . Let  $x_k$  be the number of students belonging to group  $k$ ,  $k \in K$ .

The LP formulation is

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{k \in K} x_k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{k \in K} \sum_{d_1=1}^2 \sum_{d_2=d_1+1}^3 \sum_{d_3=d_2+1}^4 \sum_{d_4=d_3+1}^5 \sum_{s_1 \in S} \sum_{s_2 \in S} \sum_{s_3 \in S} \sum_{s_4 \in S} A_{d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4, s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4, k} x_k \geq D_{ij} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J \\ & x_k \geq 0 \quad \forall k \in K. \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $I = \{1, \dots, 40\}$  be the set of CSRs and  $K$  be the predetermined number of days off per month. Let  $x_{ijd}$  be 1 if the  $i$ -th CSR works in the  $j$  shift in day  $d$  and 0 otherwise,  $i \in I$ ,  $j \in J$ , and  $d \in D$ . Let  $e_{td}$  be the number of lacks in time period  $t$  in day  $d$ ,  $t \in T$  and  $d \in D$ .

The IP formulation is

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{d \in D} e_{td} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j \in J} x_{ijd} = 1 \quad \forall i \in I, d \in D \\ & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{d \in D} B_{j, \text{leave}} x_{ijd} = K \quad \forall i \in I \\ & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{d=n}^{n+6} B_{j, \text{night}} x_{ijd} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, n \in \{1, \dots, |D| - 6\} \\ & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{d=n}^{n+6} B_{j, \text{afternoon}} x_{ijd} \leq 2 \quad \forall i \in I, n \in \{1, \dots, |D| - 6\} \\ & \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{d=n}^{n+6} B_{j, \text{leave}} x_{ijd} \geq 1 \quad \forall i \in I, n \in \{1, \dots, |D| - 6\} \\ & e_{td} \geq C_{td} - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} A_{jt} x_{ijd} \quad \forall t \in T, d \in D \\ & e_{td} \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in T, d \in D \\ & x_{ijd} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I, j \in J, d \in D. \end{aligned}$$

4. (a) The optimal solution is  $x_{12} = 0, x_{13} = 0, x_{14} = 0, x_{15} = 8, x_{23} = 2, x_{24} = 5, x_{25} = 0, x_{34} = 4, x_{35} = 0$ , and  $x_{45} = 0$  (there may be multiple optimal solutions). The optimal value obtained is 19.

The leader of STIM should hire 8 students working on Monday and Friday, 2 students working on Tuesday and Wednesday, 5 students working on Tuesday and Thursday, and 4 students working on Wednesday and Thursday to meet all the requirements. The total amount of students hired is 19.

- (b) The optimal solution is  $x_{12} = 0, x_{13} = 0, x_{14} = 0, x_{15} = 5, x_{23} = 2, x_{24} = 2, x_{25} = 0, x_{34} = 2, x_{35} = 0$ , and  $x_{45} = 0$  (there may be multiple optimal solutions). The optimal value is 11.  
The leader of STIM should hire 5 students working on Monday and Friday, 2 students working on Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 students working on Tuesday and Thursday, and 2 students working on Wednesday and Thursday to meet all the requirements. The total amount of students hired is 11.
- (c) The solutions are different. The students needed are more evenly distributed in the second part, and the requirements can be met by hiring fewer students with the given set of shifts.