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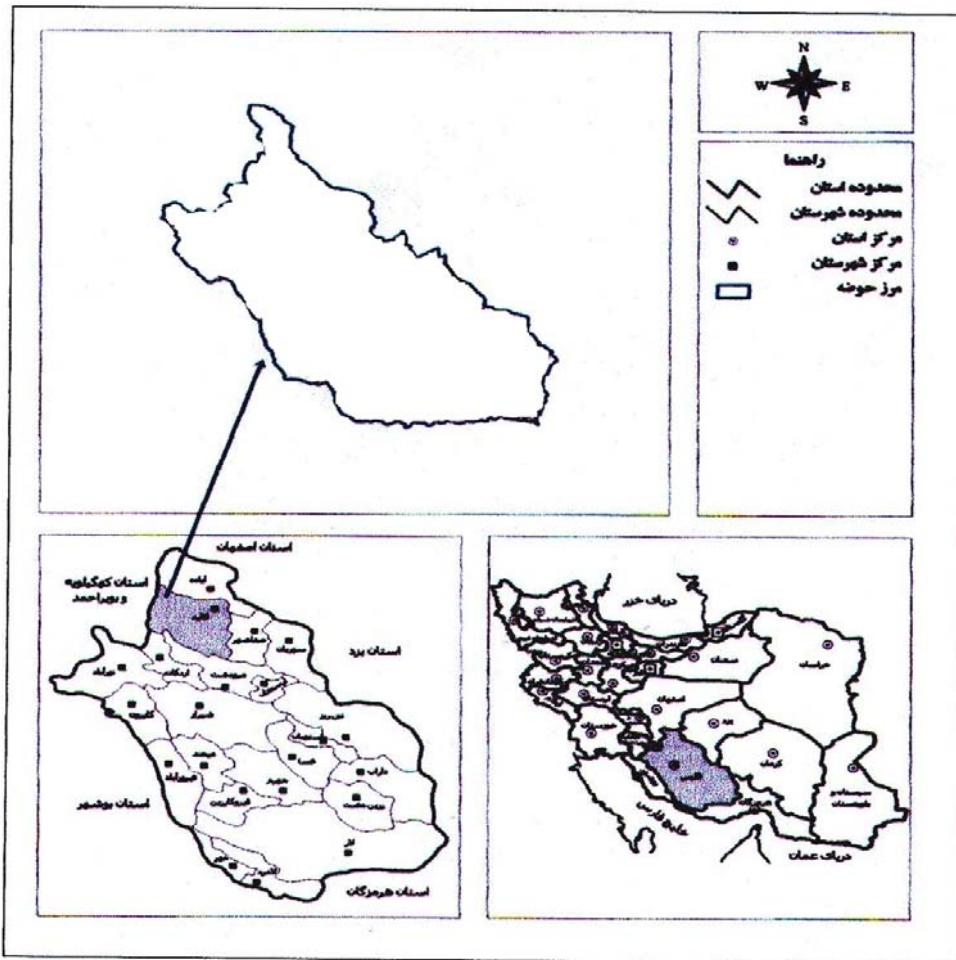
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$$X_1 + X_3 \leq 2352.53$$

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LINGO

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 \leq 13032$$

i ) B<sub>i</sub>

(

Z<sub>2</sub> Z<sub>1</sub>

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$$X_1 \geq 561$$

$$X_2 \geq 10550.5$$

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$$Max(Z_1) = 21.452X_1 + 0.10079X_2 + 4.56X_3 + 1.013X_4$$

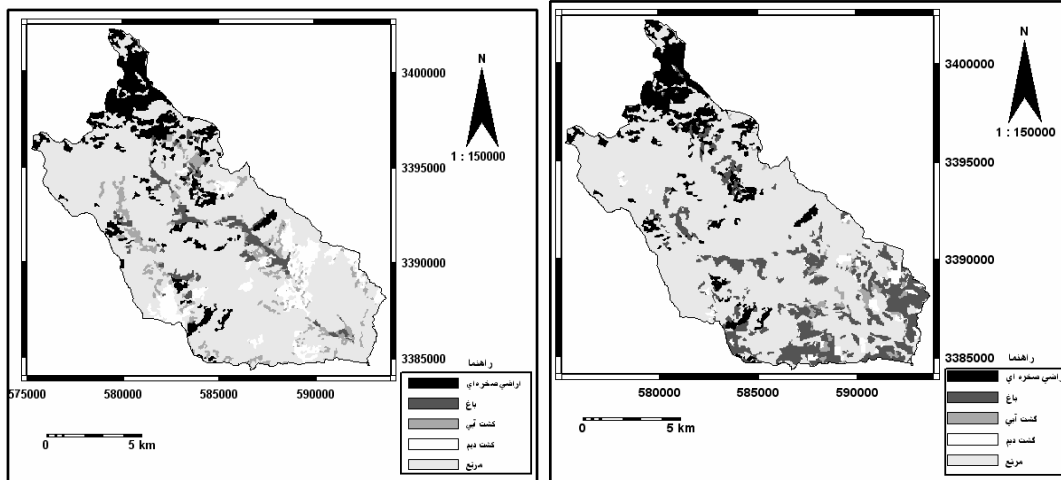
$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \geq 0$$

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$$Max(-Z_2) = -8.77X_1 - 10.47X_2 - 12.57X_3 - 10.81X_4$$







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	(ha)		(ha)	
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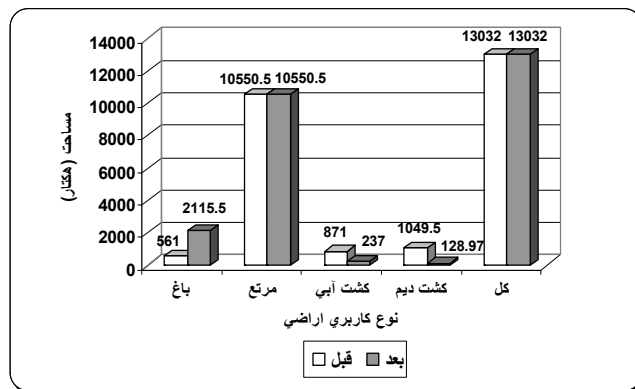
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( Rial/ y)	( Rial/ha.y)	(ton/y)	(ton/ha)	(ha)	
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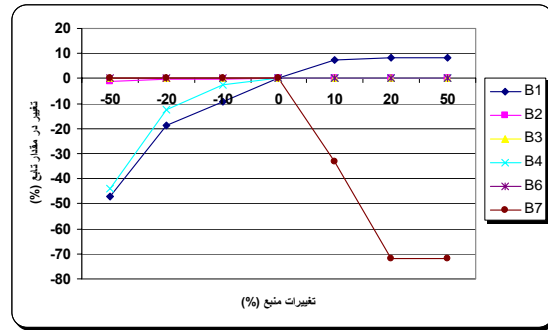
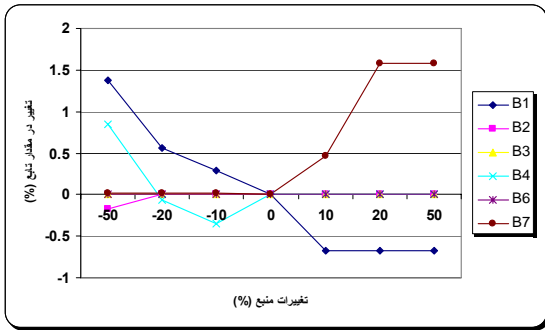
	(ton/y)	(ton/y)
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	( Rial/ y)	( Rial/ y)
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## Land use optimization for soil erosion decrease and income increase of watershed (Case Study: Kharestan Watershed)

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### Abstract

Today, land use is an important factor concerning soil erosion and sediment yield of watershed. Because of inattention to this problem, soil erosion and sediment yield has increased in watersheds and negative effects have been encountered as a consequence. The main purpose of this research was to determine the optimized land area to reduce soil erosion and increase income in Kharestan watershed. The Study was performed in the northwest of Eghlid in Fars3 Province, Iran. First, land use map was prepared by the use of Landsat Satellite photos (2002) and field study. Then, the amount of soil erosion and the net income from each plot was calculated separately by the use of MPSIAC model. After characterization of limits and objective functions in the study area, the optimized land area was obtained by using multi-objective linear programming and simplex method. The obtained results emphasizes the need for a decrease in dry and irrigated farming and an increase in the garden area. In other words, based on this research, the garden area has increased up to 377.1%, range land area had no change, and dry and irrigated farming area has decreased by 72.78% and 80.3% respectively. Also, the results indicated that land use optimization could reduce the amount of soil erosion up to 3.7% whereas the income increased at rate of 162%.

**Keywords:** Soil erosion, Sediment yield, Land use, Linear programming , Kharestan watershed