chebyshev

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1 Chebyshev center

Find the center and radius of the smallest sphere that encloses the polyhedron defined by the inequalities

```
\{2x - y + 2z \le 2, -x + 2y + 4z \le 16, x + 2y - 2z \le 8, x \ge 0, y \ge 0, z \ge 0\}
```

```
[]: A = [2 -1 2; -1 2 4; 1 2 -2; -1 0 0; 0 -1 0; 0 0 -1];
     b = [2; 16; 8; 0; 0; 0]
     numinequalities = 1:length(b);
     sizex = 1:3;
     #If you have not used LinearAlgebra before, make sure to install it with
     #using Pkg
     #Pkq.add("LinearAlgebra")
     using JuMP, HiGHS, LinearAlgebra
     println(norm(A[1,:]))
    nA = norm(A[1,:])
     m = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
     @variable(m, r >= 0)
                                    # radius
     @variable(m, x[sizex])
                                     # coordinates of center
     @constraint(m, inequality[i in numinequalities], sum(A[i,j]*x[j] for j in_

sizex) + r*norm(A[i,:]) <= b[i])</pre>
     @objective(m, Max, r)
                             # maximize radius
     status = optimize!(m)
     center = value.(x)
     radius = value(r)
     println("The coordinates of the Chebyshev center are: ", center)
    println("The largest possible radius is: ", radius)
```

3.0 Presolving model

```
6 rows, 4 cols, 18 nonzeros
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Presolve : Reductions: rows 6(-0); columns 4(-0); elements 18(-0)
Solving the presolved LP
Using EKK dual simplex solver - serial
                  Objective
                                 Infeasibilities num(sum)
  Iteration
               -9.9999824871e-01 Ph1: 6(11989.4); Du: 1(0.999998) Os
               -7.5000000000e-01 Pr: 0(0) 0s
Solving the original LP from the solution after postsolve
Model
       status
                   : Optimal
Simplex
          iterations: 6
Objective value
                : 7.500000000e-01
                              0.00
HiGHS run time
The coordinates of the Chebyshev center are: [0.75, 3.25, 0.75]
The largest possible radius is: 0.75
```

[]: