

DR. ALVIN'S PUBLICATIONS

# LINEAR PROGRAMMING PART IV

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ASSUMPTIONS  
BY DR. ALVIN ANG



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## II. ASSUMPTIONS OF LP

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*Figure 1: Assumptions of LP (Jargons)*

### **Objective**

$$\text{Max } Z = \$2X_1 + \$3X_2$$

### **Constraint 2: Man-hours**

$$(0.05)*(X_1) + (0.1)*(X_2) \leq 10 \text{ hours}$$

### A. PROPORTIONALITY = LINEARITY

- Proportionality in the Objective Function:
  - Every unit increase in  $X_1$  will add \$2 linearly.
- Proportionality in the interaction between the Objective Function and the Constraints:
  - Any change in the constraint inequalities will have the proportional change in the objective function.
  - E.g. If we gave more man-hours to Constraint 2, we should see a proportional increase in  $Z$ .

### B. ADDITIVITY

- Additivity in the Objective Function:
  - $Z$  is made up the sum total of  $2X_1$  and  $3X_2$
- Additivity in the Constraints:
  - For Constraint 2, the LHS is made up of a sum total of  $0.05(X_1)$  and  $3(X_2)$
- But  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are purely independent.

### C. CONTINUITY

- $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are continuous.
- Meaning, if  $X_1 = 17.33333$  (or  $52/3$ ) units, this is allowed.
- Discrete means 17 units (integer).
- Continuous means 17.33333.
- But how to produce 17.33333 units?
- Simply produce 17 units in the first time period, then produce the 0.3333 in the later time period; or simply produce 18.

#### **D. CERTAINTY**

- Objective function coefficients ( $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ) are calculated with Certainty (through Excel Solver).
- Constraints (raw materials) are pre-known with Certainty.

#### **E. FINITE CHOICES = NON-NEGATIVITY ASSUMPTION**

- Output cannot be negative.
- $X_1$  and  $X_2$  cannot be negative.

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## REFERENCES

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## ABOUT DR ALVIN ANG

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Dr. Alvin Ang earned his Ph.D., Masters and Bachelor degrees from NTU, Singapore. He was a Professor as well as a personal/business advisor. More about him at [www. AlvinAng.sg](http://www.AlvinAng.sg).