CS524 - Homework 1 # Check JuMP version Pkg.status("JuMP") # Install optimizers using Pkg Pkg.add("SCS") Pkg.add("ECOS") Pkg.add("Clp") Pkg.add("LinearAlgebra") Status `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Project.toml` [4076af6c] JuMP v0.22.2 **Resolving** package versions... No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Project.toml` No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Manifest.toml` **Resolving** package versions... No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Project.toml` No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Manifest.toml` **Resolving** package versions... No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Project.toml` No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Manifest.toml` **Resolving** package versions... No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Project.toml` No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.7/Manifest.toml` QUESTION 1a: Clp vs. ECOS vs. SCS Clp gives an integer solution (1, 3, 3) whereas ECOS and SCS return a floating point solution (1.7, 3, 1.6) Both are optimal solutions but Clp has exact values which I believe is better due to less variation. Also Clp had the fastest runtime. QUESTION 1b: Model using Clp using JuMP, Clp, ECOS, SCS, LinearAlgebra # obj: $\max 6x - 2y + 3z$ $\# con: 2x - y + z \le 2$ 0 <= x <= 3 0 <= y <= 3 0 <= z <= 3A = [2 -1 1; 1 0 0; 0 1 0; 0 0 1];b = [2; 3; 3; 3];m = Model(with optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)) $@variable(m, x[1:3] \ge 0) # init x variables$ \emptyset objective(m, Max, 6*x[1] - 2*x[2] + 3*x[3])**for** i = 1:size(A,1) @constraint(m, A[i,:]'*x <= b[i])</pre> end println(m) println("Using Clp optimizer") optimize!(m) println("Solution is: ", termination status(m)) println("The optimal solution is: ", objective_value(m)) println("The values are: ", value.(x)) # println("Using ECOS optimizer") # set_optimizer(m, ECOS.Optimizer) # @time optimize!(m); # println("Solution is: ", termination_status(m)) # println("The optimal solution is: ", objective_value(m)) # println("The values are: ", value.(x)) # println("Using SCS optimizer") # set optimizer(m, SCS.Optimizer) # @time optimize!(m); # println("Solution is: ", termination_status(m)) # println("The optimal solution is: ", objective_value(m)) # println("The values are: ", value.(x)) Max 6 x[1] - 2 x[2] + 3 x[3]Subject to $2 \times [1] - \times [2] + \times [3] \le 2.0$ $x[1] \le 3.0$ $x[2] \le 3.0$ $x[3] \leq 3.0$ $x[1] \geq 0.0$ $x[2] \geq 0.0$ $x[3] \geq 0.0$ Using Clp optimizer Solution is: OPTIMAL The optimal solution is: 9.0 The values are: [1.0, 3.0, 3.0] Coin0506I Presolve 1 (-3) rows, 3 (0) columns and 3 (-3) elements Clp0006I 0 Obj -0 Dual inf 8.999998 (2) Clp0006I 1 Obj 9 Clp0000I Optimal - objective value 9 Coin0511I After Postsolve, objective 9, infeasibilities - dual 0 (0), primal 0 (0) Clp0032I Optimal objective 9 - 1 iterations time 0.002, Presolve 0.00 **QUESTION 1c: Optimal solution** The optimal objective value is 9 and x1 = 1, x2 = 3, x3 = 3**QUESTION 1d: Infeasible solution** In [353... bad m = Model(with optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)); $@variable(bad m, x[1:3] \ge 0);$ **for** i = 1:size(A,1) @constraint(bad_m, A[i,:]'*x >= b[i]); # change to >= to cause infeasible (used to be <=)</pre> end @objective(bad m, Max, 6*x[1] - 2*x[2] + 3*x[3]); print(bad_m) println() optimize!(bad_m); println("Solution is: ", termination status(bad m)) # infeasible or unbounded $\max 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$ Subject to $2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \ge 2.0$ $x_1 \geq 3.0$ $x_2 \geq 3.0$ $x_3 \geq 3.0$ $x_1 \geq 0.0$ $x_2 \geq 0.0$ $x_3 \geq 0.0$ Solution is: DUAL INFEASIBLE Coin0508I Presolve thinks problem is unbounded Clp3003W Analysis indicates model infeasible or unbounded Clp0006I 0 Obj 0 Primal inf 11 (4) Dual inf 8.9999998 (2) Clp0006I 1 Obj 9e+10 Clp0006I 1 Obj 4.5e+11 Clp0002I Dual infeasible - objective value 4.5e+11 Clp0032I DualInfeasible objective 4.5e+11 - 1 iterations time 0.002 QUESTION 2a: Formulate Stigler optimization problem Decision variables: food type (77 types) • nutrient (calories, protein, calcium, iron, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, ascorbic acid) Objective: • minimize diet cost while meeting the recommended nutrient amount Constraints: • RDA of the 9 nutrients **QUESTION 2b: Implementation** In [355... using CSV using DataFrames using JuMP, Clp, LinearAlgebra raw = CSV.read("stigler.csv", DataFrame) # import Stigler's data set as a dataframe (m,n) = size(raw)# m = number of rows, n = number of columns n nutrients = 2:n # indices of columns containing nutrients (skip the first one) n foods = 2:m# indices of rows containing food names (skip the two first ones) nutrients = names(raw)[n nutrients] # the list of nutrients # the list of foods foods = raw[n foods,1] data = Matrix(raw[n foods, n nutrients]) # put the data about nutrients and foods into an array lower = Vector(raw[1,n nutrients]) # lower[i] is the minimum daily requirement of nutrient i. stigler = Model(with optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)) @variable(stigler, f[1:length(foods)]>=0) @objective(stigler, Min, sum(f)) for i in 1:length(nutrients) @constraint(stigler, data[:,i]'*f >= lower[i]) end optimize!(stigler); solution = objective value(stigler) values = value.(f) println("Solution status: ", termination_status(stigler)) println("The diet cost per day = ", solution) println("The diet cost per year = ", solution*365) println("The amount of each food: ") for i in 1:length(foods) if values[i] != 0 end end println() Solution status: OPTIMAL The diet cost per day = 0.10866227820675685The diet cost per year = 39.66173154546625 The amount of each food: Wheat Flour (Enriched) -> 0.02951906167648827 Liver (Beef) -> 0.0018925572907052643 Cabbage -> 0.011214435246144865 Spinach -> 0.005007660466725203 Navy Beans, Dried -> 0.061028563526693246 Coin0506I Presolve 9 (0) rows, 76 (-1) columns and 569 (-1) elements Clp0006I 0 Obj 0 Primal inf 5.1310537 (9) Clp0006I 6 Obj 0.10866228 Clp0000I Optimal - objective value 0.10866228 Coin0511I After Postsolve, objective 0.10866228, infeasibilities - dual 0 (0), primal 0 (0) Clp0032I Optimal objective 0.1086622782 - 6 iterations time 0.002, Presolve 0.00 **QUESTION 2c: Analysis** An optimal solution was possible. The solution to the model I created was not super far off from Stigler's guess. Although, my diet cost is lower by 0.27 at \$39.66 My diet consisted of: Wheat Flour (Enriched) • Liver (Beef) Cabbage Spinach • Navy Beans, Dried QUESTION 2d: Vegetarian diet By having a vegetarian only diet, the minimum cost per year is higher at \$39.80 This is expected because an alternative needs to be found to satisfy protein intake. And this alternative (in this case its evaporated milk) costs more. In [356... # The following are meats that should be excluded: Sirloin Steak Round Steak 26 Rib Roast 27 Chuck Roast Plate 29 *Liver (Beef)* Leg of Lamb Lamb Chops (Rib) Pork Chops *Pork Loin Roast* Bacon Ham, smoked Salt Pork Roasting Chicken 38 Veal Cutlets 39 Salmon, Pink (can) Pork and Beans (can) # Create a new data set from the original data but without the meats listed above vege_data = data[1:end .!= 25,:] # removes entry 25 vege_foods = foods[1:end .!= 25] for i in 1:15 # removes other meat entries vege_data = vege data[1:end .!= 25,:] vege_foods = vege_foods[1:end .!= 25] end vege_data = vege_data[1:end .!= 43,:] # removes final meat entry vege_foods = vege_foods[1:end .!= 43] veg = Model(with_optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)) @variable(veg, f[1:length(vege foods)]>=0) @objective(veg, Min, sum(f)*365) for i in 1:length(nutrients) @constraint(veg, vege_data[:,i]'*f >= lower[i]) end optimize!(veg); solution = objective_value(veg) values = value.(f) println("Solution status: ", termination_status(veg)) println("The diet cost per year = ", solution) println("The amount of each food: ") for i in 1:length(vege foods) if values[i] != 0 println(" ", vege_foods[i], " -> ", values[i]) end end Solution status: OPTIMAL The diet cost per year = 39.79866435040896 The amount of each food: Wheat Flour (Enriched) -> 0.035455581408887715 Evaporated Milk (can) -> 0.008591461668763569 Cabbage -> 0.011249517312443502 Spinach -> 0.005112832613199645 Navy Beans, Dried -> 0.04862804357316849 Coin0506I Presolve 9 (0) rows, 59 (-1) columns and 446 (-1) elements Clp0006I 0 Obj 0 Primal inf 5.2797523 (9) Clp0006I 7 Obj 39.798664 Clp0000I Optimal - objective value 39.798664 Coin0511I After Postsolve, objective 39.798664, infeasibilities - dual 0 (0), primal 0 (0) Clp0032I Optimal objective 39.79866435 - 7 iterations time 0.002, Presolve 0.00 **QUESTION 3a: Transform LP** z_1 is unbounded so we use trick 5: $u \geq 0, v \geq 0$ and $z_1 = u - v$ z_2 , z_3 , z_4 need to be nonnegative so we use trick 7: $0 \le t \le 6 \text{ and } z_2 = t - 1$ $0 \le r \le 6 \text{ and } z_3 = r - 1$ $0 \leq w \leq 2$ and $z_4 = w - 2$ $-z_1+6z_2-z_3+z_4\geq -3$ needs to be an equality so we use trick 4: $(u-v)-6(t-1)+(r-1)-(w-2)\leq 3$ $u - v - 6t + 6 + r - 1 - w + 2 - 3 \le 0$ u - v - 6t + r - w + s = -4 and s > 0 $z_3+z_4\leq 2$ needs to be an equality so we use trick 4: $r-1+w-2 \le 2$ $r+w-5 \leq 0$ $r+w+q=5 ext{ and } q \geq 0$ $7z_2 + z_4 = 5$ needs to be using the new variables so we just substitute: 7(t-1) + (w-2) = 57t - 7 + w - 2 = 57t + w = 14maximize $3z_1-z_2$ needs to converted to a minimize so we use trick 1: maximize 3(u-v)-(t-1)maximize 3u - 3v - t + 1minimize -3u + 3v + t - 1minimize -3u + 3v + tNew LP: minimize -3u + 3v + tsubject to: u-v-6t+r-w+s=-47t + w = 14r + w + q = 5 $u,v,t,r,w,s,q\geq 0$ $t,r \leq 6$ $w \leq 2$ where: $z_1 = u - v$ $z_2 = t - 1$ $z_3 = r - 1$ $z_4 = w - 1$ original cost = -(new cost) + 1In [357... # Vector values: A, x, b, c [u]") println(" [V]") println(" println(" [1 -1 -6 1 -1 1 0]b = [14] $c = [-3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]")$ println("A = [0 0 7 0 1 0 0] x = [r][0 0 0 1 1 0 1] println(" [W] [5]") println(" [s]") println(" [q]") [u] [V] [1 -1 -6 1 -1 1 0] $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = [0 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]$ x = [r]b = [14] $c = [-3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$ $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]$ [W] [5] [S] [q] Question 3b: Modelling both LPs In [1]: using JuMP, Clp, LinearAlgebra # original LP model m_orig = Model(with_optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)) @variable(m orig, z1) @variable(m_orig, -1 <= z2 <= 5)</pre> @variable(m_orig, -1 <= z3 <= 5)</pre> $@variable(m orig, -2 \le z4 \le 2)$ @objective(m_orig, Max, 3*z1 - z2) @constraint(m_orig, $-z1 + 6*z2 - z3 + z4 \ge -3$) @constraint(m orig, 7*z2 + z4 == 5)@constraint(m_orig, z3 + z4 <= 2)</pre> optimize!(m_orig) println("ORIGINAL LP MODEL") Solution is: ", termination_status(m_orig)) println(" The optimal solution is: ", objective value(m orig)) println(" println(" The values are: ") z1 = ", value.(z1), " z2 = ", value.(z2), " z3 = ", value.(z3), " z4 = ", value.(z4)) println(" println() ORIGINAL LP MODEL Solution is: OPTIMAL The optimal solution is: 25.28571428571429 The values are: z1 = 8.571428571428571 z2 = 0.42857142857142855z3 = -1.0 z4 = 2.0Coin0506I Presolve 0 (-3) rows, 0 (-4) columns and 0 (-8) elements Clp3002W Empty problem - 0 rows, 0 columns and 0 elements Clp0000I Optimal - objective value 25.285714 Coin0511I After Postsolve, objective 25.285714, infeasibilities - dual 0 (0), primal 0 (0) Clp0032I Optimal objective 25.28571429 - 0 iterations time 0.002, Presolve 0.00 In [2]: using JuMP, Clp, LinearAlgebra # transformed LP model m alt = Model(with optimizer(Clp.Optimizer)) A = [1 -1 -6 1 -1 1 0; 0 0 7 0 1 0 0; 0 0 0 1 1 0 1]b = [-4; 14; 5] $c = [-3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$ c = c'@variable(m alt, x[1:7]>=0)set_upper_bound(x[3], 6) set_upper_bound(x[4], 6) set_upper_bound(x[5], 4) @objective(m_alt, Min, sum(c[i]*x[i] for i=1:size(c,1))) for i in 1:size(A,1) @constraint(m_alt, A[i,:]'*x == b[i]) end optimize!(m alt) println("TRANSFORMED LP MODEL") Solution is: ", termination status(m alt)) println(" The optimal solution is: ", objective value(m alt)) println(" The values are: ") println(" values = value.(x) for i in 1:length(values) println(" ", x[i], " = ", values[i]) end println(" When coverted into the original variables we get:") z1 = ", values[1]-values[2])println(" println(" z2 =", values[3]-1) z3 = ", values[4]-1) println(" z4 = ", values[5]-2) println(" optimal solution = ", -objective value(m alt) + 1) println(" println(" This matches the above.") println() TRANSFORMED LP MODEL Solution is: OPTIMAL The optimal solution is: -24.28571428571429 The values are: x[1] = 8.571428571428571x[2] = 0.0x[3] = 1.4285714285714286x[4] = 0.0x[5] = 4.0x[6] = 0.0x[7] = 1.0When coverted into the original variables we get: z1 = 8.571428571428571z2 = 0.4285714285714286z3 = -1.0z4 = 2.0optimal solution = 25.28571428571429 This matches the above. Coin0506I Presolve 0 (-3) rows, 0 (-7) columns and 0 (-11) elements Clp3002W Empty problem - 0 rows, 0 columns and 0 elements Clp0000I Optimal - objective value -24.285714 Coin0511I After Postsolve, objective -24.285714, infeasibilities - dual 0 (0), primal 0 (0) Clp0032I Optimal objective -24.28571429 - 0 iterations time 0.002, Presolve 0.00