

Q1

(d)

x_2 is part of basis

$$C_B = (2 \ 1-\Delta \ 0)$$

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

Δ has negative impact on x_2 :

$$1 - 3\Delta < 0$$

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

$\therefore, C_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}, x_2 = 0$ 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 - squares player $p \in P$ can play
- B - budget of the team
- M - minimum number of cities which must be represented in the team
- 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

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in S} x_{p,s} \times R_p$$

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_s - adjacent squares of position $s \in S$

Variables

- $y_{p,s}$ - number of adjacent players from the same city $c \in C$ if we put player $p \in P$ at position $s \in S$

Objective

$$\sum_{p \in P} \sum_{s \in S} x_{p,s} \times \left(R_p + \frac{y_{p,s}}{2} \right)$$

Constraints

- $\forall s' \in S, \forall p' \in P, \sum_{s \in A_{s'}} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{p \in P} H_{p,c} \times x_{p,s} = x_{p',s'} \times y_{p',s'}$

Q3

(a)

Data

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

Stages

- $0 \leq i \leq T$ - years

State

- k_i - number of sheep in year i

Action

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

Value Function

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

Stages

- $0 \leq t \leq T$ - years

State

- $S_t \in \{0, 1\}$ - 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

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

$$t = T, V_{T(S_T)} = 0$$

- General case:

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

where

- $V_{t+1}^{\text{fertilise}} = \begin{cases} PFG \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1-PFG) \times V_{t+1}(0), & \text{if } S_t=1 \\ PFB \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1-PFB) \times V_{t+1}(0), & \text{if } S_t=0 \end{cases}$
- $V_{t+1}^{\text{not fertilise}} = \begin{cases} PG \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1-PG) \times V_{t+1}(0), & \text{if } S_t=1 \\ PB \times V_{t+1}(1) + (1-PB) \times V_{t+1}(0), & \text{if } S_t=0 \end{cases}$