

Assignment No.7

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-7/blob/main/code.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-7/blob/main/main.tex>

Question taken from

https://github.com/gadepall/ncert/blob/main/linalg/optimization/gvv_ncert_opt.pdf–Q.no.2.11

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.8)$$

We have determined the optimal solution to be:

$$(x, y) = \left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$Z = x + y \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$Z = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$Z = 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

1 QUESTION 2.11

Maximise

$$Z = x + y \quad (1.0.1)$$

subject to

$$x - y \leq -1 \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$x + y \leq 0 \quad (1.0.3)$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \quad (1.0.4) \quad \text{where}$$

2 SOLUTION

$$Z = x + y \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$x - y = -1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$-x + y = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

We will write the matrix forms

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

By using RREF method we will get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow \frac{R_2}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$s.t. \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}, \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{y} \geq \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

and can be solved using *cvxpy*. Hence,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}, Z = 0 \quad (2.0.20)$$

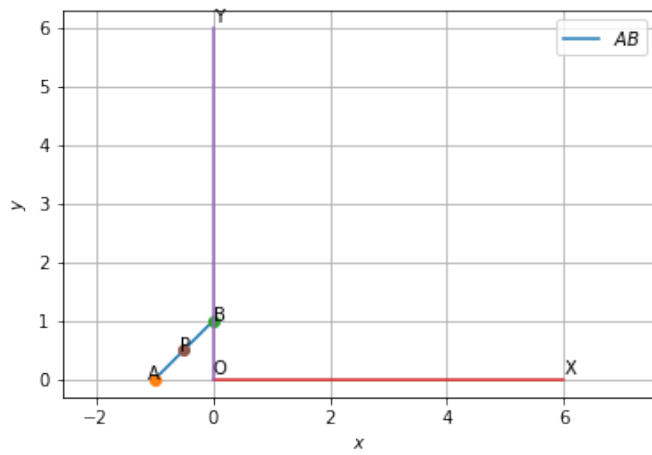


Fig. 0: Graphical solution