

Installation and Start-Up

Foremost, install the “shiny” and “shinythemes” packages. To do this, enter the following commands in the R console:

```
install.packages("shiny")  
install.packages("shinythemes")
```

Make sure to put all of the files from the zip file in the same directory. To start the application, hit the “Run App” button with “DamianExer10.R” opened. Doing this would open this window:

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a blue navigation bar at the top containing three tabs: "CMSC150 Integration - Damian", "Quadratic Spline Interpolation" (which is the active tab), and "Simplex Programming". Below the navigation bar is a light gray container with three input fields on the left and a console output area on the right. The input fields are labeled "Enter x values:", "Enter y values:", and "Enter x value to approximate:". The console output area on the right displays the message "[1] \"Enter valid inputs\"".

Usage of the Quadratic Spline Interpolation Feature

This is the default tab opened and can be accessed by clicking the tab of the same name in the navigation bar. To use the program, enter the x and y values separated by commas. Note that order matters, meaning that the second y value, for instance, must be in correspondence to the second x value. For the x value to approximate, simply enter a single number. Upon entering valid inputs, the result would be automatically printed. If the inputs are still invalid or are made invalid by modifying a previously valid input, “Enter valid inputs” would be printed.

Enter x values:

7, 9, 3, 4.5

Enter y values:

2.5, 0.5, 2.5, 1

Enter x value to approximate:

5

```
[1] "Quadratic Polynomials:"
[1] "function (x) -1 * x + 5.5"
[1] "function (x) 0.64 * x^2 + -6.76 * x + 18.46"
[1] "function (x) -1.6 * x^2 + 24.6 * x + -91.3"
[1] "-----"
[1] "Approximate y-value at 5: 0.66"
```

Usage of the Simplex Programming Feature

Click the tab of the same name in the navigation bar to access this functionality. The user needs to provide three inputs: maximization or minimization, given or new problem, and the values of the constraints and objective function. For the values of the constraints and objective function, enter one constraint per line and separate them by commas.

Per line, enter the values and separate them by commas. Enter only the coefficients. For instance, if the constraint is $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 24$, enter "2,3,1,24,". Note that every constraint must have the same number of values. Hence, if it is missing one variable, simply put it as 0. $2x_1 + x_3 \leq 24$ would be "2,0,1,24,".

Furthermore, if the problem is maximization, the constraints' inequalities should be \leq . Hence, if there are constraints whose inequality is \geq , it should be flipped. To do this validly, multiply the values by -1. For instance, $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \geq 24$ in a maximization problem should be "-2,-3,-1,-24,". Leave constraints with \leq as is.

The opposite is true for minimization, which necessitates that all constraints' inequalities be \geq . Multiply the values of constraints with \leq by -1. $2x_1 + x_3 \leq 24$ would be "-2,0,-1,-24,".

For the objective function, which would be the last input line, multiply the coefficients by -1 and use 0 as the last input value. For instance, $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$ would be "-2,-3,-1,0".

A full example is seen below:

Maximize $Z = 150x_1 + 175x_2 \rightarrow -150,-175,0$

With constraints:

$7x_1 + 11x_2 \leq 77 \rightarrow 7,11,77$

$10x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 80 \rightarrow 10,8,80$

Entering valid inputs would automatically induce the printing of the result:

CMSC150 Integration - Damian

Quadratic Spline Interpolation

Simplex Programming

Maximize ▼

New Problem ▼

Maximization: All constraints should have a \leq inequality. If there are \geq constraints, multiply the values by -1 to flip the inequality. Enter only the coefficients (eg. $x_1 + 8x_3 \leq 9 \rightarrow 1, 0, 8, 9$). For the objective function, the coefficients are multiplied by -1 while the RHS is 0.

Enter constraints and the objective function:

7,11,77,
10,8,80,
-150,-175,0

\$final.tableau

	x1	x2	S1	S2	Z	Ans
1	0	1	0.1852	-0.1296	0	3.889
2	1	0	-0.1481	0.2037	0	4.889
3	0	0	10.1852	7.8704	1	1413.889

\$basic.solution

	x1	x2	S1	S2	Z
Solution	4.889	3.889	0	0	1414

\$opt.val

[1] 1414

The “New/Given Problem” parameter must only be “Given” if the problem is related to the PPE shipping problem presented in the CMSC150 handout. Selecting “Given Problem” would make the program return another value called shipping.num:

Minimize

Given Problem

Minimization: All constraints should have a \geq inequality. If there are \leq constraints, multiply the values by -1 to flip the inequality. Enter only the coefficients (eg. $x_1 + 8x_3 \leq 9 \rightarrow 1, 0, 8, 9$). For the objective function, the coefficients are multiplied by -1 while the RHS is 0.

Enter constraints and the objective function:

```
-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,-310,
0,0,0,0,0,-1,-1,-1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,-260,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-280,
1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,180,
0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,80,
0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,200,
0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,160,
0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,220,
-10,-8,-6,-5,-4,-6,-5,-4,-3,-6,-3,-4,-5,-5,-9,0
```

\$final.tableau

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	x11	x12	x13	x14	x15	Z	Ans
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	6
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	3
3	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	4
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	2
8	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
9	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
11	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	4
12	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	5
13	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	6
16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	220	0	0	100	160	0	180	80	20	0	0	1	3200

\$basic.solution

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	x11	x12	x13	x14	x15	Z
Solution	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	220	0	0	100	160	0	180	80	20	0	0	3200

\$opt.val

[1] 3200

\$shipping.num

	Sacramento	Salt Lake City	Albuquerque	Chicago	New York City
Denver	0	0	80	0	220
Phoenix	0	0	100	160	0
Dallas	180	80	20	0	0