CS 524 HW9 Sparsh Agarwal 9075905142

Q1. Democrats advantage is shown in solution

```
In [31]: A = [80 34]
                60 44
                40 44
                20 24
                40 114
                40 64
                70 14
                50 44
                70 54
                70 64];
         r = A[:,1];
         d = A[:,2];
         using JuMP, Gurobi
         m = Model(solver = GurobiSolver())
         @variable(m, R[1:5,1:10], Bin)
         @variable(m, z[1:5], Bin)
         for j = 1:10
             @constraint(m, sum(R[i,j] for i in 1:5)==1)
         end
         for i = 1:5
             @constraint(m, sum(R[i,j]*d[j] - R[i,j]*r[j] for j in 1:10) = -150*(
         1-z[i]))
             @constraint(m, sum(R[i,j]*(r[j]+d[j]) for j in 1:10) >=150)
             @constraint(m, sum(R[i,j]*(r[j]+d[j]) for j in 1:10) <=250)
         end
         @objective(m, Max, sum(z[i] for i in 1:5))
         status = solve(m)
         println(status)
         cities = getvalue(R)
         println("cities")
         for j in 1:10
             print("| ", j," ")
         end
         println("|")
         for i in 1:5
             print("| ")
             for j in 1:10
                  if cities[i,j] == 1
                      print(" ",1," |")
                  else
                      print(" ", 0," |")
                  end
             end
             println()
         end
         for i in 1:5
             println("Advantage for democrats in votes per city", i, ": ", sum(ci
         ties[i,j]*(d[j]) -cities[i,j]*r[j] for j in 1:10))
         end
```

Academic license - for non-commercial use only Optimize a model with 25 rows, 55 columns and 205 nonzeros Variable types: 0 continuous, 55 integer (55 binary) Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [1e+00, 2e+02]
Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00]
Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+00]
RHS range [1e+00, 2e+02]

Found heuristic solution: objective 2.0000000

Presolve time: 0.00s

Presolved: 25 rows, 55 columns, 205 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 55 integer (55 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 4.629630e+00, 40 iterations, 0.00 seconds

1_	Nodes		Current	Node		Objecti	1	Wor	
k Ex Tim	pl Unex e	pl	Obj Depth	IntI	nf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node
0	0	0	4.62963	0	9	2.00000	4.62963	131%	-
0s H	0	0				3.0000000	4.62963	54.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.62963	0	14	3.00000	4.62963	54.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.60955	0	16	3.00000	4.60955	53.7%	-
0s	0	0	4.51852	0	9	3.00000	4.51852	50.6%	-
0s	0	0	4.51852	0	16	3.00000	4.51852	50.6%	-
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	20	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	14	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	17	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	_
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	20	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	19	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	-
0s	0	0	4.00000	0	8	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	_
0s	0	2	4.00000	0	4	3.00000	4.00000	33.3%	_
0s									

Cutting planes:

Clique: 8 MIR: 1 StrongCG: 1

Explored 8 nodes (596 simplex iterations) in 0.04 seconds Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 2: 3 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	

Advantage for democrats in votes per city1: 2.0 Advantage for democrats in votes per city2: 74.0 Advantage for democrats in votes per city3: 8.0 Advantage for democrats in votes per city4: -62.0 Advantage for democrats in votes per city5: -62.0

Q2.(a)

```
In [32]: using JuMP, Gurobi
         m = Model(solver = GurobiSolver())
         @variable(m, x[1:8,1:8], Bin)
         @variable(m, xlr[1:8,1:8], Bin)
         @constraint(m, sum(x) == 8)
         @constraint(m, xlr .== x[:,end:-1:1])
         @constraint(m, cstrA[i in 1:8], sum(x[i,:]) <= 1)</pre>
         @constraint(m, cstrB[j in 1:8], sum(x[:,j]) <= 1)
         for j in 1:8
             @constraint(m, sum(x[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
             @constraint(m, sum(x[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
         end
         for j in 1:8
             @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
             @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
         end
         solve(m)
         for j in 1:8
             println(getvalue(x)[j,:])
         end
         Academic license - for non-commercial use only
         Optimize a model with 113 rows, 128 columns and 464 nonzeros
         Variable types: 0 continuous, 128 integer (128 binary)
         Coefficient statistics:
           Matrix range
                             [1e+00, 1e+00]
           Objective range [0e+00, 0e+00]
           Bounds range
                             [1e+00, 1e+00]
           RHS range
                             [1e+00, 8e+00]
         Found heuristic solution: objective 0.0000000
         Explored 0 nodes (0 simplex iterations) in 0.00 seconds
         Thread count was 1 (of 4 available processors)
         Solution count 1: 0
         Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
         Best objective 0.000000000000e+00, best bound 0.000000000000e+00, gap
         0.0000%
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
```

(b)

```
In [33]: using JuMP, Gurobi
         m = Model(solver = GurobiSolver())
         @variable(m, x[1:8,1:8], Bin)
         @variable(m, xlr[1:8,1:8], Bin)
         @constraint(m, sum(x) == 8)
         @constraint(m, xlr .== x[:,end:-1:1])
         @constraint(m, x .== x[end:-1:1,end:-1:1])
         @constraint(m, cstrA[i in 1:8], sum(x[i,:]) <= 1)
         @constraint(m, cstrB[j in 1:8], sum(x[:,j]) <= 1)
         for j in 1:8
             \emptysetconstraint(m, sum(x[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) <= 1)
             @constraint(m, sum(x[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
         end
         for j in 1:8
             @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
             @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) \le 1)
         end
         solve(m)
         for j in 1:8
             println(getvalue(x)[j,:])
         end
         Academic license - for non-commercial use only
         Optimize a model with 177 rows, 128 columns and 592 nonzeros
         Variable types: 0 continuous, 128 integer (128 binary)
         Coefficient statistics:
                             [1e+00, 1e+00]
           Matrix range
           Objective range [0e+00, 0e+00]
                             [1e+00, 1e+00]
           Bounds range
           RHS range
                             [1e+00, 8e+00]
         Presolve removed 161 rows and 104 columns
         Presolve time: 0.00s
         Presolved: 16 rows, 24 columns, 88 nonzeros
         Variable types: 0 continuous, 24 integer (24 binary)
         Found heuristic solution: objective 0.0000000
         Explored 0 nodes (0 simplex iterations) in 0.00 seconds
         Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)
         Solution count 1: 0
         Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
         Best objective 0.000000000000e+00, best bound 0.00000000000e+00, gap
         0.0000%
         [0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, 1.0, -0.0, 0.0]
         [-0.0, 0.0, -0.0, 1.0, -0.0, -0.0, 0.0, -0.0]
         [-0.0, -0.0, 0.0, -0.0, -0.0, 0.0, 1.0, -0.0]
         [1.0, -0.0, -0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
         [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
         [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
```

(c)

```
In [34]: using JuMP, Gurobi
         m = Model(solver = GurobiSolver())
          @variable(m, x[1:8,1:8], Bin)
          # @variable(m, xlr[1:8,1:8], Bin)
         # @constraint(m, sum(x) == 8)
         # @constraint(m, xlr .== x[:,end:-1:1])
         # @constraint(m, x .== x[end:-1:1,end:-1:1])
         # @constraint(m, cstrA[i in 1:8], sum(x[i,:]) \Rightarrow 1)
         # @constraint(m, cstrB[j in 1:8], sum(x[:,j]) \Rightarrow 1)
          # for j in 1:8
          #
                @constraint(m, sum(x[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
         #
                @constraint(m, sum(x[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
          # end
          # for j in 1:8
                @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
                @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
          # end
         for i in 1:8
              for j in 1:8
                  k = j-i;
                  kd = i+j;
                  @constraint(m,(sum(x[i,:])+sum(x[:,j])+sum(x[1,1+k]) for 1 in min
          (8,8-k):\max(1,1-k))+\sup(x[1,kd-1] for 1 in \max(1,kd-8):\min(8,kd-1))) >=
          1)
              end
         end
          @objective(m,Min, sum(x))
         solve(m)
         println(getvalue(sum(x)))
          for j in 1:8
              println(getvalue(x)[j,:])
          end
```

Academic license - for non-commercial use only Optimize a model with 64 rows, 64 columns and 1240 nonzeros Variable types: 0 continuous, 64 integer (64 binary) Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [1e+00, 4e+00] Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00] Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+00] RHS range [1e+00, 1e+00]

Found heuristic solution: objective 7.0000000

Presolve time: 0.00s

Presolved: 64 rows, 64 columns, 1240 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 64 integer (64 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 3.400000e+00, 129 iterations, 0.01 seconds

1-	Nodes		Current	Node		Objecti	Wor		
k Ex Tim	pl Unex e	mpl	Obj Depth	Int	Inf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node
0 -	0	0	3.40000	0	44	7.00000	3.40000	51.4%	-
0s H	0	0				6.0000000	3.40000	43.3%	-
0s	0	0	3.50302	0	48	6.00000	3.50302	41.6%	-
0s	0	0	3.51696	0	46	6.00000	3.51696	41.4%	-
0s	0	0	3.56498	0	45	6.00000	3.56498	40.6%	-
0s	0	0	3.58671	0	47	6.00000	3.58671	40.2%	-
0s	0	0	3.59403	0	50	6.00000	3.59403	40.1%	-
0s	0	0	3.60939	0	48	6.00000	3.60939	39.8%	_
0s	0	0	3.61198	0	50	6.00000	3.61198	39.8%	_
0s	0	0	3.61440	0	49	6.00000	3.61440	39.8%	-
0s	0	0	3.62118	0	45	6.00000	3.62118	39.6%	_
0s	0	0	3.62251	0	47	6.00000	3.62251	39.6%	-
0s	0	0	3.62275	0	47	6.00000	3.62275	39.6%	-
0s	0	0	3.62275	0	47	6.00000	3.62275	39.6%	_
0s	0	0	3.65261	0	42	6.00000	3.65261	39.1%	-
0s	0	0	3.66865	0	44	6.00000	3.66865	38.9%	-
0s	0	0	3.69971	0	42	6.00000	3.69971	38.3%	-
0s	0	0	3.70491	0	44	6.00000	3.70491	38.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.70787	0	43	6.00000	3.70787	38.2%	_

0 a									
0s	0	0	3.70854	0	43	6.00000	3.70854	38.2%	_
0s	0	0	3.70896	0	44	6.00000	3.70896	38.2%	_
0s	0	0	3.70930	0	45	6.00000	3.70930	38.2%	_
0s	0	0	3.72035	0	44	6.00000	3.72035	38.0%	_
0s	0	0	3.72155	0	44	6.00000	3.72155	38.0%	_
0s	0	0	3.72349	0	45	6.00000	3.72349	37.9%	-
0s	0	0	3.72593	0	45	6.00000	3.72593	37.9%	-
0s	0	0	3.72703	0	45	6.00000	3.72703	37.9%	-
0s	0	0	3.72779	0	45	6.00000	3.72779	37.9%	-
0s	0	0	3.72803	0	45	6.00000	3.72803	37.9%	_
0s	0	0	3.73293	0	42	6.00000	3.73293	37.8%	_
0s	0	0	3.73634	0	44	6.00000	3.73634	37.7%	_
0s	0	0	3.73752	0	44	6.00000	3.73752	37.7%	_
0s	0	0	3.74100	0	44	6.00000	3.74100	37.7%	_
0s	0	0	3.74280	0	46	6.00000	3.74280	37.6%	_
0s	0	0	3.74375	0	46	6.00000	3.74375	37.6%	_
0s	0	0	3.74566	0	45	6.00000	3.74566	37.6%	_
0s	0	0	3.74975	0	43	6.00000	3.74975	37.5%	_
0s	0	0	3.74993	0	44	6.00000	3.74993	37.5%	_
0s	0	0	3.75621	0	45	6.00000	3.75621	37.4%	_
0s	0	0	3.75764	0	45	6.00000	3.75764	37.4%	_
0s	0	0	3.76021	0	45	6.00000	3.76021	37.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.76100	0	44	6.00000	3.76100	37.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.76122	0	42	6.00000	3.76122	37.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.76328	0	46	6.00000	3.76328	37.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.76443	0	44	6.00000	3.76443	37.3%	_
0s	0	0	3.76584	0	47	6.00000	3.76584	37.2%	_
0s	0	0	3.76811	0	47	6.00000	3.76811	37.2%	_
0s									

0s	0	0	3.77086	0	47	6.00000	3.77086	37.2%	-
	0	0	3.77183	0	47	6.00000	3.77183	37.1%	_
0s	0	0	3.77243	0	48	6.00000	3.77243	37.1%	_
0s	0	0	3.77307	0	49	6.00000	3.77307	37.1%	_
0s	0	0	3.77464	0	47	6.00000	3.77464	37.1%	_
0s	0	0	3.77479	0	49	6.00000	3.77479	37.1%	_
0s	0	0	3.77513	0	49	6.00000	3.77513	37.1%	_
0s	0	2	3.77513	0	49	6.00000	3.77513	37.1%	_
0s H 0s	69	11				5.0000000	3.95222	21.0%	25.3

Cutting planes:

MIR: 43

Explored 90 nodes (3104 simplex iterations) in 0.26 seconds Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 3: 5 6 7

[-0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]

(d) Yes the solution changes to 6 queens

```
In [35]: using JuMP, Gurobi
         m = Model(solver = GurobiSolver())
          @variable(m, x[1:8,1:8], Bin)
          @variable(m, xlr[1:8,1:8], Bin)
          # @constraint(m, sum(x) == 8)
          # @constraint(m, xlr .== x[:,end:-1:1])
          @constraint(m, x .== x[end:-1:1,end:-1:1])
          # @constraint(m, cstrA[i in 1:8], sum(x[i,:]) \Rightarrow 1)
         # @constraint(m, cstrB[j in 1:8], sum(x[:,j]) \Rightarrow 1)
          # for j in 1:8
          #
                @constraint(m, sum(x[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
         #
                @constraint(m, sum(x[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
          # end
          # for j in 1:8
                @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i,i+j-1] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
                @constraint(m, sum(xlr[i+j-1,i] for i in 1:8-j+1) => 1)
          # end
         for i in 1:8
              for j in 1:8
                  k = j-i;
                  kd = i+j;
                  @constraint(m,(sum(x[i,:])+sum(x[:,j])+sum(x[1,1+k]) for 1 in min
          (8,8-k):\max(1,1-k))+\sup(x[1,kd-1] for 1 in \max(1,kd-8):\min(8,kd-1))) >=
          1)
              end
         end
          @objective(m,Min, sum(x))
         solve(m)
         println(getvalue(sum(x)))
          for j in 1:8
              println(getvalue(x)[j,:])
          end
```

Academic license - for non-commercial use only Optimize a model with 128 rows, 128 columns and 1368 nonzeros Variable types: 0 continuous, 128 integer (128 binary) Coefficient statistics: Matrix range [1e+00, 4e+00] Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00] [1e+00, 1e+00] Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+00] RHS range Found heuristic solution: objective 64.0000000 Found heuristic solution: objective 12.0000000 Presolve removed 97 rows and 96 columns Presolve time: 0.00s Presolved: 31 rows, 32 columns, 531 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 32 integer (32 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 3.793724e+00, 56 iterations, 0.00 seconds

Nodes Current Node					Node		Objecti	Wor		
k Expl Time	l Unexp	pl	Obj	Depth	Int	Inf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node
0s	0	0	3.79	372	0	24	12.00000	3.79372	68.4%	_
H Os	0	0					8.0000000	3.79372	52.6%	_
H Os	0	0					6.0000000	3.79372	36.8%	_
0s	0	0	3.97	712	0	22	6.00000	3.97712	33.7%	_
0s	0	0	cut	off	0		6.00000	6.00000	0.00%	_

Cutting planes: MIR: 7

Explored 1 nodes (85 simplex iterations) in 0.01 seconds Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 4: 6 8 12 64

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)

Best objective 6.0000000000000e+00, best bound 6.000000000000e+00, gap
0.0000%

6.0

[0.0, 0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, 0.0]

[1.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0]

[-0.0, -0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0]

[-0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]

[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]

[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]

[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]

Q3. The code does not use the blending times because the total required for the entire process will be just the addition of all blending times(which is constant) and minimum cleaning time. Therefore, the best order found is 1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 1

```
In [36]: function getAllSubtours(x)
             nodesRemaining = paints
             subtours = []
             while length(nodesRemaining) > 0
                  subtour = getSubtour(x,nodesRemaining[1])
                 push!(subtours, subtour)
                  nodesRemaining = setdiff(nodesRemaining,subtour)
             end
             return subtours
         end
         function getSubtour(x,start)
             subtour = [start]
             while true
                  j = subtour[end]
                  for k in paints
                      if x[k,j] == 1
                          push!(subtour,k)
                          break
                      end
                 end
                  if subtour[end] == start
                      break
                  end
             end
             return subtour
         end
         using JuMP, Cbc
                [ 0 11 7 13 11
         c =
                   5 0 13 15 15
                   13 15 0 23 11
                  9 13 5 0 3
                   3 7 7 7 0 1;
         paints = [:1,:2,:3,:4,:5];
         m = Model(solver = CbcSolver())
         @variable(m, x[paints,paints], Bin)
           # must formulate as IP this time
         @constraint(m, c1[j in paints], sum( x[i,j] for i in paints ) == 1)
         # one out-edge
         @constraint(m, c2[i in paints], sum( x[i,j] for j in paints ) == 1)
         # one in-edge
         @constraint(m, c3[i in paints], x[i,i] == 0)
                                                                                # n
         o self-loops
         @objective(m, Min, sum( x[i,j]*c[i,j] for i in paints, j in paints ))
         # minimize total cost
         sols = []
         for iters = 1:30
             solve(m)
             println("Tour length: ", getobjectivevalue(m))
             xx = getvalue(x)
```

```
push!(sols,xx)
    subtours = getAllSubtours(xx) # get all the subtours
    display(subtours)
    sleep(1)
    len = length(subtours)
    if len == 1
                                    # solution is just a single tour!
        println("SOLVED!")
        break
    else
        for subtour in subtours
            L = length(subtour)
            @constraint(m, sum( x[subtour[k+1],subtour[k]] for k = 1:L-1
 ) <= L-2)
            @constraint(m, sum( x[subtour[k], subtour[k+1]] for k = 1:L-1
 ) <= L-2)
        end
    end
end
2-element Array{Any,1}:
[1, 2, 3, 1]
[4, 5, 4]
Tour length: 37.0
2-element Array{Any,1}:
[1, 2, 1]
[3, 4, 5, 3]
Tour length: 39.0
1-element Array{Any,1}:
[1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 1]
Tour length: 41.0
SOLVED!
```