



Exercise 1

Information from Exercise 1



Coffee	Blend of beans	Coffee	Blend of beans	Type of bean	Cost per kilo
Premium	Max 30% Haitian	Deluxe	Min 40% Haitian	Haitian	€ 1.00
Premium	Min 30% Colombian	Deluxe	Min 40% Colombian	Colombian	€ 2.50
Premium	Max 50% Peruvian	Deluxe	Max 20% Peruvian	Peruvian	€ 3.00

◆ Further information

- ◊ Price of Premium blend (€ 6.00 per kg); deluxe blend (€ 4.50 per kg)
- ◊ In total, 300 kg of Haitian, 500 kg of Colombian, 350 kg of Peruvian are available
- ◊ Sell at least 400 kg of premium and 500 kg of deluxe blend



Step 1: Definition of variables

◆ Step 1a: What are the variables?

- ◊ $X_{i,j}$: Total kg of beans of type i used in blend j, where $i = 1, 2$ and 3 and $j = 1, 2$

Premium

Deluxe

$X_{1,1}$ = kg of **Haitian** beans used for **premium** blend

$X_{1,2}$ = kg of **Haitian** beans used for **deluxe** blend

$X_{2,1}$ = kg of **Colombian** beans used for **premium** blend

$X_{2,2}$ = kg of **Colombian** beans used for **deluxe** blend

$X_{3,1}$ = kg of **Peruvian** beans used for **premium** blend

$X_{3,2}$ = kg of **Peruvian** beans used for **deluxe** blend

◆ Step 1b: Indicate the valid range of all variables

- ◊ Real numbers (i.e., decimal values are possible)
- ◊ Non-negative



Step 2: Define objective

- ◆ Step 2a: What do you want to achieve?
 - ◊ Maximize profit
- ◆ Step 2b: Express this mathematically by using variables and parameters
 - ◊ profit = revenue – costs

revenue = price of kilo premium blend * amount premium blend + price of kilo deluxe blend * amount deluxe blend

$$\text{revenue} = €6 (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1}) + €4.50 (X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2})$$

cost = cost kilo Haitian beans * amount Haitian beans +
cost kilo Colombian beans * amount Colombian beans +
cost kilo Peruvian beans * amount Peruvian beans

$$\text{cost} = €1 (X_{1,1} + X_{1,2}) + €2.50 (X_{1,2} + X_{2,2}) + €3 (X_{3,1} + X_{3,2})$$

◊ Maximize $€5 X_{1,1} + €3.50 X_{2,1} + €3 X_{3,1} + €3.50 X_{1,2} + €2 X_{2,2} + €1.50 X_{3,2}$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions on mix

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ◊ Haitian beans in premium mix | $\leq 30\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Colombian beans in premium mix | $\geq 30\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in premium mix | $\leq 50\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Haitian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Colombian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in deluxe mix | $\leq 20\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions on mix

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ◊ $X_{1,1}$ | $\leq 30\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$ |
| ◊ Colombian beans in premium mix | $\geq 30\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in premium mix | $\leq 50\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Haitian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Colombian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in deluxe mix | $\leq 20\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions on mix

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ◊ $X_{1,1}$ | $\leq 30\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$ |
| ◊ $X_{2,1}$ | $\geq 30\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$ |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in premium mix | $\leq 50\%$ total beans in premium mix |
| ◊ Haitian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Colombian beans in deluxe mix | $\geq 40\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |
| ◊ Peruvian beans in deluxe mix | $\leq 20\%$ total beans in deluxe mix |



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions on mix

- ◊ $X_{1,1}$ $\leq 30\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$
- ◊ $X_{2,1}$ $\geq 30\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$
- ◊ $X_{3,1}$ $\leq 50\% (X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1})$
- ◊ $X_{1,2}$ $\geq 40\% (X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2})$
- ◊ $X_{2,2}$ $\geq 40\% (X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2})$
- ◊ $X_{3,2}$ $\leq 20\% (X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2})$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions on mix (reformulation)

- ◊ $0.7 X_{1,1} - 0.3 X_{2,1} - 0.3 X_{3,1} \leq 0$
- ◊ $-0.3 X_{1,1} + 0.7 X_{2,1} - 0.3 X_{3,1} \geq 0$
- ◊ $-0.5 X_{1,1} - 0.5 X_{2,1} + 0.5 X_{3,1} \leq 0$
- ◊ $0.6 X_{1,2} - 0.4 X_{2,2} - 0.4 X_{3,2} \geq 0$
- ◊ $-0.4 X_{1,2} + 0.6 X_{2,2} - 0.4 X_{3,2} \geq 0$
- ◊ $-0.2 X_{1,2} - 0.2 X_{2,2} + 0.8 X_{3,2} \leq 0$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Restrictions availability of beans

- ◊ Haitian beans in premium + Haitian beans in deluxe ≤ 300
- ◊ Colombian beans in premium + Colombian beans in deluxe ≤ 500
- ◊ Peruvian beans in premium + Peruvian beans in deluxe ≤ 350



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Restrictions availability of beans

- ◊ $X_{1,1} + X_{1,2} \leq 300$
- ◊ Colombian beans in premium + Colombian beans in deluxe ≤ 500
- ◊ Peruvian beans in premium + Peruvian beans in deluxe ≤ 350



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Restrictions availability of beans

- ◊ $X_{1,1} + X_{1,2} \leq 300$

- ◊ $X_{2,1} + X_{2,2} \leq 500$

- ◊ $X_{3,1} + X_{3,2} \leq 350$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Minimal production of each blend
 - ◊ total beans premium ≥ 400
 - ◊ total beans deluxe ≥ 500



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Minimal production of each blend

- ◊ $X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1} \geq 400$
 - ◊ total beans deluxe ≥ 500



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Minimal production of each blend

$$\diamond X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1} \geq 400$$

$$\diamond X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2} \geq 500$$



Answer Exercise 1 (the variables)

Variables

$X_{1,1}$ = kg of Haitian beans used for premium blend

$X_{2,1}$ = kg of Colombian beans used for premium blend

$X_{3,1}$ = kg of Peruvian beans used for premium blend

$X_{1,2}$ = kg of Haitian beans used for deluxe blend

$X_{2,2}$ = kg of Colombian beans used for deluxe blend

$X_{3,2}$ = kg of Peruvian beans used for deluxe blend

Valid range

$X_{1,1}, X_{2,1}, X_{3,1}, X_{1,2}, X_{2,2}, X_{3,2} \geq 0$



Answer Exercise 1 (the model)

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5X_{1,1} + 3.5X_{2,1} + 3X_{3,1} + 3.5X_{1,2} + 2X_{2,2} + 1.5X_{3,2}$$

Subject to

$$0.7 X_{1,1} - 0.3 X_{2,1} - 0.3 X_{3,1} \leq 0$$

$$-0.3 X_{1,1} + 0.7 X_{2,1} - 0.3 X_{3,1} \geq 0$$

$$-0.5 X_{1,1} - 0.5 X_{2,1} + 0.5 X_{3,1} \leq 0$$

$$0.6 X_{1,2} - 0.4 X_{2,2} - 0.4 X_{3,2} \geq 0$$

$$-0.4 X_{1,2} + 0.6 X_{2,2} - 0.4 X_{3,2} \geq 0$$

$$-0.2 X_{1,2} - 0.2 X_{2,2} + 0.8 X_{3,2} \leq 0$$

$$X_{1,1} + X_{1,2} \leq 300$$

$$X_{2,1} + X_{2,2} \leq 500$$

$$X_{3,1} + X_{3,2} \leq 350$$

$$X_{1,1} + X_{2,1} + X_{3,1} \geq 400$$

$$X_{1,2} + X_{2,2} + X_{3,2} \geq 500$$

$$X_{1,1}, X_{2,1}, X_{3,1}, X_{1,2}, X_{2,2}, X_{3,2} \geq 0$$



Exercise 2



Information from Exercise 2

	Production times			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	5	7	4	10
Product 2	6	12	8	15
Product 3	13	14	9	17

	Profit contribution			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	10	8	6	9
Product 2	18	20	15	17
Product 3	15	16	13	17

◆ Further information

- ◊ Per week, 35 working hours at each workstation (=2100 mins)
- ◊ Minimum production:
 - 100 units product 1
 - 150 units product 2
 - 100 units product 3



Step 1: Definition of variables

◆ Step 1a: What are the variables?

- ◊ 12 variables (x_{ij}), one variable for each combination of product type ($i = 1, 2, 3$) and workstation ($j = 1, 2, 3, 4$)
 - ◊ $X_{1,1}$ = quantity of units **product type 1 on workstation 1**
 - ◊ $X_{1,2}$ = quantity of units **product type 1 on workstation 2**
 - ◊ :
 - ◊ :
 - ◊ $X_{3,4}$ = quantity of units **product type 3 on workstation 4**

◆ Step 1b: Indicate the valid range of all variables

- ◊ All variables are integer and non-negative



Information from Exercise 2

	Production times			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	5	7	4	10
Product 2	6	12	8	15
Product 3	13	14	9	17

	Profit contribution			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	10	8	6	9
Product 2	18	20	15	17
Product 3	15	16	13	17

◆ Further information

- ◊ Per week, 35 working hours at each workstation (=2100 mins)
- ◊ Minimum production:
 - 100 units product 1
 - 150 units product 2
 - 100 units product 3



Step 2: Define objective

- ◆ 2a: What do you want to achieve?
 - ◊ Maximise profit
- ◆ 2b: Express this mathematically by using variables and parameters
 - ◊ Profit $Z = \text{sum} \{ \text{profit per "workstation–product type combination"} * \text{quantity of product type } i \text{ produced on workstation } j \}$
 - ◊ Maximize $Z = 10x_{1,1} + 8x_{1,2} + 6x_{1,3} + 9x_{1,4} + 18x_{2,1} + 20x_{2,2} + 15x_{2,3} + 17x_{2,4} + 15x_{3,1} + 16x_{3,2} + 13x_{3,3} + 17x_{3,4}$



Information from Exercise 2

	Production times			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	5	7	4	10
Product 2	6	12	8	15
Product 3	13	14	9	17

	Profit contribution			
	Work station 1	Work station 2	Work station 3	Work station 4
Product 1	10	8	6	9
Product 2	18	20	15	17
Product 3	15	16	13	17

◆ Further information

- ◊ Per week, 35 working hours at each workstation (=2100 mins)
- ◊ Minimum production:
 - 100 units product 1
 - 150 units product 2
 - 100 units product 3



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Availability of production time

$$\diamond \text{ Production time on workstation } 1 \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$

↓ ↓ ↓

$$\diamond \text{ Sum of all products produced on workstation } 1 \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$

↓ ↓ ↓

$$\diamond 5x_{1,1} + 6x_{2,1} + 13x_{3,1} \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$

◆ Similar for other workstations

$$\diamond 7x_{1,2} + 12x_{2,2} + 14x_{3,2} \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$

$$\diamond 4x_{1,3} + 8x_{2,3} + 9x_{3,3} \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$

$$\diamond 10x_{1,4} + 15x_{2,4} + 17x_{3,4} \leq 2100 \text{ min}$$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Minimal production of each product type

 - ◊ number of product 1 produced ≥ 100 units

↓ ↓ ↓

 - ◊ sum of all units of product type 1
(produced on any of the 4 workstations) ≥ 100 units

↓ ↓ ↓

 - ◊ $x_{1,1} + x_{1,2} + x_{1,3} + x_{1,4} \geq 100$ units

- ◆ Similar for other product types

 - ◊ $x_{2,1} + x_{2,2} + x_{2,3} + x_{2,4} \geq 150$ units

 - ◊ $x_{3,1} + x_{3,2} + x_{3,3} + x_{3,4} \geq 100$ units



Answer Exercise 2 (the variables)

Variables

12 variables ($x_{i,j}$), one variable for each combination of product type ($i = 1, 2, 3$) and workstation ($j = 1, 2, 3, 4$)

$X_{1,1}$ = quantity of units product type 1 on workstation 1

$X_{1,2}$ = quantity of units product type 1 on workstation 2

⋮

$X_{3,4}$ = quantity of units product type 3 on workstation 4

Valid range

$x_{i,j}$ are integer and non-negative



Answer Exercise 2 (the model)

Maximise $Z = 10x_{11} + 8x_{12} + 6x_{13} + 9x_{14} + 18x_{21} + 20x_{22} + 15x_{23} + 17x_{24} + 15x_{31} + 16x_{32} + 13x_{33} + 17x_{34}$

Subject to

$$5x_{1,1} + 6x_{2,1} + 13x_{3,1} \leq 2100 \text{ minutes}$$

$$7x_{1,2} + 12x_{2,2} + 14x_{3,2} \leq 2100 \text{ minutes}$$

$$4x_{1,3} + 8x_{2,3} + 9x_{3,3} \leq 2100 \text{ minutes}$$

$$10x_{1,4} + 15x_{2,4} + 17x_{3,4} \leq 2100 \text{ minutes}$$

$$x_{1,1} + x_{1,2} + x_{1,3} + x_{1,4} \geq 100$$

$$x_{2,1} + x_{2,2} + x_{2,3} + x_{2,4} \geq 150$$

$$x_{3,1} + x_{3,2} + x_{3,3} + x_{3,4} \geq 100$$

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

$$x_{i,j} \text{ integer}$$



Exercises 3 & 6



Information from exercise 3

Month	3	4	5	6	7	8
Demand	5000	6000	6500	7000	8000	9500

Additional information:

- ◆ Deterioration at the end of each month:
 - ◊ 11% if produced in current month (T)
 - ◊ 47% if produced in previous month ($T - 1$)
 - ◊ 100% if produced two months before ($T - 2$)
- ◆ 1000 kg in stock from month 2 and 2000 from month 1
- ◆ Deterioration per kg cost \$25
- ◆ Production cost per kg is \$15, and inventory cost per kg/month is \$0,75
- ◆ Max production capacity per month is 7000 kg



Step 1: Definition of variables

◆ Step 1a: What are the variables?

- ◊ 18 variables ($P_{i,j}$), each variable is the amount of kg produced in month i which will be sold in month j:
 - ◊ $P_{3,3}$ = kg produced in month 3 meant to be sold in month 3
 - ◊ $P_{3,4}$ = kg produced in month 3 meant to be sold in month 4
 - ⋮
 - ◊ $P_{8,8}$ = kg produced in month 8 meant to be sold in month 8

Additionally, we need to create variables to model the leftovers from months 1 and 2:

- ◊ $P_{1,3}$ = kg produced in month 1 meant to be sold in month 3
- ◊ $P_{2,3}$ = kg produced in month 2 meant to be sold in month 3
- ◊ $P_{2,4}$ = kg produced in month 2 meant to be sold in month 4

◆ Step 1b: Indicate the valid range of all variables

- ◊ All variables are non-negative



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Capacity of production

◊ Production on month **3** ≤ 7000

↓ ↓ ↓

◊ $P_{3,3} + P_{3,4} + P_{3,5} \leq 7000$

◆ Similar for other months:

◊ $P_{4,4} + P_{4,5} + P_{4,6} \leq 7000$

◊ $P_{5,5} + P_{5,6} + P_{5,7} \leq 7000$

◊ $P_{6,6} + P_{6,7} + P_{6,8} \leq 7000$

◊ $P_{7,7} + P_{7,8} \leq 7000$

◊ $P_{8,8} \leq 7000$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

◆ Satisfying Demand :

◊ kg to be sold on month **3** = 5000 kg

↓

◊ $0,47P_{1,3} + 0,89P_{2,3} + P_{3,3} = 5000$

◆ Same for other months:

◊ $0,47P_{2,4} + 0,89P_{3,4} + P_{4,4} = 6000$

◊ $0,47P_{3,5} + 0,89P_{4,5} + P_{5,5} = 6500$

◊ $0,47P_{4,6} + 0,89P_{5,6} + P_{6,6} = 7000$

◊ $0,47P_{5,7} + 0,89P_{6,7} + P_{7,7} = 8000$

◊ $0,47P_{6,8} + 0,89P_{7,8} + P_{8,8} = 9500$



Step 3: Formulate all constraints

- ◆ Leftover inventory:

- ◊ Leftovers from month 1 = 2000 kg (at this point only 47% of what was initially produced is left)

↓

- ◊ $P_{1,3} = 2000/0,47 = 4256$

- ◆ Similar for month 2, but these inventories have longer shelf life so they can be used on months 3 or 4:

- ◊ $P_{2,3} + P_{2,4} = 1000/0,89 = 1123$



Step 2: Define objective

- ◆ 2a: What do you want to achieve?
 - ◊ Minimize total cost
- ◆ 2b: Express this mathematically by using variables and parameters
 - ◊ Total cost = Production cost + inventory cost + damaged product cost

◊ Production cost = $15 * (P_{3,3} + P_{3,4} + P_{3,5} + P_{4,4} \dots + P_{8,8})$

Inventory at the end of month 2

◊ Inventory cost = $0,75 * (0,47P_{1,3} + 0,89P_{2,3} + 0,89P_{2,4}) + 0,75 * (0,47P_{2,4} + 0,89P_{3,4} + 0,89P_{3,5}) + \dots$

Inventory at the end of month 3

◊ Waste cost = $25 * (0,53P_{1,3} + 0,11P_{2,3} + 0,11P_{2,4}) + 15 * (0,53P_{2,4} + 0,11P_{3,4} + 0,11P_{3,5}) + \dots$



Answer Exercise 3 (the model)

Minimize $Z = 15 * (P_{3,3} + P_{3,4} + P_{3,5} + P_{4,4} \dots + P_{8,8}) + \dots + 0,75 * (0,47P_{2,4} + 0,89P_{3,4} + 0,89P_{3,5}) + \dots + 25 * (0,53P_{2,4} + 0,11P_{3,4} + 0,11P_{3,5}) + \dots$

s.t.

$$P_{3,3} + P_{3,4} + P_{3,5} \leq 6000$$

$$P_{4,4} + P_{4,5} + P_{4,6} \leq 6000$$

$$P_{5,5} + P_{5,6} + P_{5,7} \leq 6000$$

$$P_{6,6} + P_{6,7} + P_{6,8} \leq 6000$$

$$P_{7,7} + P_{7,8} \leq 6000$$

$$P_{8,8} \leq 6000$$

$$0,47P_{2,4} + 0,89P_{3,4} + P_{4,4} = 6000$$

$$0,47P_{3,5} + 0,89P_{4,5} + P_{5,5} = 6500$$

$$0,47P_{4,6} + 0,89P_{5,6} + P_{6,6} = 7000$$

$$0,47P_{5,7} + 0,89P_{6,7} + P_{7,7} = 8000$$

$$0,47P_{6,8} + 0,89P_{7,8} + P_{8,8} = 9500$$

$$P_{1,3} = 4256$$

$$P_{2,3} + P_{2,4} = 1123$$

$$P_{i,j} \geq 0 \text{ for all } i \text{ and } j \text{ (integer)}$$



Are there any questions?

