# Linear Programming in the Standard Form: Example for Criss-cross and Interior Point algorithm

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### 1. Introduction

For linear programming or optimization (LP, LO) problems, several algorithms exist, e.g. Simplex method [1]. Two methods and their time complexity will be discussed in detail and an example is given. LP problems can be formulated in standard form and augmented (slack) form.

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The Simplex method constructs a feasible solution at a vertex of the feasible region (that must be a polytope): It "follows" the path on the edges of the region with non-decreasing values of the objective function until an optimum is reached (see Figure 1)

. . .

The time complexity of the Simplex algo. is polynomial O(2<sup>n</sup>) [2]. Problem...

...

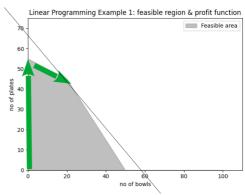


Figure 1: Simplex Algorithm

#### **Hints:**

- You will use THIS template. NO other document templates.
- Topic from teacher until Friday.
- Students can modify the title → ask the teacher
- Copy & paste Internet → F 100% fail
- No teamwork
- Introduction around 1 page or more. Should NOT cover basic topics, e.g. Matrix, Integral, LP
- Math. background should be given to extend that you understand the topic.
- Pictures are YOUR own creation.
- References are important.
- Goal the introduction: understand the topic and problem  $\rightarrow$  mention the solution
- Pictures: Right size, the are not bigger than necessary, not too small. Third of column (33%), see my example
- More than 30% of a chapter is picture  $\rightarrow$  F
- Do NOT forget a caption for code, pictures, formulas, tables (with number)

# 2. Criss-cross and Interior Point algorithm

Criss-cross algorithms are in fact a family of algorithms. The principle is that they "visit all 2D corners of a (perturbed) cube in dimension D [..], in the worst case [3]. Basis is the LP definition as follows

 $Ax = b \ (or \ge, \le) \ and \ x \ge 0 \ (constraints) \ where \ c \in R_n, \ b \in R_m, \ and \ A \in R^{m^*n}$ 

The formula for the variance  $\sigma 2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N}$  shows the relationship to standard deviation.

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Step 1: .....

## **Hints:**

- Describe in detail the approaches, method: Math., steps, easy mini-example
- Does NOT contain ANY Python, C++, Java code.
- Mathematical formulas MUST be created with the formula editor (NO pictures) with font size 10
- Understand the algorithms → advantages? Solution for the problem (see Introduction), e.g. discuss how the algo. are "better" in terms of Big O (time complexity), pro and cons
- >= 2 pages
- Copy and paste  $\rightarrow$  F

# 3. Example

For the example I chose the following pictures:

1. A purple cat with the ocean background: the reason is that I want to examine the preservation of the color (purple has a high blue ... The cat has a clear shape .... edge, fur ... details. Minimum resolution is HD .... (see Figure 2).

2. ...

. . .

The following libraries in Python are available:

1. Pulp: .... has a problem with certain assignment problem ... 2....



Figure 2: Orginal lovely cats

# Explanation of the code:

1. Firstly, the coefficient matrix A needs to be defined. We use the data from the example pictures (see Figure 2). This is needed for the criss-cross algorithm as an input.

Listing 1: Provide a matrix for A

2. Step 2 of the algorithm...

#### **Hints:**

- This section contains min. 60 % text (not only code), e.g. explanations.
- Do NOT just dump your code here in this document, i.e. if this section contains only code  $\rightarrow$  grade F
- Real-life example, do NOT just use some abstract numbers
- Listings (code) MUST use mono font with size 10
- Understand the data, e.g. for images: resolution, format, original image, type / intensity noise, color space ...
- Give reasons why you chose this data
- For the program example: Clarify what the programmatic alternatives are, e.g. library, implementation from someone else, own implementation. Give a reason why you picked the lib/impl. for this example
- Follow the algorithms from sec. 2: Connect the section 2 algorithm and this example
- NEVER give an explanation like "I found that in the Internet". "I think that it is good."
- Copy and paste  $\rightarrow$  F
- >= 3 pages
- Cross-references: sources, figures, tables etc.

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# 4. Summary and Discussion

It could be shown that the Criss-cross algorithm that is a basis-exchange algorithm has an disadvantage compared to interior-point methods that move through the interior of the feasible region, because the time complexity is not polynomial (at least in the case of the Projective algorithm of Karmarkar) ...

## **Hints:**

- Write a meaningful summary. Argue with hard facts
  - Do NOT write "algorithm A is better or faster than B".
  - Prove with hard facts, e.g. algorithm A has O(2n) and B has O(log n). Therefore ...
- NEVER make a statement like "I learned a lot.", "This is very interesting", "It was very difficult", "I like it"
- Discussion part should lead the way into further work, examples, theory, e.g. "In this report I could not go further into the variants of the interior-point methods. There are promising variants like .... that should be considered ... in practice." [3]
- ½ -1 page

# 5. References

- [1] Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein. Introduction to Algorithms, Second Edition. MIT Press and McGraw-Hill, 2001. ISBN 0-262-03293-7. Section 29.3, p. 692 ff.
- [2] Klee, V. and Minty, G. How Good Is the Simplex Algorithm? In Inequalities. Academic Press, New York (1972), p. 233

## **Hints:**

- A reference is a scientific source (book, paper, published). If source has more than 4 pages, you MUST also refer to the page
- NOT a reference
  - source code hosting web pages, e.g. github.com
  - wikipedia.org
  - marketing material, e.g. company "ABC"
  - web page about data science, pyhton
- >= 10 scientific references (digital lib from ACM, IEEE, CS), Google books, publisher, e.g. Springer, Elsevier, ...
- Reference should contain ISBN, ISSN, DOI, or link
- Students have 2 ½ weeks time: Ask questions and follow these requirements!

## **General Hints:**

- The report is >= 7 pages
- Scoring: Report: 50%, Midtermin exam: 50%, Presentation: Bonus
- 2 days after submission:
  - On June 5, chat session with questions and answers, e.g. "Why exactly did you use this dataset?"
  - Student will answer via chat immediately.
    - Student answer the question: OK
    - Student cannot answer the question: follow-up questions, is student cannot answer→ grade F
- You must submit 4 files
  - Submit the PDF and the Office document (Word, OpenOffice or LibreOffice):
     <student-name><number>.doc
  - Submit the code separately = separate file <student-name><number>.py
  - Provide data as zip file <student-name><number>data.zip