MSPA PREDICT 400

Discussion Topic: Week 3 Solving Minimization and Maximization Problems

Introduction

This document presents the results of the third weeks discussion topic for the Masters of Science in Predictive Analytics course: PREDICT 400. This assessment required the student to take a system of equations and extend it into a minimization or maximization problem by adding an extra variable (or variables) and constraints(s). The student was then required to solve the problem using graphical and/or simplex method(s).

Minimization/Maximization Problem

For this assessment, I formed an optimization function with constraints based on the system of linear equations which I used as part of the second weeks discussion topic. The original system of equations is shown below.

$$x - y + \frac{29}{100}z = \frac{-169}{100}$$
 (1)

$$\frac{-17}{20}x + y + \frac{-1}{5}z = \frac{243}{100}$$
 (2)

$$\frac{-47}{20}x + \frac{119}{100}y + z = \frac{-161}{50} \quad (3)$$

Optimize according to 'z'.

$$z = \frac{47}{20}x + \frac{-119}{100}y + \frac{-161}{50}$$

$$z = \frac{47}{20} \left(y + \frac{-29}{100} z + \frac{-169}{100} \right) + \frac{-119}{100} \left(\frac{1}{5} z + \frac{17}{20} x + \frac{243}{100} \right) + \frac{-161}{50}$$

$$z = \frac{23500y - 10115x - 100832}{19195}$$

Utilize the existing system of equations to form constraints for 'x' and 'y', w hilst enforcing an additional maximum constraint on 'y'.

$$y \geq \frac{17}{20}x + \frac{243}{100}$$

$$y \le \frac{493697479}{250000000}x + \frac{-2705882353}{1000000000}$$

$$y \le 10$$

Graphical Method

The optimization problem and inequality constraints are formalized below:

 $Find\ the\ maximum\ value\ of:$

$$z = \frac{23500y - 10115x - 100832}{19195}$$

 $Subject\ to\ the\ constraints:$

$$y \geq \frac{17}{20}x + \frac{243}{100}$$

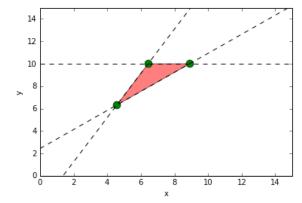
$$y \le \frac{493697479}{250000000} x + \frac{-2705882353}{1000000000}$$

$$y \le 10$$

Plot the inequality constrains.

```
In [1]: #Source: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/17576508/python-matplotlib-drawing-linear-inequality
          -functions
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          \label{from sympy.solvers} \textbf{from sympy.solvers import } \texttt{solve}
          from sympy import Symbol
          %matplotlib inline
          def f1(x):
               return (17/20)*x+(243/100)
          def f2(x):
               return (493697479/250000000) *x+(-2705882353/1000000000)
          def f3(x):
              return -0*x+10
          x = Symbol('x')
          x1, = solve(f1(x)-f2(x))
          x2, = solve(f1(x)-f3(x))
x3, = solve(f2(x)-f3(x))
          y1 = f1(x1)
          y2 = f1(x2)
          y3 = f2(x3)
          plt.plot(x1,f1(x1),'go',markersize=10)
plt.plot(x2,f1(x2),'go',markersize=10)
plt.plot(x3,f2(x3),'go',markersize=10)
          plt.fill([x1,x2,x3,x1],[y1,y2,y3,y1],'red',alpha=0.5)
          xr = np.linspace(0,15,100)
          y1r = f1(xr)

y2r = f2(xr)
          y3r = f3(xr)
          plt.plot(xr,y1r,'k--')
          plt.plot(xr,y2r,'k--')
          plt.plot(xr,y3r,'k--')
          plt.xlim(0,15)
          plt.ylim(0,15)
          plt.ylabel("y")
          plt.xlabel("x")
          plt.show()
```



```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

y_values = [y1, y2, y3]
x_values = [x1, x2, x3]
op_values = np.array([y_values, x_values, range(0,3)])

df_optimization = pd.DataFrame(op_values.T, columns = ["y", "x", "z"])

for index, row in df_optimization.iterrows():
    x = row["x"]
    y = row["y"]
    z = (-10115*x+23500*y-100832)/19195
    row["z"] = z

df_optimization
```

Out[2]:

	у	x	z
0	6.31116921920377	4.56608143435738	0.0674427164763631
1	10.0000000000000	8.90588235294118	2.29669184683511
2	10.0000000000000	6.43404255311176	3.59925290832376

```
In [3]: print("Maximum value of z: ", df_optimization['z'][2])
    print("when y: ", df_optimization['y'][2])
    print("and x: ", df_optimization['x'][2])
```

Maximum value of z: 3.59925290832376 when y: 10.000000000000 and x: 6.43404255311176