HW 8: Integer programs and duality

1. ABC investments

The variables are

- 1. S[i], (S is the short for selection), which only has 0 and 1 inside, indicating if a investment is made for the i_{th} option;
- 2. I[i], (I is the short for investment), indicating how much investment is made for the i_{th} option;

The constraints are:

```
1. \sum_i I_i = 80;

2. S only contains 0 and 1;

3. I_5 <= I_2 + I_4 + I_6;

4. if S_3 = 1, then S_6 = 1, or, if S_6 = 0, then S_3 = 0;

5. S_i Min_i \le I_i \le S_i Max_i where Min_i and Max_i is the minimum and maximum investment for the i_{th} option;
```

The obejective is to maximum $\sum_{i} I_{i} P_{i}$, where P_{i} is the return of the i_{th} option.

In [1]:

```
1 using JuMP, Gurobi
   m1_test = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
    set_silent(m1_test);
    option = [3 27 13; 2 12 9; 9 35 17; 5 15 10; 12 46 22; 4 18 12];
 6
    select = @variable(m1_test, [1:6, 1:1], Bin);
 7
    invest = @variable(m1_test, [1:6,1:1]);
    @constraint(m1_test, sum(invest) == 80);
 9
    @constraint(m1_test, invest[5]<=(invest[2] + invest[4] + invest[6]));</pre>
10
11
12
    for i=1:6
13
      if i==3
         @constraint(m1_test, invest[i] <= select[i]*select[6]*option[i,2]); ## if opt6 is 0, then</pre>
14
15
         @constraint(m1_test, invest[i] >= select[i]*select[6]*option[i,1]); ## if opt6 is 1, then
16
      else
         @constraint(m1_test, invest[i] <= select[i]*option[i,2]);</pre>
17
18
         @constraint(m1_test, invest[i] >= select[i]*option[i,1]);
19
      end
20
21
    @objective(m1_test, Max, sum(select .*invest .*option[:, 3] ./100));
22
23
    optimize!(m1_test);
24
```

```
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```

In [2]:

```
println("The maximum return is \$$(round.(objective_value(m1_test), digits =6)) million ");
println("The investment is $(round.(value.(invest), digits =6)) (million dollars) for these six
```

The maximum return is \$13.5 million The investment is [0.0; 0.0; 35.0; 5.0; 22.5; 17.5] (million dollars) for these six op tions.

2. Lagrangian duality

a)

The variables are x_1 and x_2 ; The constraint is $x_1 \ge 1$; The objective is to minimize $\frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$;

In [3]:

```
1 using Gurobi, JuMP;
```

In [4]:

```
1    m2a = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
2    set_silent(m2a);
3    x = @variable(m2a, [1:2, 1:1]);
4    @constraint(m2a, x[1] >= 1 );
5    @objective(m2a, Min, (x[1]^2 + x[2]^2)/2);
6    optimize!(m2a);
7    primal_optimal = objective_value(m2a);
```

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In [5]:

```
println("The optimal primal value p* is $(primal_optimal)");
```

The optimal primal value p* is 0.5

b)

The Lagrangian
$$L(x_1,x_2,\lambda) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2) + \lambda(1-x_1)$$
 $L(x_1,x_2,\lambda) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2\lambda x_1) + \lambda = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2\lambda x_1 + \lambda^2) - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 + \lambda = \frac{1}{2}((x_1-\lambda)^2 + x_2^2) - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2$ The dual $g(\lambda) = \min \frac{1}{2}((x_1-\lambda)^2 + x_2^2) - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 + \lambda$ As $\min \frac{1}{2}((x_1-\lambda)^2 + x_2^2) = 0$, we have $g(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 + \lambda$ $(s.t \quad \lambda \geq 0)$

In [6]:

```
m2b = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
set_silent(m2b);
dvariable(m2b, lambda >= 0);
dobjective(m2b, Max, -0.5 * lambda^2 + lambda);
optimize!(m2b);
dual_optimal = objective_value(m2b);
```

```
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```

In [7]:

```
1 println("The optimal dual value d* is $(dual_optimal)");
```

The optimal dual value d* is 0.5

d)

Slater condition is staisfied in this question. Let's look at the Lagrange function: $L(x_1, x_2, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2) + \lambda(1 - x_1)$ has two terms where the both of them are convex. Thus, this problem is convex; also, there exists x satisfying 1 - x < 0, so this question is trictly feasible;

Thus the strong duality holds.

3. Laurent goes to the gym

In [8]:

```
1  using JuMP, Gurobi
2  Require = [310;100;355;130;395;160;375;160;355;160;330;160;310;160;290;160];
3
```

a)

The variable is n_{iw} , the PAIR number of plates with weight w in the i_{th} exercise.

The constraints are

- 1. n_{iw} is integer
- 2. $\sum_{w} 2 * n_{iw} w + 45 = r_i$, where r_i is the required weight for the i_{th} exercise, and 45 is the weight of the steel bar

The objective is to minimize $\sum_{w} n_{iw}$ for the i_{th} exercise

In [9]:

```
1
    W = [2.5;5;10;25;45];
 2
   m3a = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
 3
    set_silent(m3a);
 4
 5
    schedule_1 = zeros(length(W), length(Require));
 6
 7
 8
    for i = 1:length(Require)
 9
     n_pairs = @variable(m3a, [1:length(W), 1:1], Int);
10
      @constraint(m3a, n_pairs .>= 0);
      @constraint(m3a, (2 * sum(n_pairs .* W) )+ 45== Require[i]);
11
12
      @objective(m3a, Min, sum(n_pairs));
13
      optimize!(m3a);
      schedule_1[:,i] = (value.(n_pairs)).*2;
14
15
    end
```

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In [10]:

```
using NamedArrays;

Exercises = collect(1:length(Require));
Weights = ["2.5", "5", "10", "25", "45"];
#NamedArray((schedule_1'), (Weights, Exercises), ("Plates", "Exercise"))
println(NamedArray(convert.(Int, schedule_1'), (Exercises, Weights), ("Exe", "Plates")));
println("The exercises are sorted by set. Every pair (e.g 3 and 4) are in the same set.");
```

```
16×5 Named Array{Int64,2}
Exe \ Plates | 2.5
                5 10 25 45
          2
            0
               2
                     2
1
                  6
2
         2
            0 0 2
                     0
            0 4
3
          0
                  0 6
            2 2
4
          2
                  2
5
          0
            2 2
                  2 6
          2
            0 2 0 2
6
7
            2 0
          0
                  2 6
8
          2
            0
               2
                  0 2
            0
               4
                  0 6
9
          0
          2
            0
               2 0 2
10
          2
             2
11
                0 0
                      6
          2
            0
                2 0 2
12
13
          2
            2
                2 2 4
          2 0
                2
                   0
                      2
14
15
          2
             2
                0
                   2
                      4
          2
            0
                2
                   0
                      2
16
```

The exercises are sorted by set. Every pair (e.g 3 and 4) are in the same set.

b)

The variable is n_{iw} , the PAIR number of plates with weight w in the i_{th} exercise. The constraints are

1. n_{iw} is integer

- 2. $\sum_{w} 2 * n_{iw} w + 45 = r_i$, where r_i is the required weight for the i_{th} exercise, and 45 is the weight of the steel bar
- 3. $n_{iw} \leq n_{w_{purchase}}$, where $n_{w_{purchase}}$ is the number of plates with weight w purchased.

The objective is to minimize $\sum_{u} n_{w_{purchase}}$.

In [11]:

```
1
    W = [2.5;5;10;25;45];
 2
   m3b = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
 3
    set_silent(m3b);
 4
 5
    #schedule_1 = zeros(length(W), length(Require));
 6
    n_purchase_pairs = @variable(m3b, [1:length(W), 1:1], Int);
 7
   n_pairs = @variable(m3b, [1:length(W), 1:length(Require)], Int);
 9
    for i = 1:length(Require)
      #@constraint(m3b, n_pairs[:,i])
10
11
      @constraint(m3b, n_pairs[:,i] .>= 0);
      @constraint(m3b, (2 * sum(n_pairs[:,i] .* W) )+ 45== Require[i]);
12
13
      @constraint(m3b, n_pairs[:,i] .<= n_purchase_pairs);</pre>
14
    end
15
    @objective(m3b, Min, sum(n_purchase_pairs));
16
17
    optimize!(m3b);
    convert.(Int,2*(value.(n_pairs)'))
```

```
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```

Out[11]:

```
16×5 Array{Int64,2}:
2 2 2 2 4
2 0 0 2 0
0 2 2 4 4
2 2 2 2 0
0 2 2 2 6
2 0 2 0 2
0 2 0 2 6
2 0 2 0 2
0 2 2 4 4
2 0 2 0 2
2 0 0 4 4
2 0 2 0 2
2 2 2 2 4
2 0 2 0 2
2 2 0 2 4
2 0 2 0 2
```

In [12]:

```
Purchased = convert.(Int,value.(n_purchase_pairs) .*2);
println("The number of each bumber is :")
println(Weights);
println(Purchased);
```

```
The number of each bumber is:
["2.5", "5", "10", "25", "45"]
[2; 2; 2; 4; 6]
```

c)

The variable is n_{iw} , the PAIR number of plates with weight w in the i_{th} exercise.

The constraints are

- 1. n_{iw} is integer
- 2. $\sum_{w} 2 * n_{iw} w + 45 = r_i$, where r_i is the required weight for the i_{th} exercise, and 45 is the weight of the steel bar
- 3. $n_{iw} \leq n_{w_{purchase}}$, where $n_{w_{purchase}}$ is the number of plates with weight w purchased.

The objective is to minimize $\sum_{w} n_{iw}$ for the i_{th} exercise.

In [13]:

```
Purchased = value.(n_purchase_pairs);
 1
 2
 3
    W = [2.5;5;10;25;45];
 4
 5
    m3c = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer);
 6
    set_silent(m3c);
 7
 8
    schedule_2 = zeros(length(W), length(Require));
 9
10
    for i = 1:length(Require)
      n_pairs = @variable(m3c, [1:length(W), 1:1], Int);
11
12
      @constraint(m3c, n_pairs .>= 0);
      @constraint(m3c, n_pairs <= Purchased);</pre>
13
      @constraint(m3c, (2 * sum(n_pairs .* W) )+ 45== Require[i]);
14
15
      @objective(m3c, Min, sum(n_pairs));
      optimize!(m3c);
16
17
      schedule_2[:,i] = (value.(n_pairs)).*2;
18
```

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In [14]:

```
Exercises = collect(1:length(Require));
Weights = ["2.5", "5", "10", "25", "45"];
#NamedArray((schedule_1'), (Weights, Exercises), ("Plates", "Exercise"))
println(NamedArray(convert.(Int, schedule_2'), (Exercises, Weights), ("Exe", "Plates")));
println("The exercises are sorted by set. Every pair (e.g 3 and 4) are in the same set.");
```

16×5 Named Array{Int64,2}

Exe \ Pla	tes	2.5	5 ! L	5 1	0 25	45
1	2	2	2	2	4	
2	2	0	0	2	0	
3	0	2	2	4	4	
4	2	2	2	2	0	
5	0	2	2	2	6	
6	2	0	2	0	2	
7	0	2	0	2	6	
8	2	0	2	0	2	
9	0	2	2	4	4	
10	2	0	2	0	2	
11	2	0	0	4	4	
12	2	0	2	0	2	
13	2	2	2	2	4	
14	2	0	2	0	2	
15	2	2	0	2	4	
16	2	0	2	0	2	
The everc	icac	ara	SOT	ha+	hv sa	t Fyery nair (e g 3 and 4

The exercises are sorted by set. Every pair (e.g 3 and 4) are in the same set.

In[]:

```
1
```