# Standard form of a Linear Program (LP)

maximize subject to

$$a_{11} \times_{1} + a_{12} \times_{2} + ... + a_{1n} \times_{n} \leq b_{1}$$
 $a_{21} \times_{1} + a_{22} \times_{2} + ... + a_{2n} \times_{n} \leq b_{2}$ 

$$\times = \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \\ \times_2 \\ \vdots \\ \times_{\infty} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, e = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}, A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

slack form of a LP

maximize  $x_1+x_2$ subject to  $4x_1-x_2 \le 8$ :  $2x_1+x_2 \le 10$   $-5x_1+2x_2 \le 2$   $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ 

maximize  $x_1 + x_2$ subject to  $x_3 = 8 - 4x_1 + x_2$   $x_4 = 10 - 2x_1 - x_2$   $x_5 = 2 + 5x_1 - 2x_2$  $x_{13} \times x_{21} \times x_{31} \times x_{11} \times x_{5} \ge 0$ 

maximize  $x_1 + x_2$ subject to  $-4x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = -8$   $-2x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 10$   $5x_1 - 2x_2 - x_5 = -2$  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$ 

slack form

Formulate the following problem as an LP:

A carpenter makes tables and chairs. Each table can be sold for a profit of \$30 and each chair for a profit of \$10. The carpenter can afford to spend up to 40 hours per week working and takes 6 hours to make a table and 3 hours to make a chair. Customer demand requires that he makes at least three times as many chairs as tables. Tables take up four times as much storage space as chairs and there is room for at most four tables each week. The objective is to maximize the profit per week.

Hint: use two variables, X<sub>T</sub> - number of tables made per week, and X<sub>C</sub> - number of chairs made per week

Integer Linear Program (ILP)

maximize 
$$30 \times 7 + 10 \times c$$

subject to  $6 \times 7 + 3 \times c \leq 40$ 
 $\times 23 \times 7$ 
 $\times 7 + 10 \times c \leq 40$ 
 $\times 7 + 10$ 

## The Knapsack Problem

#### Given:

- n objects and a knapsack
- object i (i = 1,...,n) has a positive weight w<sub>i</sub> and a positive value v<sub>i</sub>
- the knapsack can carry a weight ≤ W

Objective: fill the knapsack s.t. to maximize the value of the included objects, while respecting the capacity constraints

Example: Knapsack capacity W = 16

2 5

10

value

item weight

2 3

### Two variations:

- 0-1 knapsack problem: you can only take the whole object
- fractional knapsack problem: you can take fractions of objects

Formulate this problem using Linear Programming.

Fractional Knapsack problem

n variables  $x_1, x_2, --, x_n$   $0 \le x_i \le 1$   $x_i - what fraction of item i is taken in the Knapsack$ 

Linear Programming (LP)

maximize  $\leq v_i x_i$  i=1Subject to  $\leq w_i x_i \leq W$   $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$  i=1,2,...,n

## The Assignment Problem

There are n people who need to be assigned to n jobs, one person per job. The cost of assigning person i to job j is C[i,j]. Find an assignment that minimizes the total cost.

	Job 1	Job 2	Job 3	Job 4	~ ~ · ·
Person 1	9 🕖	2	7 🔾	80	Lig
Person 2	61	4 👩	3 ㅇ	7 D	E
Person 3	5 0	8 0	10	8 (	
Person 4	7 🔎	6 0	9 1	4 0	

Formulate this problem using Linear Programming.

n² variables 
$$R_{ij}$$
  $i=1,2,...,n$ 
 $j=1,2,...,n$ 
 $R_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{person } i \text{ is not assigned job } j \\ 1 & \text{person } i \text{ is assigned job } j \end{cases}$ 

Boolean Linear Programming

minimize  $Z$   $C_{ij}$   $C_{i$