

## **Meatloaf problem**

A butcher has pork and beef available to him to make meatloafs. Each meatloaf should weight at least 1 kilo. The customers demand that the fat content of a meatloaf should be no more than 25%. The beef that the butcher works with contains 20% fat, and the pork contains 32% fat. If the beef costs 80 cents per kilo and the pork costs 60 cents, how should the butcher mix beef and pork in the meatloaf in order to minimize his cost?

## A equivalent linear programming problem?

Let  $x$  be kilos of beef used in each meatloaf, and  $y$  be kilos of pork used. Since the butcher is trying to minimize his cost, it's reasonable (?) to assume that he should make meatloafs that are exactly 1 kilo, so that we should have  $x + y = 1$ .

Minimize

$$80x + 60y$$

subject to

$$x + y = 1$$

$$.2x + .32y \leq .25$$

$$x, y \geq 0.$$

## A more correct formulation

Let  $x$  be kilos of beef used in each meatloaf, and  $y$  be kilos of pork used.

Minimize

$$80x + 60y$$

subject to

$$x + y \geq 1$$

$$.2x + .32y \leq .25(x + y)$$

$$\text{(i.e., } -.05x + .07y \leq 0)$$

$$x, y \geq 0.$$

**Why?** An additional constraint may eliminate all feasible solutions with  $x + y = 1$ . E.g., the butcher, knowing his daily demand and the expiry date of some of his pork, may determine that he must use a minimum .6 kilos of pork per meatloaf. Note that .4 kilo beef and .6 kilo pork already has 272 grams of fat, so need to go above 1 kilo to get below 25% fat.

# Solution to first formulation (via TORA)

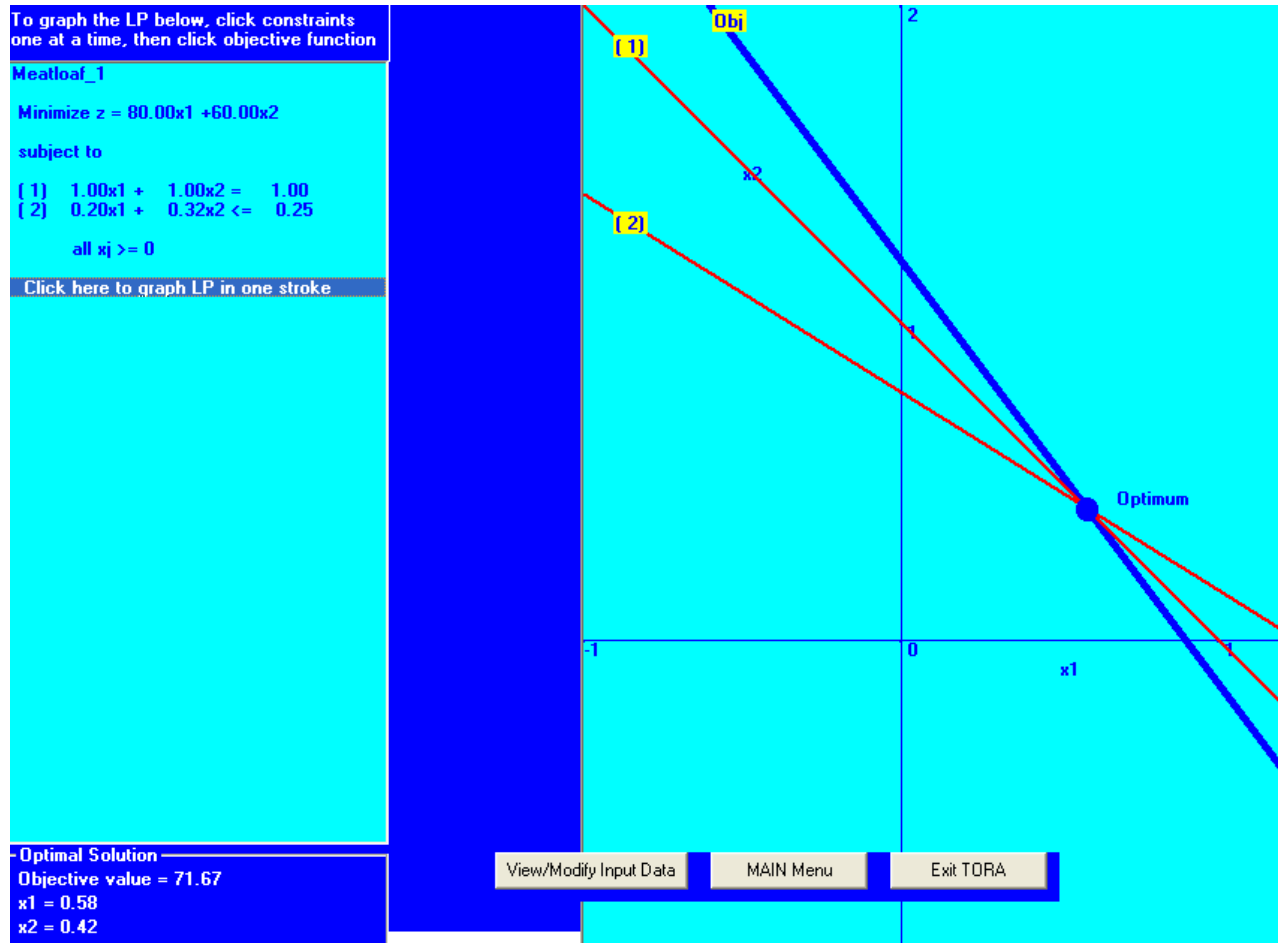


Figure 1: Optimum: .58 kilos beef, .42 kilos pork, cost 71.67 cents

# Solution to second formulation (via TORA)

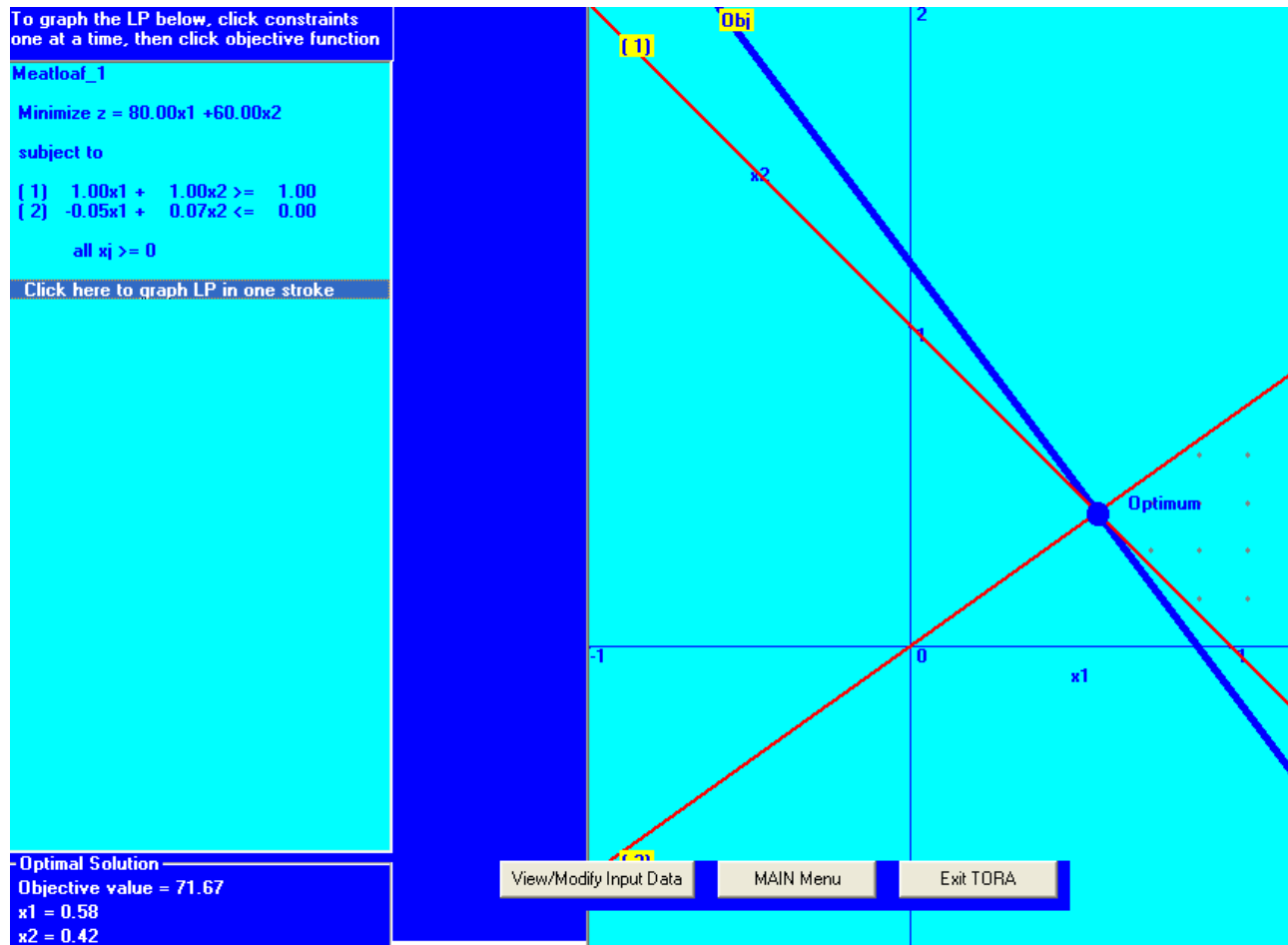


Figure 2: Optimum: .58 kilos beef, .42 kilos pork, cost 71.67 cents