CS 524

HW7 Sparsh Agarwal 9075905142

Q1. The optimization problem can be modelled such that all the points are in a circle and we need to find the circle with minimum radius. We take norm of each point from a variable center nd whichever center gives the minimum radius, we choose that center and radius for optimal circle

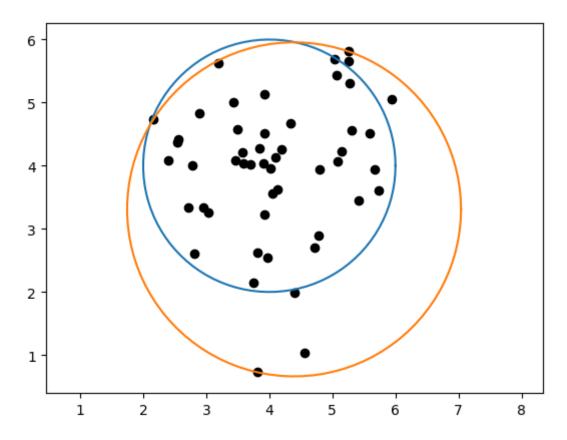
In [1]: using JuMP, Gurobi, PyPlot # println(randn(2,50)) X = 4 + randn(2,50) # generate 50 random pointst = linspace(0,2pi,100) # parameter that traverses the circle r = 2; x1 = 4; x2 = 4 # radius and coordinates of the center m = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0)) @variable(m, u[1:2]) @variable(m, radius>=0) @constraint(m, cstr[i in 1:50], norm(X[:,i] - u) <= radius)</pre> @objective(m, Min, radius) solve(m) plot(x1 + r*cos.(t), x2 + r*sin.(t)) # plot circle radius r with center (x1,x2)x1 = getvalue(u[1])x2 = getvalue(u[2])r = getvalue(radius) plot(x1 + r*cos.(t), x2 + r*sin.(t))scatter(X[1,:], X[2,:], color="black") # plot the 50 points axis("equal") # make x and y scales equal

INFO: Recompiling stale cache file /Users/sparshagarwal/.julia/lib/v0.
6/StaticArrays.ji for module StaticArrays.

INFO: Recompiling stale cache file /Users/sparshagarwal/.julia/lib/v0.
6/JuMP.ji for module JuMP.

INFO: Recompiling stale cache file /Users/sparshagarwal/.julia/lib/v0.
6/Gurobi.ji for module Gurobi.

INFO: Recompiling stale cache file /Users/sparshagarwal/.julia/lib/v0.
6/PyPlot.ji for module PyPlot.

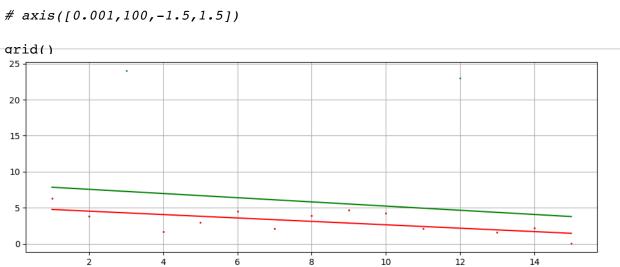


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Out[1]: (1.48205232890878, 7.304007063427961, 0.3956323855503639, 6.26661091581 4293)

Q2. a)

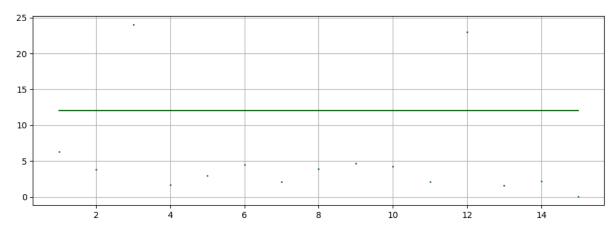
```
In [8]: using JuMP, Gurobi, PyPlot
        x = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15]
        y = [6.31 \ 3.78 \ 24 \ 1.71 \ 2.99 \ 4.53 \ 2.11 \ 3.88 \ 4.67 \ 4.25 \ 2.06 \ 23 \ 1.58 \ 2.17
         0.021
        x1 = [1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15]
        y1 = [6.31 \ 3.78 \ 1.71 \ 2.99 \ 4.53 \ 2.11 \ 3.88 \ 4.67 \ 4.25 \ 2.06 \ 1.58 \ 2.17 \ 0.02]
        k = 1
        n = length(x)
        A = ones(n,k+1)
        for i = 1:n
             for j = 1:k+1
                 A[i,j] = x[i]^{(k+1-j)};
             end
        end
        m = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0))
         @variable(m, u[1:k+1])
         @objective(m, Min, sum((y' - A*u).^2))
        status = solve(m)
        uopt = getvalue(u)
         # println(y')
        n1 = length(x1)
        A1 = ones(n1,k+1)
         for i = 1:n1
             for j = 1:k+1
                 A1[i,j] = x1[i]^{(k+1-j)};
             end
        end
        m1 = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0))
         @variable(m1, u1[1:k+1])
         @objective(m1, Min, sum((y1' - A1*u1).^2))
        status = solve(m1)
        ulopt = getvalue(u1)
        npts = 100
        xfine = linspace(1,15,npts)
         ffine = ones(npts)
         for j = 1:k
             ffine = [ffine.*xfine ones(npts)]
        end
        yfine = ffine * uopt
        ylfine = ffine * ulopt
        figure(figsize=(12,4))
        plot( x, y, "g.", markersize=2)
        plot( x1, y1, "r.", markersize=2)
        plot( xfine, yfine, "g-")
        plot( xfine, ylfine, "r-")
```



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Q2. b)

```
In [9]: using JuMP, Gurobi, PyPlot
         x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12 \ 13 \ 14 \ 15]
         y = [6.31 \ 3.78 \ 24 \ 1.71 \ 2.99 \ 4.53 \ 2.11 \ 3.88 \ 4.67 \ 4.25 \ 2.06 \ 23 \ 1.58 \ 2.17
         0.021
         k = 1
         n = length(x)
         A = ones(n,k+1)
         for i = 1:n
              for j = 1:k+1
                  A[i,j] = x[i]^{(k+1-j)};
              end
         end
         m = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0))
         @variable(m, u[1:k+1])
         @variable(m, t[1:n])
         @expression(m, yexp, y - u'*A')
         @constraint(m, yexp .<= t )</pre>
         @constraint(m, -yexp .<= t )</pre>
         @objective(m, Min, sum(t) )
         status = solve(m)
         uopt = getvalue(u)
         # println(y')
         npts = 100
         xfine = linspace(1,15,npts)
         ffine = ones(npts)
         for j = 1:k
              ffine = [ffine.*xfine ones(npts)]
         end
         yfine = ffine * uopt
         figure(figsize=(12,4))
         plot( x, y, "g.", markersize=2)
         plot( xfine, yfine, "g-")
         # axis([0.001,100,-1.5,1.5])
         grid()
```



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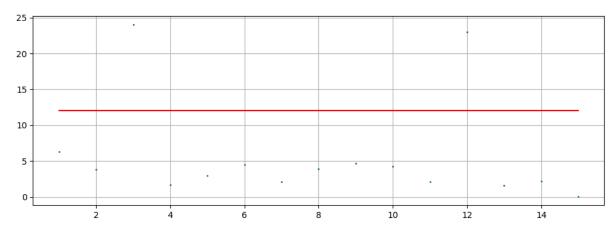
Q2. c)

```
In [10]: using JuMP, Gurobi, PyPlot
          x = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15]
          y = [6.31 \ 3.78 \ 24 \ 1.71 \ 2.99 \ 4.53 \ 2.11 \ 3.88 \ 4.67 \ 4.25 \ 2.06 \ 23 \ 1.58 \ 2.17
          0.021
          k = 1
          M = 1
          n = length(x)
          A = ones(n,k+1)
          for i = 1:n
              for j = 1:k+1
                   A[i,j] = x[i]^{(k+1-j)};
              end
          end
          npts = 100
          xfine = linspace(-3,3,npts)
          ffine = ones(npts)
          for j = 1:k
              ffine = [ffine.*xfine ones(npts)]
          end
          for ix = 1: npts
              m = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0))
              @variable(m, w \le M)
              @variable(m, v \ge 0)
              @constraint(m, xfine[ix] <= w+v )</pre>
              @constraint(m, -xfine[ix] <= w+v )</pre>
              @expression(m, result, w^2 + 2*M*v)
              @objective(m, Min, result )
              solve(m)
              yfine[ix] = getvalue(result)
          end
          m1 = Model(solver=GurobiSolver(OutputFlag=0))
          @variable(m1, u[1:k+1])
          @variable(m1, w[1:n] <= 1)</pre>
          @variable(m1, v[1:n] >= 0)
          @expression(m1, expr, y - u'*A')
          @expression(m1, finexp, w.^2 + 2*v)
          @constraint(m1, expr .<= w+v )</pre>
          @constraint(m1, -expr .<= w+v )</pre>
          @objective(m1, Min, sum(finexp) )
          solve(m1)
          yloss = getvalue(finexp)
          uopt = getvalue(u)
          xnewfine = linspace(1,15,npts)
          fnewfine = ones(npts)
          for j = 1:k
              fnewfine = [fnewfine.*xnewfine ones(npts)]
          end
```

```
ynewfine = fnewfine * uopt

print(length(yloss))
# print(x)
# print(getvalue(w))
# print(getvalue(expr))
# print(getvalue(expr))

figure(figsize=(12,4))
plot( x, y, "g.", markersize=2)
# plot( x, finexp, "g.", markersize=2)
# plot( xfine, yfine, "g-")
plot( xnewfine, ynewfine, "r-")
# # axis([0.001,100,-1.5,1.5])
grid()
```



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```

Q3. a) On last page.

Q3. b)

In [4]: using JuMP, Mosek, PyPlot m = Model(solver=MosekSolver(LOG=0)) @variable(m, x) @variable(m, y) @variable(m, z) @NLconstraint(m, log(exp(log(1/500) + x + y - z) + exp(log(1/500) + y) + exp(log(1/500) + y + z)) <= 0) @constraint(m, z - y <= log(0.1)) @objective(m, Min, -x-2y) status = solve(m) println("T = ", exp(getvalue(x))) println("r = ", exp(getvalue(y))) println("w = ", exp(getvalue(z)))</pre>

```
T = 23.840213331845

r = 46.390451441171

w = 4.639040228736584
```

A30 XITN/U + X2 N + X3N W & Cmox more (xy7n2) x11x29d3, xy>,0 Truin <7 < Track T,n, w 7/0 rmin & n & Nmox wmin & W & wman w < 0-12 min (1/2) st ditriu + dzr+ d3 NW & (mon Town SI 0.12 d11×21 ×31 dy ≥0 The x Tyman &1 Tong w >0 w min <1 Wmod &1 =) n=log T , y=log n, z=log w min (log (e-n-2y-log 24)) log (e log (x) + n + y - 2 + e log (x2) + y + e log (x3) + y + 2/60 log (en-log Tmox) ≤0 log (e^z -y - log 0.1) € 0 log (e log min-n) <0 log (ey-logrman) €0 log (de e logrmin - y) < 0 log (ez-log wmon) <0 log ce log wmin - z) ≤0

=) min (-n-zy-log xy) log Truin < x < log Truck st log rmin & y & log rmex log wmin < Z < log wmon 2-yell < log 0.1 log (e log (inon) + n + y - z + e log (d2) + y + e log (32) + y + z) < 0 This is a conver problem A3) 10 dig & 2 g & 3 g & y = 1 g Cmen = 500 :. min (-2-2y) st of n s op -0 5 y 5 00 -0 5 z 5 00 2-y & log 0.1 log (e log (500) + x+y-z + e log (500) +y + e log (500) +y+z) <