Sequence 1 : Introduction to mathematical programming using GAMS

Unit 1.2 : Introduction to GAMS

## Lesson 7 – A step further into GAMS

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## **Calculated parameter**



A given farmer has land and labour and can grow wheat and maize, knowing that :

• The objective of the farmer is to maximize his net income (or gross margin)



 $_{\circ}$  Wheat requires 25h of labour and maize 50h per ha

 $_{\circ}$  The total farm area is 50 ha and the farmer can only work 2000 h a year.



- Wheat yields represent 5 tons and maize yields 10 tons per hectare.
- Their production costs are  $300 \in /ha$  and  $500 \in /ha$ , respectively.
- The two cereal crops are sold 150€/ton.

**GROSS MARGIN = YIELD\*PRICE-COST** 



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| SET  | C /wheat, maize/ |
|------|------------------|
| DATA | YLD(C)           |
|      | COST(C)          |
|      | PC(C)            |
|      | GM(C)            |



• On va maintenant forcer le modèle à avoir au moins 1ha de blé.

 $Z = 450 X_1 + 1000 X_2$ Max  $X_1 + X_2 \le 50$ subject to 25  $X_1$  + 50  $X_2 \le 2000$  $X_1 \ge 0; X_2 \ge 0$ Modification dans GAMS Au niveau des équations : Au niveau des variables: X.LO('ble') = 1 ; minble.. X('ble') =g= 1 ;

