#### 1

# Assignment 10

## B.Anusha

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/BOJJAVOYINAANUSHA/ ASSIGNMENT10/blob/main/ ASSIGNMENT10/assignment10.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/BOJJAVOYINAANUSHA/ ASSIGNMENT10/blob/main/ ASSIGNMENT10/ASSIGNMENT10.tex

## 1 Question No. 2.12(Optimization)

Reshma wishes to mix two types of food P and Q in such a way that the vitamin contents of the mixture contain at least 8 units of vitamin A and 11 units of vitamin B. Food P costs Rs. 60/kg and Food Q costs Rs. 80/kg. Food P contains 3 units/kg of vitamin A and 5 units/kg of vitamin B while food Q contains 4 units/kg of vitamin A and 2 units/kg of vitamin B. Determine the minimum cost of the mixture.

### 2 Solution

Food	Vitamin A	Vitamin B	Cost
P	3 units/kg	5 units/kg	60 Rs/kg
Q	4 units/kg	2 units/kg	80 Rs/kg
Requirement	8 units/kg	11 units/kg	

TABLE 2.1: Food Requirements

Let the mixture contain x kg of food P and y kg of food Q be y such that

$$x \ge 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$y \ge 0 \tag{2.0.2}$$

According to the question,

$$3x + 4y \ge 8 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$5x + 2y \ge 11\tag{2.0.4}$$

.. Our problem is

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} Z = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 80 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} Z = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 80 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \qquad (2.0.5)$$

$$s.t. \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \le \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \le \mathbf{0} \tag{2.0.7}$$

Lagrangian function is given by

$$L(\mathbf{x}, \lambda) = (60 \ 80)\mathbf{x} + \{[(3 \ 4)\mathbf{x} - 8] + [(5 \ 2)\mathbf{x} - 11] + [(-1 \ 0)\mathbf{x}] + [(0 \ -1)\mathbf{x}]\}\lambda$$

$$(2.0.8)$$

where,

$$\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

Now,

$$\nabla L(\mathbf{x}, \lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 60 + \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 80 + \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 8 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 11 \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.10)

: Lagrangian matrix is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ -80 \\ 8 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.11)

Considering  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  as only active multiplier,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ -80 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.12)

resulting in,

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{-28}{196} & \frac{56}{196} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{70}{196} & \frac{-42}{196} \\ \frac{-28}{196} & \frac{70}{196} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{56}{196} & \frac{-42}{196} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ -80 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \leq \mathbf{0}$$

.. Optimal solution is given by

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.16}$$

$$Z = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 80 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$= (60 \ 80) \binom{2}{\frac{1}{2}} \tag{2.0.18}$$

$$= 160$$
 (2.0.19)

By using cvxpy in python,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.11436237 \\ 0.41422822 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.20}$$

$$Z = 159.999999999$$
 (2.0.21)

Hence  $\sqrt{x=2}$  of food P and  $y=\frac{1}{2}$ of food Q should contained in the mixture and the obtained minimum cost of the mixture is Rs. |Z = 160|.

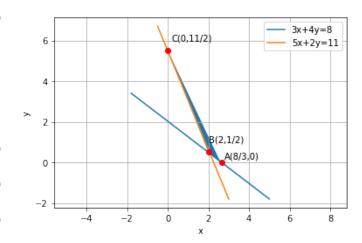


Fig. 2.1: Graphical Solution