

# VG441 Problem Set 3

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## 1 Problem 1

The problem can be consider as a MILP in the following ways:

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^m s_i$$

s.t.

$$s_i = \{0, 1\}, \forall i = 0, 1 \dots m$$

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & e_j \in S_i \\ 0 & e_j \notin S_i \end{cases}$$

$$y_j = \max\{s_1 x_{1j}, s_2 x_{2j} \dots s_i x_{ij}\} = 1, \forall j = 0, 1 \dots n$$

$i$  is the number of sets,  $s_i$  represents whether we select it,  $s_i = 1$  if we select the  $i_{th}$  set, otherwise 0  $j$  is the number of elements, and  $x_{ij}$  represents whether  $e_j \in S_i$ , if it's covered by  $S_i$ , then 1, otherwise 0.  $y_j$  represents whether the  $j_{th}$  element  $e_j$  is covered by our selection, it's 1 if covered, otherwise 0. Hence all  $y_j$  should be 1 because we want to cover all elements.

Our objective is to minimize the sum of  $x_{s_i}$ , which represents the number of set selected.

```
Using license file C:\Users\PANDA\gurobi.lic
Academic license - for non-commercial use only
Gurobi Optimizer version 9.0.2 build v9.0.2rc0 (win64)
Optimize a model with 48 rows, 53 columns and 61 nonzeros
Model fingerprint: 0x2644511e
Model has 8 general constraints
Variable types: 48 continuous, 5 integer (5 binary)
Coefficient statistics:
  Matrix range    [1e+00, 1e+00]
  Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00]
  Bounds range    [1e+00, 1e+00]
  RHS range       [1e+00, 1e+00]
Presolve removed 48 rows and 53 columns
Presolve time: 0.01s
Presolve: All rows and columns removed

Explored 0 nodes (0 simplex iterations) in 0.02 seconds
Thread count was 1 (of 8 available processors)

Solution count 1: 4

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
Best objective 4.000000000000e+00, best bound 4.000000000000e+00, gap 0.0000%
s= [1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
```

Figure 1: Result from Gurobi

According to solution from Gurobi, we get that we should choose  $S_1, S_3, S_4, S_5$  so that all elements are covered, the minimize number of set is 4.

## 2 Problem 2

For a Fractional Knapsack problem, the object is:

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^n v_i x_i$$

s.t.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n s_i x_i \leq B$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq 1, \forall i$$

According to greedy algorithm, we need to create a new list  $[\frac{v_1}{s_1} \geq \frac{v_2}{s_2} \dots \geq \frac{v_i}{s_i}]$ , and the solution is  $x = [1, 1 \dots 1, x_k, 0 \dots, 0]$  such that  $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} s_i + x_k s_k = B$ , then the value of object function is  $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} v_i + x_k v_k$ .

Assume we can have a better solution by taking items with total  $\Delta s$  from the greedy algorithm solutions and add items with total  $\Delta s'$  to it.  $\Delta s \geq \Delta s' \geq 0$  because  $\sum_{i=1}^k s_i \leq B$

The value we take with  $\Delta s$  is bounded by  $\frac{v_k}{s_k} \Delta s \leq \Delta v \leq \frac{v_1}{s_1} \Delta s$

The value we can add with  $\Delta s'$  is also bounded by  $0 \leq \Delta v' \leq \frac{v_k}{s_k} \Delta s' \leq \frac{v_k}{s_k} \Delta s$

Hence the net value we can add  $\Delta v' - \Delta v \leq \frac{v_k}{s_k} \Delta s - \frac{v_k}{s_k} \Delta s = 0$

Therefore, we can't add any value to the solution from greedy algorithm anymore, and it gives the optimal solution.

## Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from gurobipy import *
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#
data = pd.DataFrame(pd.read_csv('D:\PANDA\Study\VG441\Homework\Problem Set 3\Data.csv'))
data = data.iloc[:, 1:]
m = data.shape[0]
n = data.shape[1]
#
X = []
t = []
for i in range(m): X.append(list(data.loc[i]))
WW = Model()
s = WW.addVars(m, vtype=GRB.BINARY, name="set_if_selected") # m sets
y = WW.addVars(n, name="element_if_covered") # n elements covered
WW.setObjective(quicksum(s), GRB.MINIMIZE)
for i in range(0, m):
    t.append(WW.addVars(n))
    WW.addConstrs(t[i][j] == s[i]*X[i][j] for j in range(n))
WW.addConstrs(y[j] == max_(t[i][j] for i in range(m)) for j in range(n))
WW.addConstrs(y[j] == 1 for j in range(n))
WW.optimize()
print('s=',WW.getAttr('X',s).values())
```