

1. Job Assignment Problem (20 points)

In this case we have a set of applicants $A = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$ and a set of jobs $J = \{J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4\}$. A_i 's rating (qualifications) for J_k is given by r_{ik} where r_{ik} is the (i,k) -entry of the matrix R .

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

We assume that more qualified applicants are given higher ratings. Minimally qualified applicants are given a rating of 1; unqualified applicants are given a rating of zero.

We introduce the variables $x_{ik} = \{1 \text{ if } A_i \text{ is assigned to } J_k \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise}\}$ where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4; j = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

We assume that each applicant is assigned to at most one job and each job is filled by exactly one qualified applicant.

Our L.P. problem can be formulated as follows.

$$\text{Max } p = 1x_{12} + x_{13} + 1x_{14} + 3x_{21} + 3x_{22} + 5x_{23} + 2x_{31} + 1x_{32} + 1x_{33} + 1x_{34} + 3x_{41} + 2x_{42} + 3x_{43} + 2x_{44}$$

subject to

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} \leq 1 \quad (A_1 \text{ is assignment to at most one job.})$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} + x_{24} \leq 1 \quad (A_2 \text{ is assignment to at most one job})$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} + x_{34} \leq 1 \quad (A_3 \text{ is assignment to at most one job})$$

$$x_{41} + x_{42} + x_{43} + x_{44} \leq 1 \quad (A_4 \text{ is assignment to at most one job})$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} + x_{41} = 1 \quad (J_1 \text{ is awarded to exactly one applicant})$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} + x_{42} = 1 \quad (J_2 \text{ is awarded to exactly one applicant})$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} + x_{43} = 1 \quad (J_3 \text{ is awarded to exactly one applicant})$$

$$x_{14} + x_{24} + x_{34} + x_{44} = 1 \quad (J_4 \text{ is awarded to exactly one applicant})$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0 \text{ for all } 1 \leq i, j \leq 4$$

We may have to include the additional constraints $x_{11} = 0$, $x_{13} = 0$, and $x_{24} = 0$ to insure that unqualified applicants are not inappropriately assigned to jobs for which they are not qualified. If such infeasible assignments are made by our algorithm, we will add those three constraints and re-run the algorithm.

Management Scientist Solution

OPTIMAL SOLUTION: Objective Function Value = 10.000

Variable	Value
x11	0.000
x12	1.000
x13	0.000
x14	0.000
x21	0.000
x22	0.000
x23	1.000
x24	0.000
x31	1.000
x32	0.000
x33	0.000
x34	0.000
x41	0.000
x42	0.000
x43	0.000
x44	1.000

Assign A_1 to J_2 ; Assign A_2 to J_3 ; Assign A_3 to J_1 ; Assign A_4 to J_4 . The value of assignments is 10. That assignment is not unique in producing the optimal value of 10. An alternative would be to assign A_1 to J_4 ; Assign A_2 to J_3 ; Assign A_3 to J_2 ; Assign A_4 to J_1 . (Neither assignment results in an applicant being assigned to a job for which he/she is not qualified.)

Although it is likely that our assumptions that (a) a rating of zero indicates an unqualified applicant, (b) no applicant can be assigned no more than one job, and (c) each job is assigned to exactly one applicant are valid, it is possible that one or more of those assumptions will not be true in a particular situation requiring an alternative model.