

Master of Science in Cyber-physical and Social System Optimization and Operation Research

Constrained optimization - Practical Session

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Convex Programming Problem -

The Optimization problem of the form:

Min F(x)

subject to :
$$G_i(x) \le 0$$
, where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4,, m$.

is called a Convex Programming Problem if F(x) and $G_i(x)$ (i = 1,2,3,4,....,m) are Convex Functions.

Different formats of Convex Programming Problem -

Optimization Problem	Conditions for Convex Programming Problem
Min F(x) subject to: $G_i(x) \le 0$, (i = 1,2,,m)	F(x) and G _i (x) are convex function
Max F(x) subject to: $G_i(x) \le 0$, (i = 1,2,,m)	$F(x)$ is concave and $G_i(x)$ are convex
Min F(x) subject to: $G_i(x) \le 0$, (i = 1, 2,,m)	F(x) is convex and G _i (x) are concave
Max F(x) subject to: $G_i(x) \le 0$, (i = 1,2,,m)	F(x) and G _i (x) are concave

Solving Convex Optimization Problem using Python CVXPY library -

CVXPY is an open source Python-embedded modelling language for convex optimization problems. It lets you express your problem in a natural way that follows the math, rather than in the restrictive standard form required by solvers.

Steps for solving Convex Optimization problem using CVXPY library -

Step1 - Install and Import the python CVXPY library.

Step2 - Declare the variable involved in the problem using the "cvxpy.Variable()" command.

Step3 – Declare the constraint(equality and inequality constraints) involved in the problem and append all constraints in a python list

Step4 – Declare the objective function using the command either "cvxpy.Minimise(expression)" or "cvxpy.Maximize(expression)"

Step5 - Define the problem using the objective function and defined constrains using the command "cvxpy.Problem(objective function,constraints)"

Step6 – Solve the problem using the command "cvxpy.solve()"

Step7 – Now the optimal value and the variable value is available in the "problem.value()" and "variable.value()" correspondingly

Problem 1 -

1. Min $((x-y)^2)$, s.t -x+y=1 and x-y>=1

Python Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp

# Create two scalar optimization variables.
x = cp.Variable()
y = cp.Variable()

# Create two constraints.
constraints = [x + y == 1,
x - y >= 1]

# Form objective.
obj = cp.Minimize((x - y)**2)

# Form and solve problem.
prob = cp.Problem(obj, constraints)
prob.solve() # Returns the optimal value.
print("status: ", prob.status)
print("optimal value: ", prob.value)
print("optimal var x: ", x.value)
print("optimal var y: ", y.value)
```

Output of the above program -

status: optimal

optimal value: 1.0

optimal var x: 1.0

optimal var y: 1.570086213240983e-22

2. Unconstrained Optimization -

1. Problem 1 – Min $(x_1-4)^2 + 7(x_2-4)^2 + 4x_2$ where $x_1, x_2 \in R$

Python program to solve the above expression using CVXPY library -

```
import cvxpy as cp

# Create two scalar optimization variables.
x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()

#form objective.
obj = cp.Minimize((x1-4)**2 + 7*(x2-4)**2 + 4*x2)

prob = cp.Problem(obj)
#solution.
prob.solve()
print("status: ", prob.status)
print("optimal value: ", prob.value)
print("optimal var x1: ", x1.value)
print("optimal var x2: ", x2.value)
```

Output of the Program -

status: optimal

optimal value: 15.428571428571429

optimal var x1: 4.0

optimal var x2: 3.7142857142857144

I min

To solve this equation

We need to Put

$$\frac{3r}{3x_1} = 0$$
 and $\frac{3r}{3x_2} = 0$
 $\frac{3r}{3x_1} = 0$ and $\frac{3r}{3x_2} = 0$
 $\frac{3r}{3x_1} = 0$
 $\frac{3r}{3x_2} = 0$

when we substitute the above value of x_1 and x_2

is equation 0

which is equal to $\frac{15 + 2777148}{15 + 2777148}$

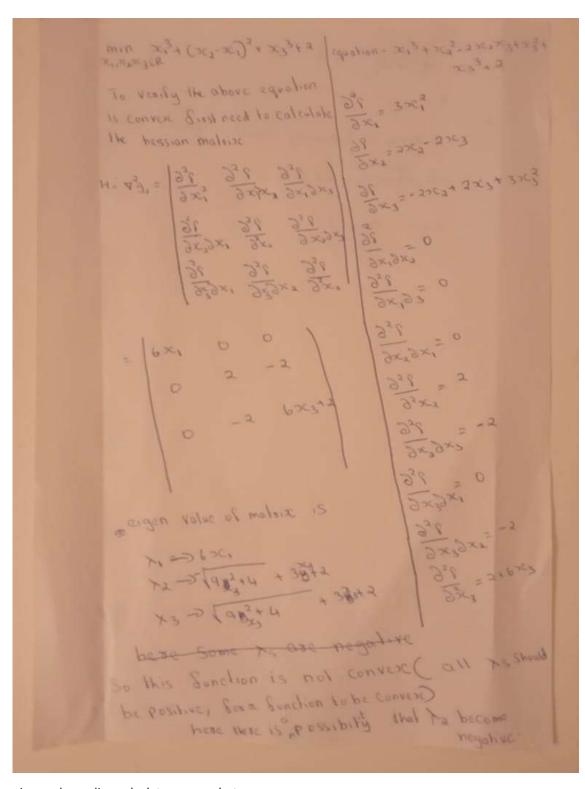
Here I proved that the solution get using the library CVXPY are correct by doing on my own

2. Problem 2 -

Min
$$(x_1^3 + (x_2 - x_3)^2 + x_3^3 + 2)$$
 where $x_1, x_2, x_3 \in R$

Here first need to prove the above equation is convex

For that first need to find the hessian matrix and then calculate the eigen values of the hessian matrix and prove that all the "lambda" values are greater than 0



eigen value online calculator screenshot -

Start from forming a new matrix by subtracting λ from the diagonal entries of the given matrix:

$$\left[egin{array}{cccc} -\lambda + 6x & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 2 - \lambda & -2 \ 0 & -2 & -\lambda + 6y + 2 \end{array}
ight].$$

The determinant of the obtained matrix is $-(-\lambda+6x)(-\lambda^2+6\lambda y+4\lambda-12y)$ (for steps, see <u>determinant calculator</u>).

Solve the equation $-\left(-\lambda+6x\right)\left(-\lambda^2+6\lambda y+4\lambda-12y\right)=0.$

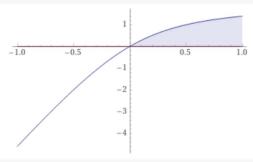
The roots are $\lambda_1=3y-\sqrt{9y^2+4}+2$, $\lambda_2=3y+\sqrt{9y^2+4}+2$, $\lambda_3=6x$ (for steps, see <u>equation solver</u>).

Constraints Calculator by solve the inequality online screenshot –

Input

$$3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 4} + 2 > 0$$

Inequality plot



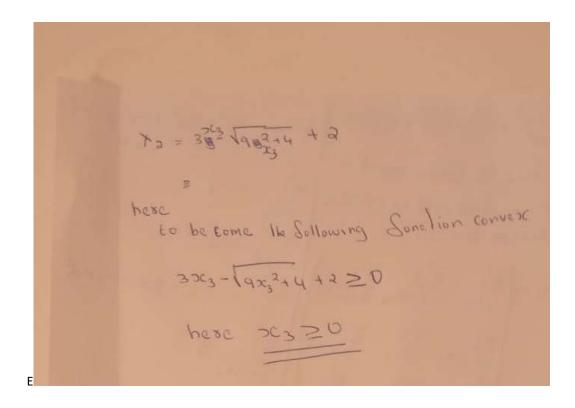
Alternate forms

$$3x + 2 > \sqrt{9x^2 + 4}$$

$$3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 4} > -2$$

Solution

x > 0



Python program to solve the above expression using CVXPY library -

Here I user sympy library to calculate the eigen value and derivative of the function also I used the numpy array

Command - equation.diff(variablename)

```
import cvxpy as cp
from sympy import symbols,Matrix
from numpy.linalg import eig
import numpy as np

#SymPy is a Python library for symbolic mathematics. It aims to become a
full-featured computer algebra system (CAS)
# while keeping the code as simple as possible in order to be
comprehensible and easily extensible.
# SymPy is written entirely in Python.

#Before we can construct symbolic math expressions or symbolic math
equations with SymPy,
# first we need to create symbolic math variables, also called symbolic
math symbols.
x1 = symbols('x1')
x2 = symbols('x2')
x3 = symbols('x3')
equation = x1**3 + (x2-x3)**2 + x3**3 + 2
# sympy library is used to find the derivative of the function
#calculate the derivative of function "equation" with respect to x1
derivative_x1 = equation.diff(x1)
```

```
derivative x3 = equation.diff(x3)
[derivative x2.diff(x1), derivative x2.diff(x2), derivative x2.diff(x3)],
print(matrix)
hessian_matrix = Matrix(matrix)
print("eigen value: ", hessian_matrix.eigenvals())
print(hessian matrix.det())
x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()
x3 = cp.Variable()
obj = cp.Minimize(x1**3 + (x2-x3)**2 + x3**3 + 2)
constraints = [0 <= x3]
prob =cp.Problem(obj,constraints)
prob.solve()
print("status: ", prob.status)
print("optimal value: ", prob.value)
print("optimal var x1: ", x1.value)
print("optimal var x2: ", x2.value)
```

Output -

3. Problem - 3

Min
$$(X_1 - 2)^2 + 3X_2$$
, s,t. -x₁ - x₂ <= -4

Reformulate this problem using the log-barrier function in CVXPY

Log Barrier function -

$$F(x) - \frac{1}{t} \left(\log \left(-G_i(x) \right) \right)$$

Where F(x) is the equation to find the solution and G_i (where i = 1,2,3,4....) are the constraints

Python Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp

x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()

obj = cp.Minimize((x1-2)**2 + 3*x2)
const = [-x1-x2+4<=0]
prob = cp.Problem(obj,const)
prob.solve()

print("status:", prob.status)
print("optimal value", prob.value)
print("optimal var of x1 : ", x1.value)
print("optimal var of x2 : ", x2.value)</pre>
```

Output -

```
Run:

Contrained-Optimization-Problem-3 

Collegers/ARRUN/PycharmProjects/optimization-problem/constrained-Optimization-Problem-3.py

status: optimal value 3.75

optimal var of x1 : 3.5

optimal var of x2 : 8.5

Process finished with exit code 8
```

Reformulating the above problem using the log-barrier function is

Min
$$((X_1 - 2)^2 + 3X_2 - \frac{1}{t} (\log(-(-X_1 - X_2 + 4))))$$

Here t value is 1,100,1000 etc

When k = 1,

Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp

x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()

obj = cp.Minimize((x1-2)**2 + 3*x2 - 1*cp.log(-(-x1-x2+4)))

prob = cp.Problem(obj)
prob.solve()

print("status:", prob.status)
print("optimal value", prob.value)
print("optimal var of x1 : ", x1.value)
print("optimal var of x2 : ", x2.value)
```

Output:

```
Run:

Constrained-Optimization-Problem-3 ×

C:\Users\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-problem\constrained-Optimization-Problem-3.py

status: optimal value 5.848612288668269

optimal var of x2 : 0.83333329278362519

Process finished with exit code 0
```

When k = 100

Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp

x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()

obj = cp.Minimize((x1-2)**2 + 3*x2 - (1/100)*cp.log(-(-x1-x2+4)))

prob = cp.Problem(obj)
prob.solve()

print("status:", prob.status)
print("optimal value", prob.value)
print("optimal var of x1 : ", x1.value)
print("optimal var of x2 : ", x2.value)
```

Output -

```
Run:

C:\Users\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-Problem-3 ×

C:\Users\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-problem\Constrained-Optimization-Problem-3.py

optimal value 3.8178378247468246

optimal var of x1 : 3.580808442678067

optimal var of x2 : 0.5833328788668085

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Put k = 1000,

Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp

x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()

obj = cp.Minimize((x1-2)**2 + 3*x2 - (1/1000)*cp.log(-(-x1-x2+4)))

prob = cp.Problem(obj)
prob.solve()

print("status:", prob.status)
print("optimal value", prob.value)
print("optimal var of x1 : ", x1.value)
print("optimal var of x2 : ", x2.value)
```

Output -

When put k=100000,

Program -

```
import cvxpy as cp
x1 = cp.Variable()
x2 = cp.Variable()
obj = cp.Minimize((x1-2)**2 + 3*x2 - (1/100000)*cp.log(-(-x1-x2+4)))
prob = cp.Problem(obj)
prob.solve()

print("status:", prob.status)
print("optimal value", prob.value)
print("optimal var of x1 : ", x1.value)
print("optimal var of x2 : ", x2.value)
```

Ouput -

```
Runc Constrained-Optimization-Problem-3 ×

C:\Userrs\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-problem-3.py

John Status: optimal value 3.7501361154479807

optimal var of x1 : 3.590800366582439

optimal var of x2 : 0.5008027942659965

Process finished with exit code 0
```

As I observed here that the optimal value has no change when the paremeter k passed a certain limit for example, the optimal solution is almost same, when k= 1000 and k = 100000

3. Modeling Constrained Problems

1. Water resources -

Total water requirement in the city - 500,000 litres

Sources - Reservoir and Stream

Cost – 100 Euro per 1000L for Reservoir and 50 Euro per 1000L for stream

Upper Limit – 100,000 L for stream and from reservoir is unlimited

Pollution – 50 ppm for reservoir and 250 ppm for stream (ppm means One ppm is equivalent to **1 milligram of something per litre of water** (mg/l) or 1 milligram of something per kilogram soil (mg/kg))

Expression -

Variables - Reservoir Quantity and Stream Quantity

Total Cost Reservoir = 100 Euro per 1000L

Toal Cost Stream = 50 Euro Per 1000L

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost } &= \left(\frac{Reservoir\ Quantity * Total\ Cost\ Reservoir}{1000} \right) + \left(\frac{Stream\ Quantity * Total\ Cost\ Stream}{1000} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{Reservoir\ Quantity * 100}{1000} \right) + \left(\frac{Stream\ Quantity * 50}{1000} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Constraints -

- 1. Total quantity of water from both the sources should be equal to 500,000 Reservoir Quantity + Stream Quantity = 500,000
- Stream Quantity should be less than 100,000L Stream Quanity <= 100,000
- 3. The concentration of pollutants in the water served to the city should bed less than 100ppm

Total pollutants =

Reservoir Quantity * 50 + Stream Quantity * 250 = 500,000 * 100

= Reservoir Quantity * 50 + Stream Quantity * 250 = 500,000,00

Python Program to solve the problem -

Output of the Program -

```
Rum Constrained-Optimization-Water-Resources-Problem ×
C:\Users\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-water-Resources-Problem.py
status: optimal
infinised Cost: 45808.08080197324
Water extracted from reservoir: 480808.08083746485
Water extracted from stream: 99999.99996853587

Process finished with exit code 8

Process finished with exit code 8
```

status: optimal

Minimized Cost: 45000.0000197324

Water extracted from reservoir: 400000.00003946485

Water extracted from stream: 99999.99996053507

2. Good Smelling Perfume Problem -

Calculate the least costly way of mixing the 4 blends of essential oils to produce a new perfume.

```
Variables = blendOne, blendTwo, blendThree, blendFour
Expression to calculate total cost =
blendOne * 55 + blendTwo * 65 + blendThree * 35 + blendFour * 85
```

Constraints -

1. The percentage of blend 2 in the perfume must be at least 5% and cannot exceed 20%

```
0.05 <= blendTwo and blendTwo <= .20
```

2. The percentage of blend 3 has to be at least 30%

```
0.30 <= blendThree
```

3. The percentage of blend 1 has to be between 10% and 25%,

```
0.10 <= blendOne and blendOne <= 0.25
```

4. The final percentage of bergamot orange content in the perfume must be at most 50%

```
Total bergamot orange content =
```

```
= blendOne * 0.35 + blendTwo * 0.60 + blendThree * 0.35 + blendFour * 0.40
```

Total bergamot orange content <=0.50

5 . The final percentage of thymus content has to be between 8% to 13%, Total thymus content =

```
= blendOne * 0.15 + blendTwo * 0.05 + blendThree * 0.20 + blendFour * 0.10
```

0.08 <= Total thymus content and Total thymus content <= 0.13

6. The final percentage of rose content must be at most 35%

Total rose content =

```
= blendOne * 0.30 + blendTwo * 0.20 + blendThree * 0.40 + blendFour * 0.20
Total rose content <= 0.35
```

7. The percentage of lily of the valley content has to be at least 19%.

Total Lilly content =

```
= blendOne * 0.20 + blendTwo * 0.15 + blendThree * 0.05 + blendFour * 0.30
0.19 <= Total Lilly content</pre>
```

8. Total sum of variable should be 100%

```
= blendOne + blendTwo + blendThree + blendFour = 1
```

Python Program to solve the Problem –

```
import cvxpy as cp

# variable declaration for blend
blendOne = cp.Variable()
blendTwo = cp.Variable()
blendThree = cp.Variable()
blendFour = cp.Variable()
# equation for the total cost
totalCost = blendOne * 55 + blendTwo * 65 + blendThree * 35 + blendFour *
```

```
beragamotOrange = 0.35 * blendOne + 0.60 * blendTwo + 0.35 * blendThree +
0.40 * blendFour
0.10 * blendFour
 blendFour
 blendFour
probSolve = cp.Problem(calculateTotalCost, constraints)
probSolve.solve()
print("status:", probSolve.status)
print("optimal cost", probSolve.value)
print("Percentage of blend One: ", blendOne.value)
print("Percentage of blend Two: ", blendTwo.value)
print("Percentage of blend Three: ", blendThree.value)
print("Percentage of blend Four: ", blendFour.value)
```

Output -

```
C:\Users\ARUN\PycharmProjects\optimization-problem\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/ARUN/PycharmProjects/optimization-problem/Good-Smelling-Perfume-Problem.py
status: optimal
primal cost 62.999999983623
Percentage of blend One: 0.14090908008931784
Percentage of blend Three: 0.3609080808021845
Percentage of blend Three: 0.3609080808021845
Percentage of blend Three: 0.3609080808021845
Process finished with exit code 0
```

status: optimal

optimal cost 62.999999983623

Percentage of blend One: 0.14000000000931784

Percentage of blend Two: 0.14000000001437302

Percentage of blend Three: 0.300000000021845

Percentage of blend Four: 0.4199999995471754

3. Roadway expenses

```
\begin{split} B_{rural} &= 7000 * (log(1 + x_{rural})) \\ B_{urban} &= 7000 * (log(1 + x_{urban})) \\ Variables &= xRural , xUrban \\ Expression &= Maximise (B_{rural} + B_{urban} + x_{rural} + x_{urban}) \end{split}
```

Python program to solve the problem -

```
import cvxpy as cp

xRural = cp.Variable()
xUrban = cp.Variable()

bRural = 7000 * cp.log(1 + xRural)
bUrban = 5000 * cp.log(1 + xUrban)

equation = bRural + bUrban - xRural -xUrban

netBenefitCalc = cp.Maximize(equation)

constraints = [xRural + xUrban == 200]

problSolution = cp.Problem(netBenefitCalc,constraints)
problSolution.solve()

print("status:", problSolution.status)
print("Optimal Solution", problSolution.value)
print("xRural: ", xRural.value)
print("xUrban: ", xUrban.value)
```

Output:

status: optimal

Optimal Solution 55348.89314799299

xRural: 116.83330317505175 xUrban: 83.1666963297482

3.4 Design your own optimization problem -

My Problem is to calculate how much energy should be produced from various sources like Nuclear Energy, Hydro Power Energy, Fossil Fuels, Renewable Energy Resources.

My country have four different ways to produce energy

- 1. Nuclear Energy
- 2. Hydro Power Energy
- 3. Renewable Energy
- 4. Fossil Fuels

The cost of production for each energy source is different and the total energy needed for my country is 10000kw per day. Also there exist certain criteria that, some energy should take from each energy sources.

This Problem is about calculate the contribution of each energy sources to the total energy with minimal cost.

Sources	Nuclear	Hydro	Renewable	Fossil Fuels
Cost per KW	50 Euro	100 Euro	30 Euro	200 Euro

Total Energy consumption of the country per day – 10,000 kw

Constraints for the above problem -

- Energy taken from the renewable energy sources should be greater than 10 percentage of the total and less than the 20 percentage of the total.
 10<=renewableEnergy , renewableEnergy <= 20
- 2. Energy taken from the nuclear energy sources is greater than the 30 percentage of the total.
 - 30<=nuclearEnergy
- 3. Energy taken from the hydro energy sources is greater than the 20 percentage of the total
 - 20<=hydroEnergy
- 4. Energy taken from the fossil fuel should be greater than 5 percentage and less than 10 percentage of total
 - 10<=fossilFuel and fossilFuel<=20.

Python program of the above problem using the CVXPY library

```
#variable declaration
#total energy from fossil fuel in percentage
fossilFuel = cp.Variable()
#total energy from renewable energy resources in percentage
renewableEnergy = cp.Variable()
#total energy from nulcear energy source in percentage
nuclearEnergy = cp.Variable()
#total energy from hydro energy source in percentage
```

```
costRenewableEnergyPerKW = 30
costNuclearEnergyPerKW = 50
costFossilFuelPerKW
netUsage = cp.Minimize(exp)
constraints = [fossilFuel+renewableEnergy+nuclearEnergy+hydroEnergy ==
5<=fossilFuel,fossilFuel<=10]
probSolve = cp.Problem(netUsage,constraints )
probSolve.solve()
print("status:", probSolve.status)
print("Minimised Cost: ", probSolve.value)
print("Percentage of Total Energy from the Fossil Fuels: ",
fossilFuel.value)
print("Percentage of Total Energy from the Renewable Energy Sources: ",
renewableEnergy.value)
print("Percentage of Total Energy from the Nuclear Energy Sources: ",
nuclearEnergy.value)
hydroEnergy.value)
totalRenewableEnergyValue = (renewableEnergy.value *
```

```
print("Total Energy Consumption of Fossil fuel in
KW",totalFossilEnergyValue)
print("Total Energy Consumption of Nuclear energy in
KW",totalNuclearEnergyValue)
print("Total Energy Consumption of Hydro energy in
KW",totalHydroEnergyValue)
```

Output of the Program -

Values -

status: optimal

Minimised Cost: 635000.0001969272

Percentage of Total Energy from the Fossil Fuels: 4.99999999498858

Percentage of Total Energy from the Renewable Energy Sources:

19.999999873847944

Percentage of Total Energy from the Nuclear Energy Sources: 55.00000127401215

Percentage of Total Energy from the Hydro Energy Sources: 20.00000003860574

Total Energy Consumption of Renewable energy in KW 1999.9999873847946

Total Energy Consumption of Fossil fuel in KW 499.999999498858

Total Energy Consumption of Nuclear energy in KW 5500.000012740122

Total Energy Consumption of Hydro energy in KW 2000.0000003860573

Conclusion -

From this exercise I learned about how to solve the constraint optimization problem using CVXPY python library and also I explored some other python libraries like sympy, for the mathematical calculation which include the differentiation and eigen value calculation. Also the exercise will help solve some application level problems using convex optimization and got chance to design my own problem and solve it using convex optimization. Here I selected the energy consumption problem and

objective of this problem is to calculate the optimal cost and percentage of distribution of the energy from various sources.

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