Q1

(d)

 x_2 is part of basis

$$C_B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-\Delta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 \\ -1 & 3 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 - \Delta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \\ 1 - 3\Delta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 Δ has negative impact on x_2 :

$$1-3\Delta < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} < \Delta$$

 $\dot{\cdot\cdot}, C_2=1-\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{3}, x_2=0$ in the optimal solution.

Q2

(a)

Sets

- P players
- C cities
- S positions

Data

- C_p cost of a player $p \in P$
- R_p rating of a player $p \in P$
- $H_{p,c} \in \{0,1\}$ player $p \in P$ is from city $c \in C$
- L_p sqares player $p \in P$ can play
- *B* budget of the team
- M minimum number of cities which must be represented in the team
- \bullet O maximum number of players that can be selected from any one city

Variables

 $x_{p,s} \in \{0,1\}$ - player $p \in P$ play in position $s \in S$

Objective

$$\max \left(\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in S} x_{p,s} \times R_p \right)$$

Constraints

· within budget

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in S} x_{p,s} \times C_p \leq B$$

• all position filled

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in S} x_{p,s} = 9$$

• player plays at most one position

$$\sum_{\{s \in S\}} x_{p,s} \leq 1, \forall p \in P$$

· city reqs

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{\{s \in S\}} x_{p,s} \times H_{p,c} \leq O, \forall c \in C$$

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{c \in C} H_{p,c} \times \sum_{\{s \in S\}} x_{p,s} \geq M$$

(b)

Data

• $A = \{\{0, 1\}, \{0.3\}, ...\}$ - a collection of neighbours

Variables

• $y_a \in \{0,1\}$ - binary variable indicating whether adjacent squares $a \in A$ have players from the same city

Objective

$$\max\left(\left(\sum_{p\in P}\sum_{s\in S}x_{p,s}\times R_p\right)+\left(\sum_{a\in A}y_a\right)\right)$$

Constraints

• $y_a = 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{players}$ on both posistions $s \in a$ are from the same city

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in a} x_{p,s} = 2 \times y_a, \forall a \in A$$

Q3

(a)

Data

- $k_0 = k$ currently owns k sheep
- p_i profit per sheep when sell in year i

Stages

• $0 \le i \le T$ - years

State

• k_i - number of sheep in year i

Action

• $0 \le S_i \le 2 \times k_i$ - number of sheep sold in year i

Value Function

- $V(i,k_i)\coloneqq$ expected profit if we have k_i sheep at the start of year i
- Base case:

$$\forall i, k_i < 0 \longrightarrow V(i, k_i) = 0$$

$$i = T: V(T, k_T) = p_t \times 2 \times k_T$$

• General case:

$$V(i, k_i) = p_i \times S_i + V(i+1, 2 \times k_i - S_i)$$

(b)

1.

Data

- PFG = 0.8 the chance of soil being good with fertiliser the following year given it's good one
- PFB = 0.6 the chance of soil being good with fertiliser the following year given it's bad one
- PG = 0.4 the chance of soil being good without fertiliser the following year given it's good one vear
- PB = 0.1 the chance of soil being good without fertiliser the following year given it's bad one
- $E_S = \begin{cases} 700 \text{ , if } S = 1 \\ 400 \text{ , if } S = 0 \end{cases}$ expectation of growth given soil condition S
- C = 150 Applying fertiliser in a year costs 150

Stages

• $0 \le t \le T$ - years

- $S_t \in \{0,1\}$ the condition of the soil in year t, where
 - ▶ 0 bad
 - ▶ 1 good

Action

- $F_t \in \{0,1\}$ fertilise in year t, where
 - ▶ 0 don't fertilise
 - ▶ 1 fertilise

Value Function

- $V_{t(S_t)} \coloneqq$ expected profit if we start year t with soil condition S_t
- \bullet Base case: The gardener will retire after T years, with the plot then having no value, regardless of the soil condition.

$$t = T, V_{T(S_{\pi})} = 0$$

• General case:

$$V_t(S_t) = \max \left\{ E_{S_t} - C + V_{t+1}^{\text{fertilise}}, E_{S_t} + V_{t+1}^{\text{not fertilise}} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{V}_{t+1}^{\text{fertilise}} = \begin{cases} \text{PFG} \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1 - \text{PFG}) \times V_{t+1}(0) \text{ , if } S_t = 1 \\ \text{PFB} \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1 - \text{PFB}) \times V_{t+1}(0) \text{ , if } S_t = 0 \end{cases}$$