

作业 121090699 hw1

1. (a) Decision variables = quantity  $x$  of the first type product, quantity  $y$  of the second type product.

Objective = maximize daily profit =  $(9x - 1.2x) + (8y - 0.9y) = 7.8x + 7.1y$

Constraints = ① assembly labor =  $\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{2}y \leq 90$

② testing =  $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}y \leq 80$

The optimization problem can be written as =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } x, y && 7.8x + 7.1y \\ & \text{subject to} && \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{2}y \leq 90 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}y \leq 80 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

(b) standard form =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } x && -7.8x_1 - 7.1x_2 \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + s_1 = 90 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x_1 + \frac{1}{6}x_2 + s_2 = 80 \\ & x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Decision variables = additional  $z$  assembly labor.

The optimization problem can be written as =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{max } 7.8x + 7.1y - 8z \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{2}y - z \leq 90 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}y \leq 80 \\ & z \leq 40 \\ & x, y, z \geq 0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

see code = 9.1.m

Status: Solved  
Optimal value (cvx\_optval): +2724

$x_1 =$   
240.0000

$x_2 =$   
120.0000

(d) Daily profit maximization = 2724

240 first type products, 120 second type products.

2. Define  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is the set of locations, and  $E$  is the set of pairs of regions.

$W = \{w_{ij}\}$  is the set of cost of moving a car between each pair of regions.

Decision variables = use  $x_{ij}$  to denote moving  $x_{ij}$  cars from  $i$  to  $j$ .

Optimization formulation =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} x_{ij} \\ & \text{subject to} && \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{i1} - \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{1j} \geq 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{2j} - \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{i2} &\leq 135 \\ \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{i3} - \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{3j} &\geq 200 \\ \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{4j} - \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{i4} &\leq 220 \\ \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{5i} - \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{ij} &\leq 220 \\ \sum_{i,j} x_{ij} &\leq 110 \\ \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{2j} &\leq 335 \\ \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{i3} &\leq 400 \\ \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{4j} &\leq 420 \\ \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{5i} &\leq 610 \\ x_{ij} &\geq 0, \forall (i,j) \in E \end{aligned}$$

Status: Solved  
Optimal value (cvx\_optval): +2400

see code = q2.m.

X =

0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
40.0000	0.0000	200.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Hence, least cost 2400.

move 20 cars from 2 to 4.

move 40 cars from 4 to 1.

move 200 cars from 4 to 3.

3. see attached code (q3.m)

(If there was no edge for (i,j),  
set  $W(i,j) = 100$ .)

Optimal path =  $S \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow T$

Optimal length = 8

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>> q3
Input an n*n matrix W(n>2): [100,5,4,100,100,100,100,100;
5,100,100,3,100,7,100,100;
4,100,100,100,1,2,100,100;
100,3,100,100,2,100,100,100;
100,100,1,2,100,100,2,5;
100,7,2,100,100,100,100,3;
100,100,100,100,2,100,100,1;
100,100,100,100,5,2,1,100]
```

Status: Solved  
Optimal value (cvx\_optval): +8

X =

-0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	1.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000

4. (a)  $\min z x + 3|y-x|$

s.t.  $|x+2| + |y| \leq 5$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

This can be equivalently written as =

Define  $z = |y-x|$ ,  $Q = |x+2|$ ,  $M = |y|$ .

$\min z x + 3z$

s.t.  $z \geq y-x$

$z \geq x-y$

$Q + M \leq 5$

$Q \geq x+2$

$Q \geq -x-2$

$M \geq y$

$M \geq -y$

(b)  $\min c^T x + f(d^T x)$

s.t.  $Ax \geq b$

where  $x, c, d \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $f(\alpha) = \max\{\alpha, 0, 2\alpha - \varphi\}$  for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .

This can be equivalently written as =

Define  $y = f(d^T x) = \max\{d^T x, 0, 2d^T x - \varphi\}$ .

minimize  $x, y \quad c^T x + y$

s.t.  $y \geq d^T x$

$y \geq 0$

$y \geq 2d^T x - \varphi$

$Ax \geq b$

(c) min  $c^T x$

s.t.  $\|Ax - b\|_\infty \leq \delta$

$x \geq 0$

where  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .

This can be equivalently written as =

minimize  $x \quad c^T x$

s.t.  $A_i x - b_i \leq \delta, \forall i \in [n]$

$b_i - A_i x \leq \delta, \forall i \in [n]$

$x \geq 0$