

INTEGER AND INTEGER-LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Binary Variables

In many cases, the formulation of linear programming requires the use of a special type of variable that differs from the variables previously used in the form of quantitative variables (expressing quantities in specific units of measure), and it comes to binary variables that take the values 0 and 1 among the most important areas where these variables are used, we find problems in selecting projects. So the variable takes the value 1 when the project is chosen and the value 0 when the project is not chosen. It is also possible to use these variables to formulate many issues. We mention some cases in the following:

- A. Selection case (K) between (m) constraint that can be translated mathematically easily with the help of the binary variables Y_i as following:
 $Y_i = 0$ if the constraint is chosen
 $Y_i = 1$ if the constraint is rejected

To avoid the appearance of binary variables in the final solution of the program, we formulate the modified restrictions using the parameter (M), which takes the largest numerical value as follows:

$$f_i(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \leq b_i + MY_i \quad ; \quad i = 1, \dots, m$$

$$Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_m = m - K$$

- B. In a particular constraint, if we were to choose a specific value for the right side of this constraint (b_i) from among several values, then (L) would be a different value.

And always with the help of binary variables (Y_i) there number (L), ($i = 1, 2, \dots, L$) as follows:

$$f(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \leq b_1, b_2, \dots, \text{ أو } b_l$$

$Y_i = 1$: the right side of the constraint is b_i ,

$Y_i = 0$: the right side of the constraint is It is another value,

The choice can now be translated mathematically as follows:

$$f(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \leq \sum_{i=1}^l b_i Y_i$$

$$Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_l = 1$$

C. The decision-making process to make certain investments or not is the best case using the forms of integer programming, and as we did earlier, we will need the two variables, the number of which is the number of investments to be accomplished as follows:

$Y_i = 0$ Failure to complete investment i.

$Y_i = 1$ Investment Completion i

C.1 We cannot accomplish more than K in between m suggestion investment , we translate this mathematically as:

$$\sum_{i=1}^m Y_i \leq K$$

C.2 Investment 4 is not completed. For example, if investment 3 is not completed, mathematically we write:

$$Y_4 \leq Y_3$$

C.3 Investment 3 and investment 4 are mutually exclusive, meaning that if investment 3 is completed, investment 4 will not be completed and vice versa, we write:

$$Y_3 + Y_4 \leq 1$$

C.4 Investment 5 is not accomplished unless one of the investments 3 or 4 is accomplished. We write mathematically:

$$Y_5 \leq Y_3 + Y_4$$

Ex1: One of the industrial workshops works on 3 different machines (A, B, C). This workshop received two orders (P1) and (P2).

All orders must go through the three machines according to a specific order and at a known time in (hours) as shown in The following table:

Order	1	2	3
P1	B (6)	A (4)	C (9)
P2	A (9)	C (6)	B (5)

Form a linear program that allows to choose the appropriate arrangement of orders on various machines for termination Work in the shortest possible time.

Solution:

- يكمن هدف المسألة في تدنئة الوقت الذي تستغرقه عملية الانتاج لتلبية الطلبات، وعليه نفرض المتغيرات x_{ij} لحظة دخول المنتج i إلى الآلة j .
 - القيود :

. قيود ترتيب المنتجات على الآلات :

. المنتج P_1 :

$$x_{12} + 6 \leq x_{11}$$

$$x_{11} + 4 \leq x_{13}$$

. المنتج P_2 :

$$x_{21} + 9 \leq x_{23}$$

$$x_{23} + 6 \leq x_{22}$$

. قيود تضمن أن كل آلة لا تشتغل على طلبيتين في نفس الوقت :

. الآلة A :

$$x_{11} + 4 \leq x_{21}$$

أو

$$x_{21} + 9 \leq x_{11}$$

و لترجمة عبارة (أو) رياضيا نستعين بالمتغير الثنائي y_1 حيث :

$y_1 = 0$: نختار القيد الأول أي أن الآلة A تشتغل على الطلبية P_1 أولاً.

$y_1 = 1$: نختار القيد الثاني أي أن الآلة a تشتغل على الطلبية P_2 أولاً.

Ex2: An enterprise for the production of soft drinks decided to launch a huge investment project for building (10) production units across the homeland (North, South, West, and East), and after studying the market it became clear that the cities shown in the following table are the best candidate cities to build these The units, as well as the construction costs and expected profits during the coming year (unit: million Iraqi dinars):

Region	North		West			East			South	
Gov.	Erbil	Dhuk	Mosel	Tekrit	Anbar	Kirkuk	Duala	Kut	Basra	Nasiriya
Exp. Cost	28	25.5	30	28	25.5	33	35.5	23	18.5	16
Exp. Profit	9	7	8.5	8.6	7	8	9.5	6	6	5

The amount of money that the owner of this institution has earmarked for this investment is estimated (200 million ID), but he stipulated that the executive managers of his organization should:

- Building at least one production unit in both the North and South regions.
- Building at least two units in the East.
- Either build the three units in the west region, or we won't build any.

Solution

- نضع المتغيرات الثنائية x_i ($i=1,2,\dots,10$) حيث :

$x_i = 1$: بناء وحدة في المدينة i .

$x_i = 0$: عدم بناء وحدة في المدينة i .

- القيود : قيد حجم الأموال المرصودة :

$$28x_1 + 25.5x_2 + 30x_3 + 28x_4 + 25.5x_5 + 33x_6 + 35.5x_7 + 23x_8 + 18.5x_9 + 16x_{10} \leq 200$$

أ. بناء على الأقل وحدة في الشمال و وحدة في الجنوب نكتب هذين القيدين رياضيا كما يلي:

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$$

$$x_9 + x_{10} \geq 1$$

ب. بناء على الأقل وحدتين في الشرق :

$$x_6 + x_7 + x_8 \geq 2$$

ج. بناء الوحدات الثلاث معا في الغرب أو لا نبني أي وحدة :

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \geq 3$$

أو

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq 0$$

لترجمة عبارة (أو) رياضيا نستعين بمتغير ثنائي آخر و ليكن y , و أكبر عدد ممكن m حيث :

$$y = 0 : \text{بناء الوحدات الثلاث معا .}$$

$$y = 1 : \text{لا نبني أي وحدة .}$$

و نحصل على القيدين على الشكل التالي :

$$-x_3 - x_4 - x_5 + 3 \leq My$$

$$x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq M(1 - y)$$

- كتابة البرنامج الخطي: في الأخير نتحصل على البرنامج الخطي الموافق على الشكل التالي:

$$MaxZ = 9x_1 + 7x_2 + 8.5x_3 + 8.6x_4 + 7x_5 + 8x_6 + 9.5x_7 + 6x_8 + 6x_9 + 5x_{10}$$

$$S/C \begin{cases} 28x_1 + 25.5x_2 + 30x_3 + 28x_4 + 25.5x_5 + 33x_6 + 35.5x_7 + 23x_8 + 18.5x_9 + 16x_{10} \leq 200 \\ x_1 + x_2 \geq 1 \\ x_9 + x_{10} \geq 1 \\ x_6 + x_7 + x_8 \geq 2 \\ -x_3 - x_4 - x_5 + 3 \leq My \\ x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq M(1 - y) \\ x_j \wedge y = \{0,1\} \forall j = 1,2,\dots,10 \end{cases}$$

Ex3: One of the construction institutions has conducted a study on the feasibility of investing in (6) specific housing projects during the next three years, the following table shows the expected completion costs and the expected revenues from their sale (unit: one million dinars):

Project	Expected Cost			Expected Profit
	Year (1)	Year (2)	Year (3)	
1	8	14	11	39
2	5	7	12	36
3	17	4	3	31
4	10	15	5	38
5	12	10	12	46
6	9	6	13	34

Finally, the annual amount allocated to invest in these projects is 42 million dinars.

Required:

a. Form a linear program that allows selecting the best projects in order to achieve the maximum profits.

b. Form the form, taking into account the following conditions:

1. At least 4 compulsory projects must be chosen from among these projects.

2. Projects 4, 5, and 6 projects are mutually exclusive (i.e. if one of them is chosen then the others are forbidden).

3. Project 3 can only be selected if Project 2 is selected
4. You must choose either of the three projects 1, 5, and 6 together or none of them are chosen.
5. Project 1 can only be selected if Projects 3 and 4 are selected together.

Solution:

أ. تشكيل النموذج:

متغيرات القرار : هذه المسألة هي متغيرات ثنائية و لتكن x_i ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$) حيث :

$x_i = 1$: اختيار المشروع i .

$x_i = 0$: عدم اختيار المشروع i .

القيود : تعبر عن المبالغ المالية السنوية المرصودة لإنجاز المشاريع المختارة :

$$8x_1 + 5x_2 + 17x_3 + 10x_4 + 12x_5 + 9x_6 \leq 42 \quad \text{: السنة 1}$$

$$14x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 + 15x_4 + 10x_5 + 6x_6 \leq 42 \quad \text{: السنة 2}$$

$$11x_1 + 12x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 + 12x_5 + 13x_6 \leq 42 \quad \text{: السنة 3}$$

دالة الهدف : و هي حاصل طرح مجموع المداخل المتوقعة من مجموع التكاليف المتوقعة :

تكاليف البناء الكلية المتوقعة :

$$(8+14+11)x_1 + (5+7+12)x_2 + \dots + (9+6+13)x_6$$

المداخل الكلية المتوقعة :

$$39x_1 + 36x_2 + \dots + 34x_6$$

ومنه نحصل على دالة الهدف :

$$z = 6x_1 + 12x_2 + 7x_3 + 8x_4 + 12x_5 + 6x_6$$

و يكون شكل النموذج الكامل كما يلي :

$$\text{Max } Z = 6x_1 + 12x_2 + 7x_3 + 8x_4 + 12x_5 + 6x_6$$

s.c

$$8x_1 + 5x_2 + 17x_3 + 10x_4 + 12x_5 + 9x_6 \leq 42$$

$$14x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 + 15x_4 + 10x_5 + 6x_6 \leq 42$$

$$11x_1 + 12x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 + 12x_5 + 13x_6 \leq 42$$

$x_1, \dots, x_6 = 1, 0$ (متغيرات ثنائية)

ب. 1) يترجم هذا الشرط رياضيا كما يلي: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \leq 4$

ب. 2) : " " " : $x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \leq 1$

ب. 3) : " " " : $x_3 \leq x_2$

ب. 4) يعبر عن اختيار المشاريع الثلاث معا أو لا واحد بالقيدين المتناهيين التاليين :

$$x_1 + x_5 + x_6 \geq 3$$

أو

$$x_1 + x_5 + x_6 \leq 0$$

نعبر عن هذين القيدين رياضيا بدل استخدام عبارة (أو) وذلك بالاستعانة بالمتغير الثنائي الجديد y حيث:

$y = 0$: اختيار المشاريع الثلاث معا.

$y = 1$: لا يتم اختيار أي من هذه المشاريع.

و نعيد صياغة القيدين السابقين كما يلي (حيث m أكبر عدد ممكن) :

$$-x_1 - x_5 - x_6 + 3 \leq My$$

$$x_1 + x_5 + x_6 \leq M(1 - y)$$

ب. 5) يترجم هذا الشرط رياضيا بالقيدين التاليين : $x_1 \leq x_4$, $x_1 \leq x_3$.