

OPERATIONS RESEARCH II 21-393

Homework 1: Due Monday September 11.

Describe a Dynamic programming solution to the following problems:

- Q1** A company manufactures two products A and B at a certain facility. The demands for the products are $a_i, b_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ over the next n periods. The cost of making x of either product is $c(x)$ and there is room to store H in total of the two products. Cleaning problems require that only one product can be manufactured in any one period. Assume that at the beginning of period one there is $H/2$ of each product in storage. The problem is to minimise total cost, given that all demands must be met.
- Q2** You have to drive across country along a road of length L . There are gas stations at points P_1, P_2, \dots, P_r along the route. Your car can hold g gallons of gasoline. At gas station i , the price of gas is p_i per gallon. If you drive at s miles per hour then you use up $f(s)$ gallons of gas per mile. You can assume that you have to drive at constant speed between stops. You start with a full tank of gas and you have an amount A to spend on the trip. Can you finish the trip in time at most T ?
Hint: let $f(i, a, \gamma)$ denote the minimum time to get from P_i to P_r given you are at P_i , you have a miles to go and γ gallons in your car. Find a recurrence for f .
- Q3** The people of a certain area live at the side of a long straight road of length L . The population is clustered into several villages at points a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n along the road. There is a proposal to build ℓ fire stations on the road. The problem is to build them so that the maximum distance of a village to its nearest fire station is minimised. Formulate the problem of finding the optimum placement of fire stations as a dynamic program. (Assume that fire stations are to be placed at integer points only on the line.)
Hint: for an interval $I = \{i, i+1, \dots, j\}$ let $d(I, k)$ denote the maximum distance to a fire station placed at k from villages placed in I . Let

$D(I) = \min_{k \in I} d(I, k)$. Now break up stick of length L into ℓ intervals I_1, I_2, \dots, I_ℓ and minimise $\max\{D(I_j) : j = 1, 2, \dots, \ell\}$.