

I.E. 2001 OPERATIONS RESEARCH
(Solutions to Assignments 7)

Question 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \text{Minimize } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 \\
 & \text{st} \quad 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 25 \\
 & \quad -3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 15 \\
 & \quad x_1 + x_2 \geq 15 \\
 & \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

All inequality constraints are "normal" (\geq for a Min problem) so we can proceed...
The dual is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Maximize } W = 25y_1 + 15y_2 + 15y_3 \\
 & \text{st} \quad 2y_1 - 3y_2 + y_3 \leq 4 \\
 & \quad y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 \leq 3 \\
 & \quad y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & \text{Maximize } Z = -2x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 \\
 & \text{st} \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \geq 10 \\
 & \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 40 \\
 & \quad -x_1 + x_3 - x_4 \leq 10 \\
 & \quad 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 20 \\
 & \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 20 \\
 & \quad x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0; x_1 \text{ UNR.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Before finding the dual ensure that all inequality constraints are "normal" (i.e., \leq for a Max problem)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Maximize } Z = -2x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 \\
 & \text{st} \quad -x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 \leq -10 \\
 & \quad x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 40 \\
 & \quad -x_1 + x_3 - x_4 \leq 10 \\
 & \quad 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 20 \\
 & \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 20 \\
 & \quad x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0; x_1 \text{ UNR.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The dual is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Minimize } W = -10y_1 + 40y_2 + 10y_3 + 20y_4 + 20y_5 \\
 & \text{st} \quad -y_1 + y_2 - y_3 + 2y_4 + y_5 = -2 \quad (=" \text{ since it corresponds to a UNR variable } x_1) \\
 & \quad -y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + 2y_5 \geq 1 \\
 & \quad -3y_1 + 3y_2 + y_3 + y_5 \geq -4 \\
 & \quad -2y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 + 2y_5 \geq 3 \\
 & \quad y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0, y_5 \text{ UNR.} \quad (="UNR" \text{ since it corresponds to an "=" constr.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

i)

Maximize $Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$ st $5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 20$ $2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 16$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	Dual is	Minimize $W = 20y_1 + 16y_2$ st $5y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 3$ $4y_1 + 4y_2 \geq 2$ $y_1, y_2 \geq 0$
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The optimum dual solution is $y_1^*=0.6, y_2^*=0, W^*=12$ (from LINDO). By the strong duality theorem, since the dual is feasible and has a finite optimum, so does the original (primal). Moreover, the optimum value of the primal will also be equal to 12.

ii)

Minimize $Z = -3x_1 + 4x_2$ st $-x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$ $-x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 3$ (i.e., $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq -3$) $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	Dual is	Maximize $W = 2y_1 - 3y_2$ st $-y_1 + y_2 \leq -3$ $y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 4$ $y_1, y_2 \geq 0$
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When we attempt to solve the dual we find that its optimum value is 8. Therefore as a consequence of the strong duality theorem, the original (primal) problem also has the same optimal value.

iii)

Maximize $Z = x_1 + x_2$ st $-x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$ ($x_1 - x_2 \leq -1$) $x_1 - x_2 \geq 1$ ($-x_1 + x_2 \leq -1$) $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	Dual is	Minimize $W = -y_1 - y_2$ st $y_1 - y_2 \geq 1$ $-y_1 + y_2 \geq 1$ $y_1, y_2 \geq 0$
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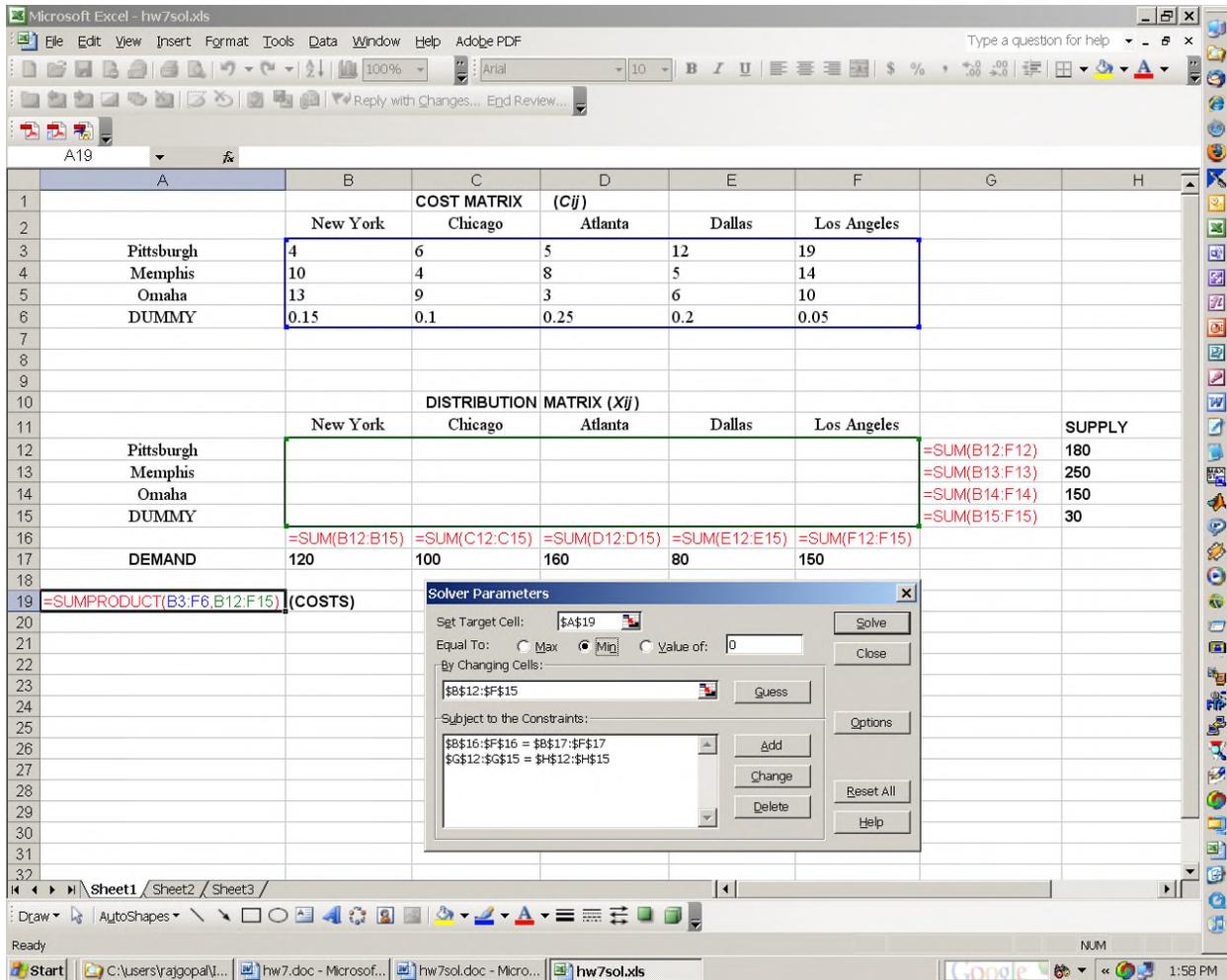
When we attempt to solve the dual we find that it is infeasible. Therefore, the original (primal) problem is **either infeasible or unbounded** and has no optimum solution.

Question 3

- Since the total supply (=580) is less than total demand (=610), add a dummy source ($i=4$) to “supply” the excess demand. Define X_{ij} as the no. of CWT shipped from plant i to warehouse j for $i=1,2,3,4$ and $j=1,2,3,4,5$, C_{ij} as the cost to ship from plant i to warehouse j for $i=1,2,3,4$ and $j=1,2,3,4,5$. The LP is:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Min } 4X_{11}+5X_{12}+\dots+6X_{34}+10X_{35}+0.15X_{41}+0.10X_{42}+0.25X_{43}+0.20X_{44}+0.05X_{45} \\ &\text{st} \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow \text{ (from dummy source) } \quad \rightarrow \\ &\quad \sum_j X_{1j}=180, \quad \sum_j X_{2j}=250, \quad \sum_j X_{3j}=150, \quad \sum_j X_{4j}=30 \\ &\quad \sum_i X_{i1}=120, \quad \sum_i X_{i2}=100, \quad \sum_i X_{i3}=160, \quad \sum_i X_{i4}=80, \quad \sum_i X_{i5}=150 \\ &\quad \text{All } X_{ij} \text{ nonnegative.} \end{aligned}$$

The Excel worksheet with the cost-requirements tableau for this is as shown below.



Solving the problem using Excel-Solver yields the following optimal shipping plan, with cost = **\$3361.50**

	NY	Chi	Atl	Dal	LA	SUPPLY
Pgh	120	0	60	0	0	180
Memphis	0	100	0	80	70	250
Omaha	0	0	100	0	50	150
Dummy	0	0	0	0	30	30
DEMAND	120	100	160	80	150	

The optimal plan calls for shipments as shown above. Note that the 30 units shipped from plant 4 (the Dummy) to Los Angeles signify that Los Angeles has an unsatisfied demand of 30 CWT since plant 4 is a fictitious source that does not actually exist - each plant ships out all available supply at the plant.

- If supply at Pittsburgh increases to 230 CWT then total supply = 630, which now exceeds total demand (=610). So we add a dummy destination ($j=6$) to "absorb" the excess supply. Define X_{ij} as the no. of CWT shipped from plant i to warehouse j for $i=1,2,3$ and $j=1,2,3,4,5,6$, and C_{ij} as the cost to produce and ship from plant i to warehouse j for $i=1,2,3$ and $j=1,2,3,4,5,6$. The LP is:

Question 4

Define X_{ij} = no. of units of product j made at plant i . The cost and requirements table is shown below:

	1	2	3	4 (Dummy)	Supply
1	31	45	38	0	4,000
2	29	41	35	0	6,000
3	32	46	40	0	4,000
4	28	42	M	0	6,000
5	29	43	M	0	10,000
Demand	6000	10,000	8,000	6,000	30,000

The Excel worksheet is shown below:

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	1	2	3	Dummy	Demand
1	31	45	38	0	4000
2	29	41	35	0	6000
3	32	46	40	0	4000
4	28	42	1000	0	6000
5	29	43	1000	0	10000
Supply	6000	10000	8000	6000	30000

	1	2	3	Dummy	Demand
1					=SUM(B12:E12)
2					=SUM(B13:E13)
3					=SUM(B14:E14)
4					=SUM(B15:E15)
5					=SUM(B16:E16)
Supply	=SUM(B12:B16)	=SUM(C12:C16)	=SUM(D12:D16)	=SUM(E12:E16)	

The Solver Parameters dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Set Target Cell: \$G\$3
- Equal To: Max Min Value of: 0
- By Changing Cells: \$B\$12:\$E\$16
- Subject to the Constraints:
 - \$B\$17:\$E\$17 = \$B\$8:\$E\$8
 - \$F\$12:\$F\$16 = \$F\$3:\$F\$7

The resulting optimal plan is as follows:

	1	2	3	4 (Dummy)	Supply
1	0	0	2000	2000	4,000
2	0	0	6000	0	6,000
3	0	0	0	4000	4,000
4	6000	0	0	0	6,000
5	0	10000	0	0	10,000
Demand	6000	10,000	8,000	6,000	30,000

The optimal value of the objective, $Z = \$884,000$. Note that the problem has multiple optima (for instance an alternative solution has $X_{51} = 6000$, $X_{42} = 6000$, $X_{52} = 4000$; other values are the same).

Question 5:

The cost and requirements matrix is identical to the tableau given, with the exception that we have:

- (1) cost of M for all paths that do not exist and 0 for all paths from a node to itself,
- (2) supplies of 300 at all junctions and warehouses and 375, 425 and 400 at the three canneries, and
- (3) demands of 300 at all canneries and junctions and 380, 365, 370 and 385 at the four warehouses.

The solution with a cost of \$145,175 is shown below:

	C1	C2	C3	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	W1	W2	W3	W4		
C1	300	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	75
C2	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	45	0	0	425	125
C3	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	70	0	400	100
J1	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	
J2	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	300	
J3	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	
J4	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300	
J5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	30	300	
W1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	300	
W2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	55	300	
W3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	300	
W4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	
	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	380	365	370	385		
									80	65	70	85		300

