

I'm not a robot!

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Authors and information on the decisions of the article and, thus the restrictions established in the case of the study. The use of free software permitted to correlate the theory of resolution of the linear programming exercises, the procedure can be collected step by step, from the definition of variables Problem, specification of restrictions; to obtain the solution of the first quadrant of the Cartesian plane. Finally, the table of possible solutions has been generated, there is a solution that allows us to optimize resources, specifically maximizing profits in the case of study. ABSTRACT The research proposes the use of linear programming to make decisions and thus achieve an ideal combination of production in the envy of business, depending on this criterion that you formulated to The linear programming problem, from the theory, to establish the product mix to prepare action for the restrictions established in the case of the study. The use of free software permitted to correlate the theory of resolution of the linear programming exercises, it was possible to verify the procedure step by step, from the definition of variables The problem, the specification of the restrictions; To obtain the viiable solution in a granted form determined in the first quadrant of the Cartesian planet. Finally the table of possible solutions was generated, existing for exclusive This allows us to optimize resources by specifically profitable maximizing the case in the study. Words -Linear Programming, Decision Making, Optimization, Maximization, Resources. Words -Linear Programming, Decision Making, Optimization, Maximization, Appeal. To cite this article, the following format can be raised: free, "observation Journal of the Latin American Economy, Ecuador, (July 2017). 2017/O-Lineal-Echaier Program. world, because it is applicable to any type of company to solve problems of optimization of resources, through the right decision making. The growing acceptance of the linear program In the sector should be availability of accurate information of operations and the fundamental relationship of optimizing costs and income, so that the linear programming has been called the Planning Option Paragraph, synchronized planning or process optimization. For this investigation, the costs and availability of funds for the handmade producing production were considered, with the appropriate to define an adequate combination of optimizing the costs and benefits obtained. Good production control and proper planning constitute important factors in managing an organization, which makes use of linear programming as a tool for appropriate decision making. Development of linear programming linear program refers to several o moc acit;Ametam a adot me( sepÃ§ulos ertnocnE raenil ofÃ§Amargorp ad sovitejbO .raenil opit od res mevedâa siev;Aírav sad sejÃ§aler sA .odicelebatse res eved agla ed ofÃ§iced ed oir@Ãtirc o euq )2102 .xileF e zeug@ÃndoR( sacitsÃretcarac setniuges san es- aiesab e sianoicazinagro samelborp ed edadeirav alpma amu a lev;Ãcilpa @Ã ,lareg levÃn me otcapmi otla mu m@Ã raenil ofÃ§Amargorp A .raenil ofÃ§Amargorp ad sacitsÃretcaraC .sortuo ertne ,sejÃ§Acinumocelet e ofÃ§Audorp ,etropsnart ,sietx@At ,soic@Agen :omoc ,saer;Ã setnerefid a lev;Ãcilpa atnemarref amu odaredisnoc @Ã m@ÃbmaT ;savitagen ofÃn seraenil sejÃ§Airtser a atiebus ,raenil ofÃ§Anuf a @Ã ocit;Ãmetam oledom ojuc ,sasicerp sejÃ§iced ramot ed ovitejbo o moc ,samelborp ed ofÃ§ulos a arap megadroba a arap raenil ofÃ§Amargorp amu omoc odinifed @Ã ,ofÃsulcnoc mE .)6102 ayam e nairaM( .ofÃ§ulos ed savitanretla sa ertne sodatuser serohlem retbo arap sedadivita ajenalp euq ,raenil ofÃ§Amargorp a ravart arap sodaicnereg ofÃs sossecorp sojuc ,sadanoicaler ofÃn e setneicifeâa siev;Ãiv sejÃ§ulos ed esab an erpmes ofÃtse serodedneerpme so euq odom ed ,odacrem on acim @Anoce edadiunitnec e edadilibatse aus ocsir me macoloc euq ,samelborp ed sopit so sdot matnerfne saserpme sa ,etnemlautA ;sojÃapse setnerefid me ofÃ§Auloser a arap adasu iof atnemarref asse ofÃ§Aairc aus euq zev amu ,seratilim sejÃ§arepo san raenil ofÃ§Amargorp ed samelborp revloser arap sejÃ§Acilpa e sasiqsep uevlovnesed gniztnaD egroeG ,7491 me ,laidnuM arreuG adnugeS ad zfÃaR uonigiro raenil ofÃ§Amargorp A .)5002 .zeravL fÃ ( seraenil sejÃ§Airtser m@Ãbmat a atiebus ,avitejbo ofÃ§Anuf adamahc ,raenil ofÃ§Anuf amu raziminim uo razimixam acsub euq ofÃ§Azimoto ed acinc@Ã amu @Ã ,)9002 .onaliuqA e sbocaj ,esahC ( sele rop metepmc euq sadnamed setnerefid a sodatimil sorsrucer ed ofÃ§Aiubirta a arap adasu acit;Ãmetam A de sistemas lineales) a problemas de carÃjActer econÃ³mico-tÃ@Ãcnico, representados por la limitaciÃ³n de recursos. Resolver casos de combinaciÃ³n optima de mezclas de producciÃ³n interna de procesos, maximizaciÃ³n de beneficios, localizaciÃ³n de recursos, minimizaciÃ³n de costos, transporte, entre otros. Condiciones bÃjicas de ProgramaciÃ³n Lineal En el planteamiento de un problema de programaciÃ³n lineal se debe cumplir cinco condiciones Recursos Limitados: cantidad limitada, sea de horas de trabajo, equipos, dinero, materiales, suministros. Objetivos explÃ¡citicos: hace referencia a la optimizaciÃ³n, sea de beneficios o de costos. Linealidad: todo proceso, actividad o relaciÃ³n lineal utilizada se identifica con la cantidad de cada factor con relaciÃ³n a los demÃ¡s y a las cantidades de cada uno de los productos. Homogeneidad: los productos elaborados en una mÃ¡quina son idÃ©nticos. Divisibilidad: productos como recursos pueden subdividirse en fracciones. Cabe indicar cuando el Ãºnico objetivo es maximizaciÃ³n o minimizaciÃ³n lineal, en el caso de existir varios objetivos se aplicarÃ¡ la programaciÃ³n por metas. Toma de Decisiones La toma de decisiones constituye un proceso sistemÃ¡tico que busca identificar y resolver problemas; las decisiones la mayorÃ¡a de veces estÃ¡n bajo condiciones de incertidumbre. (Wheatley, 2014). En la actualidad la toma de decisiones es una realidad en la vida diaria y en todo Ãmbito, enfrentando situaciones que estÃ¡n fuera de control de las personas, no existe un mÃ©todo Ãºnico para tomar una decisÃ³n con el fin de llegar a la toma de una decisÃ³n beneficiosa. Toda decisÃ³n enfrenta tres aspectos importantes: certidumbre, riesgo e incertidumbre 2010) Certeza: represents the condition in which alternative solutions and their results to be obtained are known. Risk: It is an uncertain consequence that can be derived from a decision when applying a procedure. Uncertainty: Condition when there is no information necessary to determine the odds to the results of alternative solutions. Decision-making process The decision-making process is a set of phases that companies use as a guide to increase the probability that their decisions are libic and u3, below, the goals that are the results to be achieved, usually in quantitative terms are established. Once the possible consequences of the alternatives of the solution are analyzed, a decision is taken considering concepts of maximization, satisfaction and optimization. The implementation of the selected solution alternative will not provide the desired goal automatically, is for a control of implementation activities to be performed, conducting an evaluation monitoring of item results, so that, in the IF if Necessary, the relevant corrective measures are taken. (Franklin 2011). Methodology for the present case study, the costs incurred for the production of two types of bread were taken into consideration, prepared in small enterprises of Guano Canton. A diagnosis of the production process was performed, through block diagrams to determine the times of the process, as shown in Figure 2. After the production process is defined, the requirements in the quantities of each element are established to prepare the loaves to prepare the loaves, as evidenced Table 1. We assign X1 to the first class of bread to be produced and x2 to the second class of bread to occur in realizada se determinÃ³ que se vende en promedio 1000 unidades diarias de pan de ambos tipos, pero se puede producir hasta 700 unidades del pan tipo 1 y del pan tipo 2 se puede producir solamente 400 unidades, la ganancia obtenida es de 0.043 USD y de 0.039 USD respectivamente. Con estos datos se procede a determinar quÃ© cantidad de pan se debe vender para maximizar la utilidad. Utilizando el programa PHPsimplex, se procede al planteamiento y resoluciÃ³n del problema mediante el mÃ©todo grÃ¡fico como se observa en la Figura 3, para determinar la combinaciÃ³n de producciÃ³n de panes. En color verde los puntos en los que se encuentra la soluciÃ³n, en color rojo los puntos que no pertenecen a la regiÃ³n factible. La tabla 2 registra la combinaciÃ³n diaria de la panaderÃa, 700 unidades del pan tipo 1 y 300 unidades del pan tipo 2, para maximizar su utilidad en 41.8 USD. CONCLUSIONES Se determina que, a travÃ©s de la programaciÃ³n lineal, las empresas (inclusivo pequeÃ±as) pueden decidir la forma de combinaciÃ³n de su producciÃ³n, ya sea para maximizar sus utilidades, o minimizar sus costos. El proceso de toma de decisiones debe focalizarse en las soluciones de manera flexible y alejar las contribuciones para fortalecer el proceso empresarial, impulsando la bÃºsqueda de soluciones a travÃ©s del pensamiento creativo, utilizando herramientas fundamentales como la programaciÃ³n lineal. El uso de software online y gratuito como PHPsimplex, permite aplicar el mÃ©todo grÃ¡fico para resoluciÃ³n de problemas de programaciÃ³n lineal, maximizaciÃ³n en el caso de estudio. REFERENCIAS Alvarez, J (2005). InvestigaciÃ³n de Operaciones. 2da ediciÃ³n. Lima: LibrerÃa Distribuidora Beta. Budnick, F. (2007). MatemÃ¡ticas aplicadas para la administraciÃ³n, economÃa y ciencias sociales. 4ta ediciÃ³n. MÃ©xico: Mc Graw Hill. Chase, R; Jacobs, R y Aquilano, N. (2009). AdministraciÃ³n de Operaciones ProducciÃ³n y Cadena de 12th Edition. China: MC Graw - Hill. Franklin, B (2010). Commercial decision making. Space and development (22). Fincowsky, E. B. F. (2011). Commercial decision making. 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When writing a comment, you should keep in mind that you will receive notifications every time someone writes a new comment in this article. Have inappropriate or aggressive language. If you consider that some comments on this page are inappropriate or aggressive, write to lisette@eumed. net. This article is edited by Academica Intecontinental S.L. B-93417426. B-93417426.