

# MAT3007: Optimization - Assignment 1

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September 19, 2018

## Problem 1

(a) Let  $x$  and  $y$  be the number of the first type product and the second type product produced by the company, respectively. The optimization problem can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize}_{x,y} && 7.8x + 7.1y \\ & \text{subject to} && \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{3}y \leq 90 \\ & && \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{3}y \leq 80 \\ & && x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The standard form of the LP is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize}_{x,y} && -7.8x - 7.1y \\ & \text{subject to} && \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{3}y + s_1 = 90 \\ & && \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{3}y + s_2 = 80 \\ & && x, y, s_1, s_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(c) The problem can be easily incorporated into the linear optimization formulation as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize}_{x,y,z} && 7.8x + 7.1y - 7z \\ & \text{subject to} && \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{3}y - z \leq 90 \\ & && \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{3}y \leq 80 \\ & && z \leq 50 \\ & && x, y, z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(d) The optimal solution is  $x = 360$ ,  $y = 0$ . The optimal value is 2808.

Attached is the MATLAB code:

```

1 %% Problem 1(d)
2
3 cvx_begin quiet
4 variables x y;
5     maximize 7.8*x + 7.1*y
6     subject to
7         1/4*x + 1/3*y <= 90;
8         1/8*x + 1/3*y <= 80;
9         [x, y] >= 0;
10 cvx_end
11
12 [x y]
13 cvx_optval

```

## Problem 2

This can be equivalently written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{minimize} && 2x_2 + a \\
 &\text{subject to} && b + c \leq 5 \\
 &&& a \geq x_1 - x_3 \\
 &&& a \geq -x_1 + x_3 \\
 &&& b \geq x_1 + 2 \\
 &&& b \geq -x_1 - 2 \\
 &&& c \geq x_2 \\
 &&& c \geq -x_2 \\
 &&& x_3 \geq -1 \\
 &&& x_3 \leq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Its standard form is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{minimize} && 2x_2 + a \\
 &\text{subject to} && b + c + s_1 = 5 \\
 &&& a - s_2 = x_1 - x_3 \\
 &&& a - s_3 = -x_1 + x_3 \\
 &&& b - s_4 = x_1 + 2 \\
 &&& b - s_5 = -x_1 - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c - s_6 &= x_2 \\
c - s_7 &= -x_2 \\
x_3 - s_8 &= -1 \\
x_3 + s_9 &= 1 \\
s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7, s_8, s_9 &\geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

### Problem 3

Let  $x_{ijg}$  denote the number of students of grade  $g$  who live in neighborhood  $i$  and go to school  $j$ . The optimization problem can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{minimize } \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{g \in G} d_{ij} x_{ijg} \\
&\text{subject to } \sum_{j \in J} x_{ijg} = S_{ig} \quad \forall i \in I, g \in G \\
&\quad \sum_{i \in I} x_{ijg} \leq C_{ig} \quad \forall j \in J, g \in G \\
&\quad x_{ijg} \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

### Problem 4

I use  $w_{ij}$  to denote the cost of moving a car between region  $i$  and region  $j$ ,  $x_{ij}$  is the number of cars moved from region  $i$  to region  $j$ .  $i, j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ . The optimization problem can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{minimize } \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} x_{ij}, \quad \forall i \neq j \\
&\text{subject to } 115 - \sum_{j \neq 1} x_{1j} + \sum_{i \neq 1} x_{i1} = 200 \\
&\quad 385 - \sum_{j \neq 2} x_{2j} + \sum_{i \neq 2} x_{i2} = 500 \\
&\quad 410 - \sum_{j \neq 3} x_{3j} + \sum_{i \neq 3} x_{i3} = 800 \\
&\quad 480 - \sum_{j \neq 4} x_{4j} + \sum_{i \neq 4} x_{i4} = 200 \\
&\quad 610 - \sum_{j \neq 5} x_{5j} + \sum_{i \neq 5} x_{i5} = 300
\end{aligned}$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0, \quad \forall i \neq j$$

The optimal cost is 11370. The optimal solution is moving 115 cars from region 4 to region 2, moving 165 cars from region 4 to region 3, moving 85 cars from region 5 to region 1, and moving 225 cars from region 5 to region 3. Attached is the MATLAB code:

```

15 %% Problem 4
16
17 - M = 100;
18 - W = [M, 10, 12, 17, 34;
19       10, M, 18, 8, 46;
20       12, 18, M, 9, 27;
21       17, 8, 9, M, 20;
22       34, 46, 27, 20, M];
23
24 - [n, ~] = size(W);
25
26 - cvx_begin
27 - variables x(n,n)
28 - minimize sum(sum(W .* x))
29 - subject to
30 -     115 - sum(x(1,:)) + sum(x(:,1)) == 200;
31 -     385 - sum(x(2,:)) + sum(x(:,2)) == 500;
32 -     410 - sum(x(3,:)) + sum(x(:,3)) == 800;
33 -     480 - sum(x(4,:)) + sum(x(:,4)) == 200;
34 -     610 - sum(x(5,:)) + sum(x(:,5)) == 300;
35 -     x == 0
36 - cvx_end
37 - x
38 - optval == cvx_optval

```

## Problem 5

The optimization problem can be formed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{maximize} && \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} (1 - x_i x_j) \\
 & \text{subject to} && x_i, x_j \in \{1, -1\} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n
 \end{aligned}$$