

# Advanced Algorithms

Floriano Zini

Free University of Bozen-Bolzano  
Faculty of Computer Science

Academic Year 2013-2014

---

## Lab 6 – Solution of assignments

---

## Assignment 05



### Exercise 7.5 page 223 DPV

- The Canine Products company offers two dog foods, Frisky Pup and Husky Hound, that are made from a blend of cereal and meat
- A package of Frisky Pup requires 1 pound of cereal and 1.5 pounds of meat, and sells for \$7
- A package of Husky Hound uses 2 pounds of cereal and 1 pound of meat, and sells for \$6
- Raw cereal costs \$1 per pound and raw meat costs \$2 per pound
- It also costs \$1.40 to package the Frisky Pup and \$0.60 to package the Husky Hound
- A total of 240,000 pounds of cereal and 180,000 pounds of meat are available each month
- The only production bottleneck is that the factory can only package 110,000 bags of Frisky Pup per month

### Needless to say, management would like to maximize profit

1. Formulate the problem as a linear program in two variables.
2. Graph the feasible region, give the coordinates of every vertex, and circle the vertex maximizing profit. What is the maximum profit possible?

## Assignment 05



### Exercise 7.5 page 223 DPV

#### Solution

- Let  $F$  be the number of packages of Frisky Pup and  $H$  of Husky Hound
- The problem is modeled as follows

$$\max 7F+6H-F-2*1.5F-2H-2H-1.4F-0.6H=1.6F +1.4H$$

$$(1) F + 2H \leq 240000$$

$$(2) 1.5F + H \leq 180000$$

$$(3) F \leq 110000$$

$$(4) F \geq 0$$

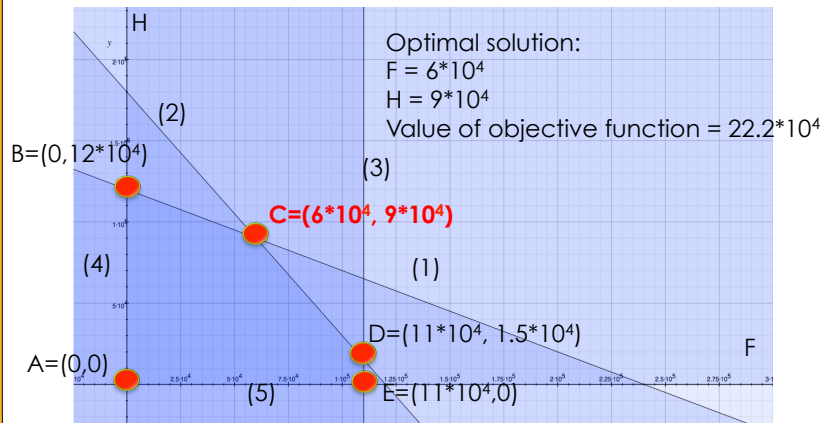
$$(5) H \geq 0$$

# Assignment 05



## Exercise 7.5 page 223 DPV Solution (cont.)

- The graphical representation of the solution is as follows



# Assignment 05



## Exercise

A nonferrous metals company makes four different alloys from two metals. The requirements are given below. Find the optimal product mix that maximizes gross revenue

Metal	proportion of metal in alloy				Availability
	1	2	3	4	
1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	25
2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	40
Alloy price	750	650	1200	2200	

## Assignment 05



### Exercise

#### Solution

- Let  $x_j$  ( $j=1,\dots,4$ ) the amount of alloy  $j$
- The problem is modeled as follows
 
$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 750x_1+650x_2+1200x_3+2200x_4 \\ & 0.5x_1+0.6x_2+0.3x_3+0.1x_4 \leq 25 \\ & 0.5x_1+0.4x_2+0.7x_3+0.9x_4 \leq 40 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$
- The optimal solution is

```

Type your linear programming problem below. (Press "Example" to see how to set it up.)
maximize p = 750a +650b+1200c+2200d subject to
0.5a+0.6b+.3c+0.1d<=25
0.5a+0.4b+.7c+0.9d<=40
a>=0
b>=0
c>=0
d>=0

Solution:
Optimal Solution: p = 97777.8; a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 44.4444
Solve Example Erase Everything Rounding: 6 significant digits
Decimal Fraction Integer
  
```

## Assignment 05



### Exercise

- Make an example of linear program has not feasible region (i.e., there are no solutions)
- Make an example of linear problem for which the optimal solution is unbounded

(These questions anticipate some topic of the next lecture, so do your best. Wrong answers do not affects the evaluation of the assignment)

# Assignment 05

---



**Exercise**

**Solution**

See Lecture 7