## Process Selection/Product Mix Problem

(from Optimization Modeling with LINGO, by Linus Schrage, LINDO Systems, Inc., page 98)
The American Metal Fabricating Company (AMFC) produces various products from steel bars. One of the initial steps is a shaping operation performed by rolling machines. There are three machines available for this purpose, the B3, B4, and B5. The following table gives their features:

| Machine | Speed <br> (ft/min.) | Allowable raw material <br> thickness (in.) | Available <br> hrs $/$ week | Labor cost <br> (\$/hour) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 150 | $3 / 16$ to $3 / 8$ | 35 | $\$ 10$ |
| 4 | 100 | $5 / 16$ to $1 / 2$ | 35 | $\$ 15$ |
| 5 | 75 | $3 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ | 35 | $\$ 17$ |

(That is, machines that process larger material operate at slower speed.)
This week there are three products that must be produced. AMFC must produce at least 218,000 feet of $1 / 4$ " material, 114,000 feet of $3 / 8$ " material, and 111,000 feet of $1 / 2$ " material. The profit contributions ( $\$ /$ foot) excluding labor for these three products are $0.017,0.019$, and 0.02 , respectively. These prices apply to all production (e.g., including any in excess of the required production). The shipping department has a capacity limit of 600,000 feet per week, regardless of the thickness.

Decision variables:
$\mathrm{X}_{34}=1000$ 's of ft of $1 / 4$ " produced on machine $3 \quad \mathrm{X}_{58}=1000$ 's of ft of $3 / 8$ " produced on machine 5
$\mathrm{X}_{38}=1000$ 's of ft of $3 / 8$ " produced on machine $3 \quad \mathrm{X}_{42}=1000$ 's of ft of $1 / 2$ " produced on machine 4
$\mathrm{X}_{48}=1000$ 's of ft of $3 / 8$ " produced on machine $4 \quad \mathrm{X}_{52}=1000$ 's of ft of $1 / 2 "$ produced on machine 5
For the objective function, we must have the profit contribution including labor costs. When this is done, we obtain

| Variable | Profit contribution (\$/ft) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X}_{34}$ | 0.01589 |
| $\mathrm{X}_{38}$ | 0.01789 |


| $\mathrm{X}_{48}$ | 0.01650 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{X}_{58}$ | 0.01522 |
| $\mathrm{X}_{42}$ | 0.01750 |
| $\mathrm{X}_{52}$ | 0.01622 |

Clearly, there will be four constraints corresponding to AMFC's three scarce machine resources and its shipping department capacity. There should be three more constraints due to the production requirements in the three products.

For the machine capacity constraints, we want the number of hours required for 1000 feet processed. The speed of machine 3 is $150 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{min} \times 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}=9000 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{hr}$ so that processing 1000 ft requires $1 / 9=$ 0.11111 hr . Similar figures for machines 4 and 5 are $0.16667 \mathrm{hrs} / 1000 \mathrm{ft}$ and $0.22222 \mathrm{hrs} / 1000 \mathrm{ft}$.

LP Model:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Maximize } \sum_{(i, j)} P_{i j} X_{i j} \\
& \text { subject to } \sum_{(i, j)} X_{i j} \leq K_{s} \\
& \sum_{j \in \text { thickness }} T_{i} X_{i j} \leq A_{i} \quad \text { for each } i \in \text { machine }
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ is available $\mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{wk}$ on machine $3, \ldots \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ shipping capacity ( $\mathrm{Kft} /$ week )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{i \in \text { machine }} X_{i j} \geq R_{j} \quad \text { for all } j \in \text { thickness } \\
& X_{i j} \geq 0 \quad \text { for all } i \& j
\end{aligned}
$$

LINDO model

```
MIN 15.89 X34 + 17.89 X38 + 16.5 X48 + 17.5 X42 + 15.22 X58
    + 16.22 X52
ST
    X34 + X38 + X48 + X42 + X58 + X52 <= 600
    0.111111 X34 + 0.111111 X38 <= 35
    0.166667 X48 + 0.166667 X42 <= 35
    0.222222 X58 + 0.222222 X52 <= 35
    X34 >= 218
    X38 + X48 + X58 >= 114
    X42 + X52 >= 111
END
```


## Partial LINGO Model (file AMFC.lg4):

```
MODEL:
SETS:
        MACHINE / B3, B4, B5 / : A, T;
    ! A is the available hours per week,
        T is hours required per thousand feet of throughput ;
        THICKNESS / FOURTH, EIGHT, HALF / : R;
    ! R is the amount of each thickness required to be produced;
        METHOD ( MACHINE, THICKNESS ) : X, P, B;
    !X is the variable,
    P the objective (profit) coefficients, and
    B is a Boolean indicating if it is possible to produce the given thickness;
ENDSETS
DATA:
! Hours/week available on each machine;
    A = 35, 35, 35;
    ! Hours per 1000 feet for each machine;
    T = .11111 .16667 .22222;
    ! Amount needed of each product;
            R = 218 114 111;
    ! Profit by product and machine;
            P = 15.89, 17.89, 0,
                        0, 16.5, 17.5,
                            0, 15.22, 16.22;
    ! Which products can be made on which machine;
        B = 1, 1, 0,
            0, 1, 1,
            0, 1, 1;
    ! Shipping capacity per day;
        KS = 600;
    ENDDATA
! objective \& constraints go here ;
END
```

a. Load LINGO, then download \& read the AMFC.lg4 file.
b. "Translate" the mathematical statement of the LP into LINGO statements, and solve the problem.
c. E-mail the revised AMFC.lg4 file to either dbricker or hsohn before deleting it.

