

## Aztec Refinery

### Problem 1.7 (& 3.7)

Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, Schaum — pp 8 & 51

$$z = 12(x_1 + x_2) + 14(x_3 + x_4) - 8(x_1 + x_3) - 15(x_2 + x_4) = \quad \{1\}$$

$$= 4x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 - x_4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 100000 \quad \{2\}$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \leq 20000 \quad \{3\}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 50000 \quad \{4\}$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \geq 5000 \text{ (corrected)} \quad \{5\}$$

$$x_1 + x_3 \leq 40000 \quad \{6\}$$

$$x_2 + x_4 \leq 60000 \quad \{7\}$$

$$87 \frac{x_1}{x_1 + x_2} + 98 \frac{x_2}{x_1 + x_2} \geq 88 \quad 87 \frac{x_3}{x_3 + x_4} + 98 \frac{x_4}{x_3 + x_4} \geq 93$$

$$87x_1 + 98x_2 \geq 88(x_1 + x_2) \quad 87x_3 + 98x_4 \geq 93(x_3 + x_4)$$

$$-x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 0 \quad \{8\}$$

$$-6x_3 + 5x_4 \geq 0 \quad \{9\}$$

$$25 \frac{x_1}{x_1 + x_2} + 15 \frac{x_2}{x_1 + x_2} \leq 23 \quad 25 \frac{x_3}{x_3 + x_4} + 15 \frac{x_4}{x_3 + x_4} \leq 23$$

$$25x_1 + 15x_2 \leq 23(x_1 + x_2) \quad 25 \frac{x_3}{x_3 + x_4} + 15 \frac{x_4}{x_3 + x_4} \leq 23$$

$$2x_1 - 8x_2 \leq 0 \quad \{10\}$$

$$2x_3 - 8x_4 \leq 0 \quad \{11\}$$

Finally,

$$[\max] z = 4x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 - x_4 \quad \{12\}$$

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 100000$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \leq 20000$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 50000$$

$$x_3 + x_4 \geq 5000$$

$$x_1 + x_3 \leq 40000$$

$$x_2 + x_4 \leq 60000$$

$$x_1 - 10x_2 \leq 0$$

$$6x_3 - 5x_4 \leq 0$$

$$2x_1 - 8x_2 \leq 0$$

$$2x_3 - 8x_4 \leq 0$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq 0$$

Problem in *lp* format (suitable to CPLEX and Lindo) and in canonical (matrix) format:

Problem in *lp* format

```

max
4x1 -3x2 +6x3 -x4
subject to
x1 + x2 < 100000
x3 + x4 < 20000
x1 + x2 > 50000
x3 + x4 > 5000
x1 + x3 < 40000
x2 + x4 < 60000
x1 - 10x2 < 0
6x3 -5x4 < 0
2x1 -8x2 < 0
2x3 -8x4 < 0
end

```

Problem in canonical (matrix) format

```

+1 :max|min (+1|-1)
4 -3 +6 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +100
0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +20
1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +40
0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +60
1 -10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +0
0 0 6 -5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 +0
2 -8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 +0
0 0 2 -8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 +0
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 0 +50
0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 1 +5
15 16 artificials
1e+3 :bigM
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 :initial basis

```

Solution:  $z^* = 125\ 000$

$\mathbf{x} = (37\ 727.(27), 12\ 272.(72), 2\ 272.(72), 2\ 272.(72))$  or  
 $\mathbf{x} = (40\ 000, 10\ 000, 0, 5\ 000)$  (more ?)

