

Challenge February 2025

Mr Bates vs The Post Office

A solution with OPL CPLEX by Alex Fleischer
afleischer@fr.ibm.com

CPLEX is available within IBM AI platform watsonx.AI
And OPL is a high level modeling language for CPLEX

Let me first address

“Your e-commerce client Mr. Bates sells large comforters of 9,000 cubic inches in volume and wants to make use of this new flat rate if possible. Can you design a box that will be large enough to hold these comforters and that can be sent at a flat rate price?”

using CP;

// sizes from larger to smaller

dvar int+ a;

dvar int+ b;

dvar int+ c;

// The “strap measure” of a box is the length of the longest side
// plus two times the sum of the two shorter sides.

dexpr int strap=a+2*(b+c);

subject to

{

a>=b;

b>=c;

// Volume

a*b*c==9000;

strap<=100;

}

Which gives

	Name	Value
💡	Decision variables (3)	
10	a	40
10	b	15
10	c	15
💡	Decision expressions (1)	
> 10	strap	100

So yes we can help Mr Bates. Now let's try the original challenge that was maximizing the volume:

using CP;

```
// sizes from larger to smaller
```

```
dvar int+ a;
```

```
dvar int+ b;
```

```
dvar int+ c;
```

```
// The "strap measure" of a box is the length of the longest side
```

```
// plus two times the sum of the two shorter sides.
```

```
dexpr int strap=a+2*(b+c);
```

```
dexpr int volume=a*b*c;
```

```
maximize volume;
```

```
subject to
```

```
{
```



```
  a>=b;
```

```
  b>=c;
```

```
  strap<=100;
```

```
}
```

Which gives

	Name	Value
▼  Decision variables (3)		
10	a	34
10	b	17
10	c	16
▼  Decision expressions (2)		
> 10	strap	100
> 10	volume	9248

Could we do even better if we allow the sizes to be not integer

using CP;

execute

```
{
  cp.param.timelimit=60;
}
```

```
int scale = 1000000;
```

```
// sizes from larger to smaller
```

```
dvar int+ scalea;
```

```
dvar int+ scaleb;
```

```
dvar int+ scalec;
```

```
dexpr float a=scalea/scale;
```

```
dexpr float b=scaleb/scale;
```

```
dexpr float c=scalec/scale;
```

```
// The “strap measure” of a box is the length of the longest side
```

```
// plus two times the sum of the two shorter sides.
```

```
dexpr float strap=a+2*(b+c);
```

```
dexpr float volume=a*b*c;
```

```
maximize volume;
```

```
subject to
```

```
{
```








```
  a>=b;
```

```
  b>=c;
```

```
  strap<=100;
```

```
}
```

Which gives

✓		Data (1)		
		scale	1000000	
✓		Decision variables (3)		
		scalea	33333494	
		scaleb	16666835	
		scalec	16666418	
✓		Decision expressions (5)		
	>	.0	a	33.333
	>	.0	b	16.667
	>	.0	c	16.666
	>	.0	strap	100
	>	.0	volume	9259.3

Many post office rely on optimization and IBM CPLEX to make more profit and I was happy to help Mr Bates to have a small revenge!