

**I.E. 2001 OPERATIONS RESEARCH**  
(Solutions to Assignment 9)

**Question 1 (Q1, p. 502)**

Recall that in HW 8 we had defined

Define  $x_j = 1$  if player  $j$  starts;  $j=1,2,3,4,5,6,7$   
0 otherwise.

We have the following additional constraints now:

1.  $x_3 + x_6 \leq 1$  (if 3 starts, 6 cannot; i.e.,  $x_3=1 \Rightarrow x_6=0$ )

2.1  $x_1 \leq My$   
2.2  $2-x_4-x_5 \leq M(1-y)$  } (if 1 starts, 4 and 5 must start. Note that this is equivalent to saying that if  $x_1 = 1$ , then  $x_4, x_5$  are **both** = 1, i.e., if  $x_1 > 0 \Rightarrow x_4 + x_5 \geq 2$ , i.e.,  $2 - x_4 - x_5 \leq 0$ . This gets us into the format of " $g_1(x) > 0 \Rightarrow g_1(x) \leq 0$ " to use the "trick" we saw in class, where  $g_1(x) = x_1$  and  $g_1(x) = 2 - x_4 - x_5$ . Thus **both**  $x_1 > 0$  and  $2 - x_4 - x_5 > 0$  is impossible, i.e., **at least one** of  $x_1 \leq 0$  and  $2 - x_4 - x_5 \leq 0$  **must** hold.

So we define  $y=0$  or 1

Then (2.1) states that if  $y=0$  then  $x_1 \leq 0$ , i.e.,  $x_1=0$  (and we don't care about  $x_4, x_5...$ )

while (10) states that if  $y=1$  then  $2-x_4-x_5 \leq 0$ , i.e.,  $x_4+x_5 \geq 2$ , i.e.,  $x_4=x_5=1$

Alternatively, we could also express this constraint via

2.  $x_4 \geq x_1, \quad x_5 \geq x_1$  or 2.  $x_4 + x_5 \geq 2x_1$

**Question 2 (Q14, p. 503-504)**

Define  $y_j = 1$  if disk  $j$  is stored, 0 otherwise;  $j = 1, 2, \dots, 10$

Part (1)

Then the formulation is

Minimize  $Z = 3y_1 + 5y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 + y_5 + 4y_6 + 3y_7 + y_8 + 2y_9 + 2y_{10}$  (total storage)  
st

$y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + y_5 + y_8 + y_9 \geq 1$  (file 1 must be stored)  
 $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$  (file 2 must be stored)  
 $y_2 + y_5 + y_7 + y_{10} \geq 1$  (file 3 must be stored)  
 $y_3 + y_6 + y_8 \geq 1$  (file 4 must be stored)  
 $y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + y_6 + y_7 + y_9 + y_{10} \geq 1$  (file 5 must be stored)

All  $y_j = 0$  or 1.

Note: This is an example of a set covering problem

Excel yielded the optimum solution  $y_3=y_5=y_{10}=1$  and all other  $y_j=0, Z^*=4$

Part (2)

Here we want that if either  $y_3$  or  $y_5$  (or both) are equal to 1, then  $y_2$  MUST be 1  
 So we could add  $y_2 \geq y_3$  and  $y_2 \geq y_5$  to the problem constraints.

With the additional constraint the optimum solution has  $y_1=y_5=y_8=1$  and all other  $y_j=0$ ,  $Z^*=5$

**Question 3 (Q43, p511)**

First note that the fixed and variable costs are as follows:

Plant	Fixed Cost (\$ Billion)	Variable Costs (\$ Billion) =500,000 cars * \$/car		
		Taurus	Lincoln	Escort
1	7	6	8	9
2	6	7.5	9	5.5
3	4	8.5	9.5	6
4	2	9.5	11	7

Define  $x_{ij}=1$  if Plant  $i$  ( $i=1,2,3,4$ ) is used to produce type  $j$  ( $j=1,2,3$ ) cars (Type 1 = Taurus, etc.); 0 otherwise. Also define  $y_i=1$  if Plant  $i$  is used to produce any type of car; 0 otherwise (note that one plant will definitely not be used). Then expressing the objective in billions of dollars we have

Min  $7y_1 + 6y_2 + 4y_3 + 2y_4 + 6x_{11}+8x_{12}+4.5x_{13}+7.5x_{21}+9x_{22}+5.5x_{23}+8.5x_{31}+9.5x_{32}+ 6x_{33}+9.5x_{41}+11x_{42}+7x_{43}$   
 st

**A.**

- $x_{11}+x_{12}+x_{13} \leq 1$  (Plant 1 produces no more than one car type)
- $x_{21}+x_{22}+x_{23} \leq 1$  (Plant 2 produces no more than one car type)
- $x_{31}+x_{32}+x_{33} \leq 1$  (Plant 3 produces no more than one car type)
- $x_{41}+x_{42}+x_{43} \leq 1$  (Plant 4 produces no more than one car type)

**B.**

- $x_{11}+x_{21}+x_{31}+x_{41}=1$  (Car type 1 is produced at exactly one plant)
- $x_{12}+x_{22}+x_{32}+x_{42}=1$  (Car type 2 is produced at exactly one plant)
- $x_{13}+x_{23}+x_{33}+x_{43}=1$  (Car type 3 is produced at exactly one plant)

**C.**

- $x_{11} \leq y_1, x_{12} \leq y_1, x_{13} \leq y_1$  (If Plant 1 is not used at all, then it produces nothing)
- $x_{21} \leq y_2, x_{22} \leq y_2, x_{23} \leq y_2$  (If Plant 2 is not used at all, then it produces nothing)
- $x_{31} \leq y_3, x_{32} \leq y_3, x_{33} \leq y_3$  (If Plant 3 is not used at all, then it produces nothing)
- $x_{41} \leq y_4, x_{42} \leq y_4, x_{43} \leq y_4$  (If Plant 4 is not used at all, then it produces nothing)

NOTE: You could also combine A and C via  $x_{11}+x_{12}+x_{13} \leq y_1, x_{21}+x_{22}+x_{23} \leq y_2$  etc.

**D.**

- $y_3+y_4-1 \leq M(1-z)$
- $1-y_1 \leq Mz$

The last two constraint arises from “If 3 and 4 are used then 1 must be used.” That is, “If  $y_3+y_4 \geq 2$ , then  $y_1 \geq 1$ ,”

- i.e., if  $y_3+y_4 > 1$  then  $y_1 \geq 1$ ,
- i.e., both  $y_3+y_4 > 1$  **and**  $y_1 < 1$  is not possible,
- i.e., at least one of  $y_3+y_4-1 \leq 0$  or  $1-y_1 \leq 0$  must hold.

This yields the last two constraints.

- Alternatively, we could also express this last condition via  $y_l \geq y_3 + y_4 - 1$  (so if both  $y_3$  &  $y_4$  are = 1, then the RHS is = 1 so that  $y_l$  is also = 1, if not the RHS is = 0 or -1, so that  $y_l$  could be 0 or 1)

All variables  $\in (0,1)$

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Alternative (and somewhat more complex...) Formulation:

We could also dispense with the  $y_i$  variables altogether by pulling in the fixed cost for each plant in each year into the operating costs and altering the last two sets of constraints as follows:

$$\text{Min } 13x_{11} + 15x_{12} + 11.5x_{13} + 13.5x_{21} + 15x_{22} + 11.5x_{23} + 12.5x_{31} + 13.5x_{32} + 10x_{33} + 11.5x_{41} + 13x_{42} + 9x_{43}$$

st

Same constraints as in **A.** and **B.** above, and replace **C.** and **D.** with

- $x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} + x_{41} + x_{42} + x_{43} - 1 \leq Mz$
- $x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} - 1 \geq -M(1-z)$

All variables = 0 or 1.

Note that **A.** and **B.** ensure that exactly 3 of the four plants are used to produce 3 different cars; so the fixed cost will definitely be counted in the objective only once for each of the 3 plants that are used.

The last set of constraints simply ensure that **if one of  $(x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33})$  and one of  $(x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43})$  are equal to 1** (note that the constraints in A preclude more than one in each set from being equal to 1...), **then one of  $(x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13})$  is also equal to 1.**

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**The optimum solution has  $y_1=y_3=y_4=1$ ;  $x_{11}=x_{32}=x_{43}=1$  with an objective function value = 35.5**

#### Question 4

Define  $y_j = 1$  if location  $j$  is selected and 0 otherwise,  $j=1,2,\dots,M$

and  $x_{ij} = 1$  if district  $i$  is assigned to the firehouse at location  $j$ ,  $i=1,2,\dots,N$ ,  $j=1,2,\dots,M$

The constraints are as follows:

$$1) \quad \sum_{j=1}^M x_{ij} = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (\text{every district is assigned to exactly one firehouse})$$

$$2) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N x_{ij} \leq y_j N, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, M \quad (\text{no district is assigned to an unused location})$$

(note that the sum of the  $x_{ij}$  over all  $i$  can obviously never exceed  $N$ )

$$3) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N p_i x_{ij} = s_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, M \quad (\text{total population served by location } j)$$

$$4) \quad \sum_{j=1}^M f_j(s_j) \leq B \quad (\text{budgetary constraint})$$

(Note that 3 and 4 could be combined and  $s_j$  eliminated...)

$$5) \quad y_1 + y_2 \geq 2z_1$$

$$6) \quad y_3 + y_4 \geq 2z_2$$

$$7) \quad z_1 + z_2 = 1 \quad (\text{or } \geq 1)$$

(5, 6 and 7 together ensure that at least one of  $y_1 + y_2 \geq 2$  and  $y_3 + y_4 \geq 2$  is satisfied)

Suppose we define  $d_i$  as the distance to district  $i$  from its assigned firehouse and  $D = \text{Max}_i(d_i)$

$$8) \quad d_i = \sum_{j=1}^M d_{ij} x_{ij} \quad (\text{CASE 1})$$

$$8') \quad D \geq \sum_{j=1}^M d_{ij} x_{ij}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (\text{CASE 2})$$

$$9) \quad x_{ij}, y_j, z_1, z_2 \text{ all 0 or 1 for } i=1, 2, \dots, N, j=1, 2, \dots, M.$$

The objective is to (case 1) **Minimize**  $(\sum d_i)/N$ , or (case 2) **Minimize D**