

Department of Economics and Management Institute for Operations Research (IOR) Optimization under Uncertainty Prof. Dr. Steffen Rebennack

Excercise Submission Winter Semester 2024/25

First Name Last Name Student ID: Study Program (B.Sc.)

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## Solutions to Task 2

The uncertainty set can generally be described as follows:

$$\mathcal{U} = \left\{ \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} (c^0)^\top & d^0 \\ \hline A^0 & b^0 \end{array} \right]}_{D^0} + \sum_{\ell=1}^L \zeta_\ell \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} (c^\ell)^\top & d^\ell \\ \hline A^\ell & b^\ell \end{array} \right]}_{D^\ell} \, \middle| \, \zeta \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

For the task, among other things, the objective function is given by

min 
$$0.22x_1+0.18x_2+0.07x_3+0.14x_4+0.55x_5+0.1x_6+0.54x_7+0.28x_8+3.2x_9$$
  
and the second constraint is

$$0.35x_1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 + 25x_5 + 3.5x_6 + 9x_7 + 2.5x_8 + 21x_9 \ge 56$$

required.

First, the second constraint must be converted to standard form. This is done by multiplying the inequality by -1:

$$-0.35x_1 - 7x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 - 25x_5 - 3.5x_6 - 9x_7 - 2.5x_8 - 21x_9 < -56$$

From the corresponding considerations, the nominal data matrix  $D_2^0$  can be directly derived:

$$D_2^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.22 & 0.18 & 0.07 & 0.14 & 0.55 & 0.1 & 0.54 & 0.28 & 3.2 & 0 \\ -0.35 & -7 & -1 & -2 & -25 & -3.5 & -9 & -2.5 & -21 & -56 \end{pmatrix}$$

The uncertainties affect all coefficients of the objective function, as well as the nutrient values for proteins, fats, calcium and vitamin B2. Additionally, there is a fluctuation in the minimum protein requierement of 10g. All values can be taken from the table in the task description.

Therefore, it is crucial to calculate the uncertainties of the objective and constraint functions in absolute values. The uncertainty magnitude can then be represented as follows:

$$OF = \begin{pmatrix} 0.06 & \underbrace{0.027}_{0.18 \times 0.15} & \underbrace{0.014}_{0.07 \times 0.2} & 0.04 & 0.1 & \underbrace{0.025}_{0.1 \times 0.25} & \underbrace{0.216}_{0.54 \times 0.4} & 0.1 & \underbrace{1.28}_{3.2 \times 0.4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$CF = \begin{pmatrix} \underbrace{-0.07}_{-0.35 \times 0.2} & \underbrace{-0.7}_{-7 \times 0.1} & \underbrace{-0.2}_{-1 \times 0.2} & \underbrace{-0.1}_{-2 \times 0.05} & \underbrace{-0.25}_{-25 \times 0.01} & \underbrace{-0.35}_{-3.5 \times 0.1} & \underbrace{-0.09}_{-9 \times 0.01} & \underbrace{-0.25}_{-2.5 \times 0.1} & \underbrace{-3.15}_{-21 \times 0.15} \end{pmatrix}$$

Based on these values, all shift matrices  $D_2^{\ell}$  can be calculated: