

# Mathematical Programming: Modelling and Applications

September 2009

---

Sonia Cafieri

*LIX, École Polytechnique*

[caferi@lix.polytechnique.fr](mailto:caferi@lix.polytechnique.fr)



# AMPL model – production planning

---

Starting from the mathematical formulation, try to code the AMPL model

➤ We have 2 indices for many variables/constraints:

i (products): A1, A2, A3

j (months): 1,2,3,4

It is useful to define 2 sets:

```
set PRODUCTS;  
param Months;  
set MONTHS := 1..Months
```

We also have  $z_{i0}$  -- index 0

```
set MONTHS0 := MONTHS union {0}
```



# AMPL model – production planning

---

- Now we can define the parameters:

all parameters are non negative

```
param days{MONTHS} >= 0;
param demand { PRODUCTS, MONTHS } >= 0;
param price { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param cost { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param quota { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param activation { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param batch { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param storage { PRODUCTS } >= 0;
param capacity >= 0;
```

- Variables:

```
var x { PRODUCTS, MONTHS } >= 0;
var w { PRODUCTS, MONTHS } >= 0;
var z { PRODUCTS, MONTHS0 } >= 0;
var y { PRODUCTS, MONTHS } >= 0, binary;
```

# AMPL model – production planning

## ➤ Objective function:

maximize revenue:

```
sum {i in PRODUCTS}
(price[i] * sum {j in MONTHS} w[i,j] - cost[i] * sum {j in MONTHS} x[i,j]
- storage[i] * sum {j in MONTHS} z[i,j]
- activation[i] * sum {j in MONTHS} y[i,j]) ;
```

## ➤ Constraints:

```
subject to requirement {i in PRODUCTS, j in MONTHS}:
    w[i,j] <= demand[i,j];
```

```
subject to production {j in MONTHS}:
    sum {i in PRODUCTS} (x[i,j] / quota[i]) <= days[j];
```

```
subject to balance {i in PRODUCTS, j in MONTHS}:
    z[i,j-1] + x[i,j] = z[i,j] + w[i,j];
```

```
subject to capacitymag {j in MONTHS}:
    sum {i in PRODUCTS} z[i,j] <= capacity;
```

```
subject to active {i in PRODUCTS, j in MONTHS}:
    x[i,j] <= days[j]*quota[i]*y[i,j];
```

```
subject to minbatch {i in PRODUCTS, j in MONTHS}:
    x[i,j] >= batch[i]*y[i,j];
```

# AMPL dat – production planning

```
set PRODUCTS := A1 A2 A3 ;
```

```
param Months := 4 ;
```

```
param days :=
```

```
1 23
```

```
2 20
```

```
3 23
```

```
4 22 ;
```

```
param demand:      1          2          3          4      :=
```

```
    A1      5300    1200    7400    5300
```

```
    A2      4500    5400    6500    7200
```

```
    A3      4400    6700    12500   13200 ;
```

```
param : price      cost quota activation batch storage :=
```

```
    A1      124    73.30 500    150000    20    3.5
```

```
    A2      109    52.90 450    150000    20    4
```

```
    A3      115    65.40 550    100000    16    3 ;
```

```
param capacity := 800 ;
```

```
let {i in PRODUCTS} z[i,0] := 0;  
fix {i in PRODUCTS} z[i,0];
```



# AMPL run – production planning

---

```
model productionplanning.mod;  
data productionplanning.dat;
```

```
option solver cplex;  
solve;
```

```
option display_round 4;  
display revenue;  
display x;  
display y;
```



# Solution – production planning

---

```
ILOG AMPL 10.100, licensed to "ecolepolytechnique-palaiseau".
AMPL Version 20060626 (Linux 2.6.9-5.ELsmp)
ILOG CPLEX 10.100, licensed to "ecolepolytechnique-palaiseau", options: e
m b q use=8
CPLEX 10.1.0: optimal integer solution; objective 1581550
33 MIP simplex iterations
0 branch-and-bound nodes
revenue = 1581550.0000
```

x :=		y :=	
A1 1	6100.0000	A1 1	1.0000
A1 2	0.0000	A1 2	0.0000
A1 3	0.0000	A1 3	0.0000
A1 4	0.0000	A1 4	0.0000
A2 1	0.0000	A2 1	0.0000
A2 2	3518.1818	A2 2	1.0000
A2 3	0.0000	A2 3	0.0000
A2 4	0.0000	A2 4	0.0000
A3 1	4400.0000	A3 1	1.0000
A3 2	6700.0000	A3 2	1.0000
A3 3	12650.0000	A3 3	1.0000
A3 4	12100.0000	A3 4	1.0000
;		;	