MAE 243 Written #1

Benjamin Pierce bepierce@ucsd.edu

October 7, 2023

1 Problem 1

- 1. State whether the problem is convex or not. Justify your answer
- 2. State whether you should use a linear programming solver, a mixed integer linear programming solver, or a nonlinear solver
- 3. Assume that $c_1, c_2, d_1, d_2, d_3 > 0$

A

$$\min_{x} c^{T} x$$

$$s.t. \quad Ax > b$$

$$x_{i} \in [0, 1], \forall i = 1, ..., n$$

This problem is convex because both the objective function and the feasible region are themselves convex. Since the values of the decision variable x are [0,1], a mixed integer LP solver should be used.

 \mathbf{B}

$$\min_{x,y} c_1 x + c_2 y$$
s.t. $d_1 x^2 + d_2 y^2 \le d_3$
 $x, y \ge 0$

This problem is convex (as both the objective and constraints are convex functions), but since the constraints include a squared term, it's a quadratic programming problem, which you'd need a nonlinear solver for.

 \mathbf{C}

$$\min_{x,y} c_1 x + c_2 xy$$
s.t. $d_1 x + d_2 y \le d_3$
 $x, y \ge 0$

Due to the c_2xy term, the objective function is nonlinear and nonconvex as the Hessian of $c_1x + c_2xy$ is $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_2 \\ c_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, which is **not** positive semi-definite. You would therefore have to use a nonlinear solver.

2 Problem 2

Consider the optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max_{x,y} & 10x + 5y \\ \text{s.t.} & 2x + 5y \leq 50, \\ & 5x + y \leq 30 \\ & 8 \geq x \geq 2, \\ & y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

\mathbf{A}

The model gives the output as following:

Objective: 84.78260869565219
Value of x: 4.347826086956522
Value of y: 8.26086956521739

\mathbf{B}

We can convert this to standard form with slack variables s_i :

$$\min_{x,y} - (10x + 5y)$$
s.t. $2x + 5y + s_1 = 50$
 $5x + y + s_2 = 30$
 $x + s_3 = 8$
 $x - s_4 = 2$
 $x, y, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4 \ge 0$

This can then be written in matrix notation:

$$\min_{x} \ c^{T}x$$
 s.t.
$$Ax = b$$

$$x \ge 0$$

Where:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and $b = [50, 30, 8, 2]^T$, $x = [x, y, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4]^T$.

\mathbf{C}

\mathbf{D}

If we use the duals from JuMP, we find the first two constraints to be binding.

2-element Array{ConstraintRef,1}:

c1 : 2 x + 5 y 50.0c2 : 5 x + y 30.0

Which is sensible