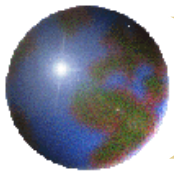


Integer Programming with What'sBest

LINDO Systems

www.lindo.com

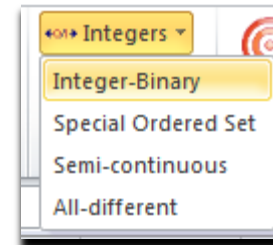


Integer Programming

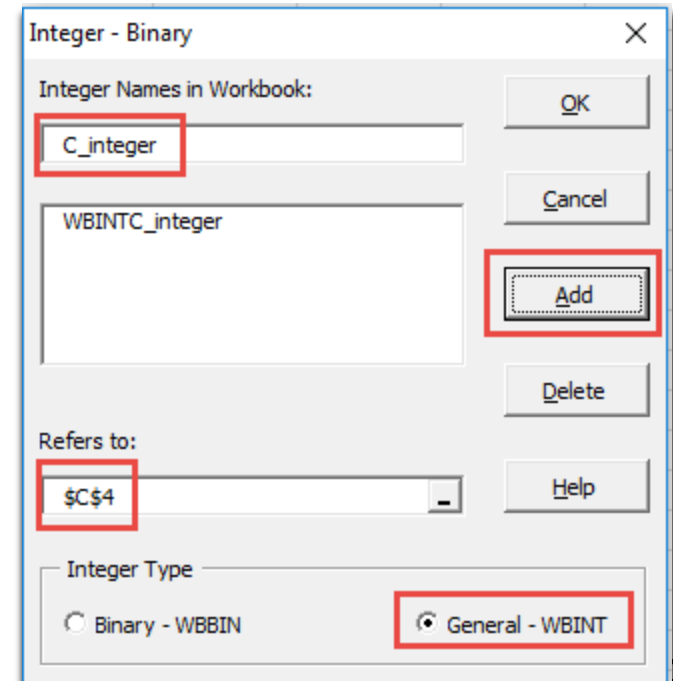
LSW4-2

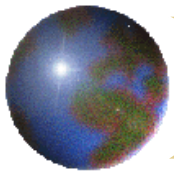
Example with general integer variables

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAX} &= 20 * A + 30 * C; \\ A &\leq 60; \\ C &\leq 50; \\ A + 2 * C &\leq 119; \end{aligned}$$



Astro/ Cosmo Problem					
Product :	Astro	Cosmo			
Qty to produce :	60	29.5			
Profit/ unit:	20	30		Total Profit	2085
			Total Usage		Availability
Astro-line	1	0	60	=<=	60
Cosmo-line	0	1	29.5	<=	50
Labor	1	2	119	=<=	119





Integer Programming

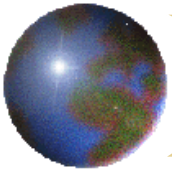
LSW4-3

Example with general integer variables

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAX} &= 20 * A + 30 * C; \\ A &\leq 60; \\ C &\leq 50; \\ A + 2 * C &\leq 119; \end{aligned}$$



Astro/ Cosmo Problem						
Product :	Astro	Cosmo				
Qty to produce :	59	30				
Profit/ unit:	20	30		Total Profit		2080
			Total Usage		Availability	
Astro-line	1	0	59	<=	60	
Cosmo-line	0	1	30	<=	50	
Labor	1	2	119	=<=	119	



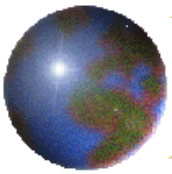
```
1]! Make or buy decisions:
2]   Case 1) Minimum batch size;
3]! If we do any C, must do at least 40;
4]MAX = 20 * A + 30 * C;
5]           A           <= 60;
6]           C <= 50;
7]           A + 2 * C <= 120;
8]! Define YC = 1 if we make any C, else 0;
9]! Make YC a BINary variable;
10]  @BIN( YC) ;
11]! If YC = 1, then C >= 40;
12]   C >= 40 * YC;
13]! If YC = 0, then C <= 0;
14]   C <= 50 * YC;
```



The solution says its worth “taking the plunge” with C:

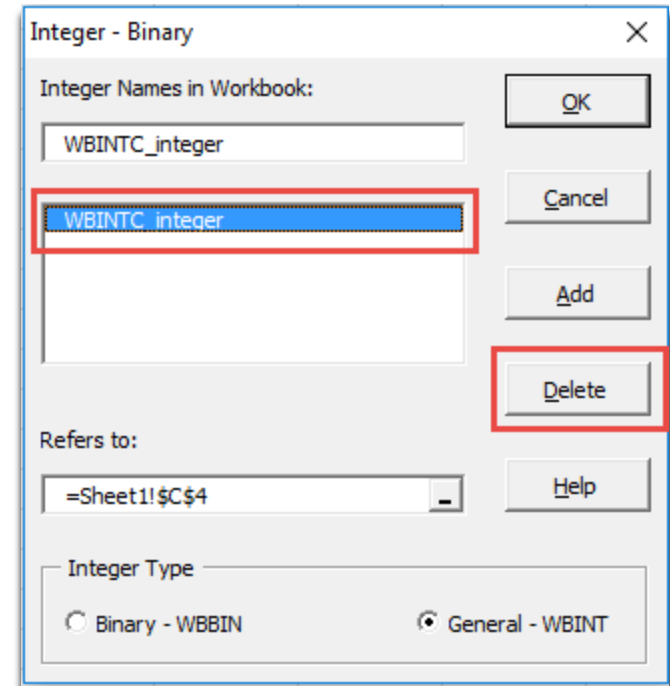
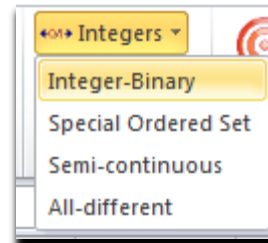
Variable	Value	Reduced Cost
A	40.00000	0.000000
C	40.00000	0.000000
YC	1.000000	400.000000

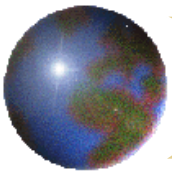
Row	Slack or Surplus	Dual Price
1	2000.000000	1.000000
2	20.000000	0.000000
3	10.000000	0.000000
4	0.000000	20.000000
5	0.000000	-10.000000
6	10.000000	0.0000000



Delete Integer-Binary

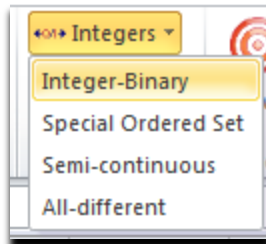
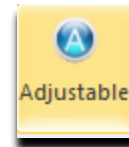
Astro/ Cosmo Problem					
Product :	Astro	Cosmo			
Qty to produce :	59	30			
Profit/ unit:	20	30		Total Profit	2080
			Total Usage		Availability
Astro-line	1	0	59	<=	60
Cosmo-line	0	1	30	<=	50
Labor	1	2	119	=<=	119





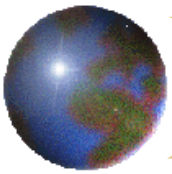
Define YC (binary variable)

Astro/ Cosmo Problem				
Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YC	
Qty to produce :	0	0	0	
Profit/ unit:	20	30		Total Profit
				0



Integer - Binary dialog box:

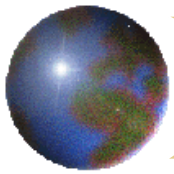
- Binary Names in Workbook: YC_binary
- WBBINYC_Binary
- Refers to: \$D\$4
- Integer Type: Binary - WBBIN



Define Constraint of YC

F13 fx =40*D4

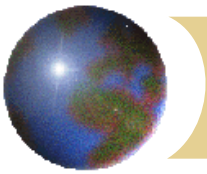
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Astro/ Cosmo Problem						
2							
3	Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YC			
4	Qty to produce :	0	0	0			
5					Total Profit		
6	Profit/ unit:	20	30		0		
7							
8				Total Usage		Availability	
9	Astro-line	1	0	0	<=	60	
10	Cosmo-line	0	1	0	<=	50	
11	Labor	1	2	0	<=	120	
12							
13	C >= 40 * YC			0	=>=	0	
14	C <= 50 * YC			0	=>=	0	
15							



Solve !!!

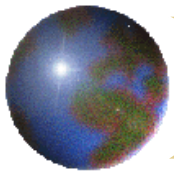


Astro/ Cosmo Problem							
Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YC				
Qty to produce :	40	40	1				
Profit/ unit:	20	30		Total Profit			
Reduced Cost	0	0	400		2000		
				Total Usage		Availability	Dual Price
Astro-line	1	0	40	<=	60	0	
Cosmo-line	0	1	40	<=	50	0	
Labor	1	2	120	=<=	120	20	
C >= 40 * YC			40	=>=	40	-10	
C <= 50 * YC			40	<=	50	0	



A Second Common Use of Binary Variables: LSW4-6

```
1]! Make or buy decisions:
2]   Case 2) Fixed cost;
3]! If we do any A, must pay $700 fixed cost;
4]! Define YA = 1 if we make any A, else 0;
5]MAX = 20 * A + 30 * C - 700 * YA;
6]      A          <= 60;
7]      C          <= 50;
8]      A + 2 * C <= 120;
9]!   Make YA a BINary variable;
10]@BIN( YA);
11]! If YA = 0, then A <= 0;
12]      A <= 60 * YA;
```

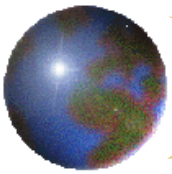


Solution says it is not worth “paying the entry fee” for A: LSW4-7.1

Optimal solution found at step: 8
Objective value: 1500.000
Branch count: 1

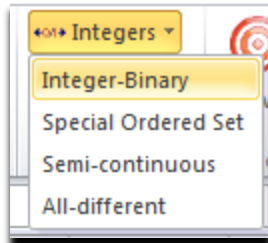
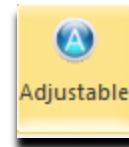
Variable	Value	Reduced Cost
A	0.000000	0.000000
C	50.000000	0.000000
YA	0.000000	-500.0000

Row	Slack or Surplus	Dual Price
1	1500.000000	1.000000
2	60.000000	0.000000
3	0.000000	30.000000
4	20.000000	0.000000
5	0.000000	20.000000



Define YC (binary variable)

Astro/ Cosmo Problem				
Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YA	
Qty to produce :	0	0	0	
Profit/ unit:	20	30	-700	Total Profit
Reduced Cost	0	0	0	0



Integer - Binary

Binary Names in Workbook:

YA_binary

WBBINYA_binary

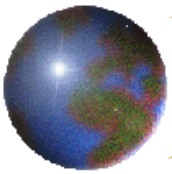
Refers to:

\$D\$4

Integer Type

Binary - WBBIN General - WBINT

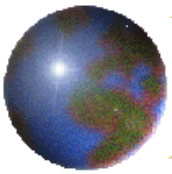
Buttons: OK, Cancel, Add, Delete, Help



Define Best (Max Profit)

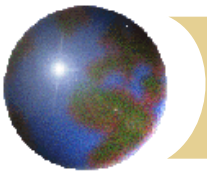
WBMAX fx =SUMPRODUCT(B4:D4,B6:D6)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Astro/ Cosmo Problem						
2							
3	Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YA			
4	Qty to produce :	0	0	1			
5					Total Profit		
6	Profit/ unit:	20	30	-700	-700		
7	Reduced Cost	0	0	400			
8				Total Usage		Availability	Dual Price
9	Astro-line	1	0	0	<=	60	0
10	Cosmo-line	0	1	0	<=	50	0
11	Labor	1	2	0	<=	120	20
12							



Define Constraint of YA

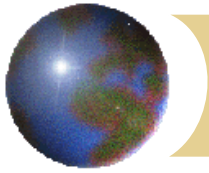
F13		fx		=60*D4			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Astro/ Cosmo Problem						
2							
3	Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YA			
4	Qty to produce :	0	0	1			
5					Total Profit		
6	Profit/ unit:	20	30	-700	-700		
7	Reduced Cost	0	0	0			
8			Total Usage		Availability	Dual Price	
9	Astro-line	1	0	0	<=	60	0
10	Cosmo-line	0	1	0	<=	50	0
11	Labor	1	2	0	<=	120	0
12							
13	A <= 60 * YA			0	<=	60	0
14							



Solve !!!



Astro/ Cosmo Problem						
Product :	Astro	Cosmo	YA			
Qty to produce :	0	50	0			
Profit/ unit:	20	30	-700	Total Profit		
Reduced Cost	0	0	0	1500		
			Total Usage		Availability	Dual Price
Astro-line	1	0	0	<=	60	0
Cosmo-line	0	1	50	=<=	50	30
Labor	1	2	100	<=	120	0
A <= 60 * YA			0	=<=	0	0



Thank you for your attention.

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please visit www.m-focus.co.th

or

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