Homework 6

CS 325

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1. Shortest Paths using LP: (7 points)

Shortest paths can be cast as an LP using distances dv from the source s to a particular vertex v as variables.

We can compute the shortest path from s to t in a weighted directed graph by solving.

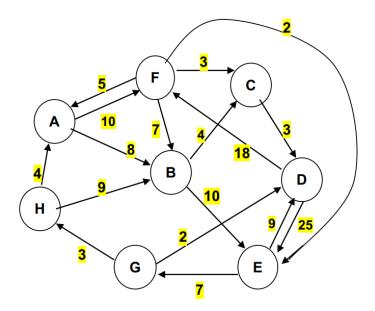
$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{aligned} \max \; dt \\ subject \; to \\ ds &= 0 \\ dv - du \leq w(u,v) \; \; \text{for all } (u,v) \\ \in E \end{aligned}$$

We can compute the single-source by changing the objective function to

$$\max \sum_{v \in V} dv$$

Use linear programming to answer the questions below. State the objective function and constraints for each problem and include a copy of the LP code and output.

- a) Find the distance of the shortest path from G to C in the graph below.
- b) Find the distances of the shortest paths from G to all other vertices.



a) OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE of dc (G to C) = 16.00000

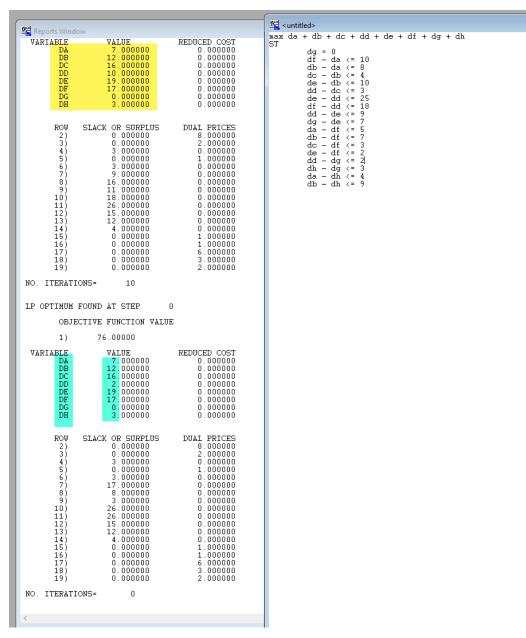
```
Reports Window
 VARIABLE
                                    REDUCED COST
                    VALUE
                   7.000000
12.000000
                                         0.000000
        DA
        DΒ
                                         0.000000
        DC
                   16.000000
                                         0.000000
        DD
                     2.000000
                                         0.000000
                   19.000000
        DE
                                         0.000000
                                         0.000000
                   17.000000
        DF
                     0.000000
        DG
                                         0 000000
        DH
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
       ROW
              SLACK OR SURPLUS
                                     DUAL PRICES
        2)
3)
                     0.000000
                                         8.000000
                                         2.000000
                     0.000000
        4)
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
        5)
                     0.000000
                                         1.000000
        6)
7)
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
                   17.000000
                                         0.000000
        8)
                     8.000000
                                         0.000000
        ēí
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
                                         0.000000
       10)
                   26.000000
       11)
                    26.000000
                                         0.000000
       12)
                   15.000000
                                         0.000000
       13)
                   12.000000
                                         0.000000
                     4.000000
                                         0.000000
       14)
                     0.000000
       15)
                                         1.000000
       16)
17)
                     0.000000
                                         1 000000
                                         6.000000
                     0.000000
       18)
                     0.000000
                                         3.000000
       19)
                     0.000000
                                         2.000000
NO. ITERATIONS=
LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP
                                  0
        OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
                 16.00000
 VARIABLE
                                    REDUCED COST
                   VALUE
                   16.000000
                                         0.000000
        DC
        DG
                                         0.000000
        DF
                    17.000000
                                         0.000000
        DΑ
                     7.000000
                                         0.000000
                   12.000000
        DΒ
                                         0.000000
                   19.000000
                                         0.000000
        DE
                     2.000000
3.000000
        DD
                                         0.000000
        DH
                                         0.000000
       ROW
              SLACK OR SURPLUS
                                     DUAL PRICES
        2)
3)
                     0.000000
                                         1.000000
                     0.000000
                                         0.000000
        4)
5)
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
                                         1.000000
                     0.000000
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
                   17.000000
                                         0.000000
        8)
                     8.000000
                                         0.000000
        9í
                     3.000000
                                         0.000000
       10)
                   26.000000
                                         0.000000
                    26.000000
                                         0.000000
       11)
                                         0.000000
       12)
                   15.000000
       13)
                   12.000000
                                         0.000000
                     4.000000
                                         0.000000
       15)
                     0.000000
                                         0.000000
                     0.000000
                                         0.000000
       16)
                                         1.000000
       17)
                     0.000000
       18)
                     0.000000
                                         0.000000
       19)
                     0.000000
                                         1.000000
NO. ITERATIONS=
                         0
```

<untitled>

max do ST

dg = 0
df - da <= 10
db - da <= 8
dc - db <= 4
de - db <= 10
dd - dc <= 3
de - dd <= 25
df - dd <= 25
df - dd <= 18
dd - de <= 9
dg - de <= 7
da - df <= 5
db - df <= 7
dc - df <= 3
de - df <= 2
dd - dg <= 2
dd - dg <= 3
da - dh <= 4
db - dh <= 9

$$dg = 0$$



Ver	tice	e Source Vertex = G	
Start	End	Variable	Shorest Path Distance
G	G	DG	0
G	Α	DA	7
G	В	DB	12
G	С	DC	16
G	D	DD	10
G	E	DE	19
G	F	DF	17
G	Н	DH	3

$$dg = 0$$

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2. Product Mix: (7 points)

Acme Industries produces four types of men's ties using three types of material. Your job is to determine how many of each type of tie to make each month. The goal is to maximize profit, profit per tie = selling price - labor cost – material cost. Labor cost is \$0.75 per tie for all four types of ties. The material requirements and costs are given below.

Material	Cost per yard	Yards available per month
Silk	\$20	1,000
Polyester	\$6	2,000
Cotton	\$9	1,250

	Type of Tie			
Product Information	Silk = s	Poly = p	Blend1 = b	Blend2 = c
Selling Price per tie	\$6.70	\$3.55	\$4.31	\$4.81
Monthly Minimum units	6,000	10,000	13,000	6,000
Monthly Maximum units	7,000	14,000	16,000	8,500

Material	Type of Tie			
Information in yards	Silk	Polyester	Blend 1 (50/50)	Blend 2 (30/70)
Silk	0.125	0	0	0
Polyester	0	0.08	0.05	0.03
Cotton	0	0	0.05	0.07

Formulate the problem as a linear program with an objective function and all constraints. Determine the optimal solution for the linear program using any software you want. Include a copy of the code and output. What are the optimal numbers of ties of each type to maximize profit?

Objective Function: Profit MAX 3.45s+2.32p+ 2.81b + 3.25c

Tie number constraints

s>=6000

s<=7000

p>=10000

p<=14000

b>=13000

b<=16000

c>=6000

c<=8500

Zero Constraints

s>=0

p>=0

b>=0

c>=0

Material in Yards available constraints are as follows:

0.125s<=1000

0.08p+0.05b+0.03c<=2000

0.05b+0.07c<=1250

LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP 0

OBJECTIVE VALUE = 120196.000

	Tie Type	Number of
	пе туре	Ties
	VARIABLE	Value
Silk s	S	7000
Poly p	Р	13625
Blend1 b	В	13100
Blend 2 c	С	8500

Code:

MAX 3.45s+2.32p+ 2.81b + 3.25c

ST

s>=6000

s<=7000

p>=10000

p<=14000

b>=13000

b<=16000

c>=6000
c<=8500
s>=0
p>=0
b>=0
c>=0
!Material in Yards available constraints are as follows:
0.125s<=1000
0.08p+0.05b+0.03c<=2000
0.05b+0.07c<=1250
END
GIN s
GIN p
GIN b
GIN c

```
MAX 3.45s+2.32p+ 2.81b + 3.25c
ST
s)=6000
s<=7000
p)=10000
p(=14000
b)=13000
b(=16000
c)=6000
c(=8500
s)=0
p)=0
b)=0
l)=0
lMaterial in Yards available constraints are as follows:
0.125s<=1000
0.08p+0.05b+0.03c<=2000
0.05b+0.07c<=1250
END
Reports Window
                                                                                                                         OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
               1)
                              0.9457166E+08
                                VALUE
7000.000000
13625.000000
13100.000000
8500.000000
                                                                        REDUCED COST
0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
   VARIABLE
S
P
                  B
                          SIACK OR SURPLUS
1000.000000
0.000000
3625.000000
375.000000
2900.000000
2500.000000
0.000000
7000.000000
13625.000000
13100.000000
8500.000000
125.000000
0.000000
                                                                       ROW
              2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
10)
11)
12)
13)
14)
15)
                                                                                                                                                             GIN S
GIN D
GIN D
GIN C
                                       0.000000
0.000000
 NO. ITERATIONS=
 LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP 0
OBJECTIVE VALUE = 120196.000
 NEW INTEGER SOLUTION OF 120196.000 AT BRANCH BOUND ON OPTIMUM: 120196.0 ENUMERATION COMPLETE. BRANCHES= 0 PIVOTS= 0
                                                                                                                               0 PIVOT
 LAST INTEGER SOLUTION IS THE BEST FOUND RE-INSTALLING BEST SOLUTION...
               OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
                                 120196.0
               1)
                               VALUE
7000.000000
13625.00000
13100.000000
8500.000000
                                                                       REDUCED COST
0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
   VARIABLE
                           NO. ITERATIONS= 6
BRANCHES= 0 DETERM.= 1.000E
                                                                               n
```

3. Making Change (6 points)

Given coins of denominations (value) $1 = v_1 < v_2 < ... < v_n$, we wish to make change for an amount A using as few coins as possible. Assume that v_i 's and A are integers. Since $v_1 = 1$ there will always be a solution. Solve the coin change using integer programming. For each of the following denomination sets and amounts, formulate the problem as an integer program with an objective function and constraints. Determine the optimal solution. What is the minimum number of coins used in each case and how many of each coin is used? Include a copy of your code.

- a) V = [1, 5, 10, 25] and A = 202.
- b) V = [1, 3, 7, 12, 27] and A = 293
- a) Total Coins = 10 with2 coins of denomination 18 coins of denomination 25

Code:

!Objective Function for a)

min a + b + c + d

ST

!Constraints

a>=0

b>=0

c>=0

d>=0

25d <= 202

10c <= 202

5b <= 202

a <= 202

a + 5b + 10c + 25d = 202

END

GIN a

GIN b

GIN c

GIN d

LAST INTEGER SOLUTION IS THE BEST FOUND RE-INSTALLING BEST SOLUTION...

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

	1)	10.00000	
VARIA	BLE B C D	VALUE 2.000000 0.000000 0.000000 8.000000	REDUCED COST 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
	ROW 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	SLACK OR SURPLUS 2.000000 0.000000 0.000000 8.000000 2.000000 202.000000 202.000000 200.000000 0.000000	DUAL PRICES 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
NO. IT BRANCH		ONS= 412 208 DETERM.= 1.000E	0

b) Total Coins = 14 with

2 coins of denomination 7

3 coins of denomination 12

9 coins of denomination 27

Code:

!Objective Function for b)

min a + b + c + d + e

ST

!Constraints

a>=0

b>=0

c>=0

d>=0

e>=0

27e <= 293

12d <= 202

7c <= 202

3b <= 202

a <= 202

a + 3b + 7c + 12d + 27e = 293

END

GIN a

GIN b

GIN c

GIN d

GIN e

<untitled>

```
|Objective Function for a)
min a + b + c + d
ST
|Constraints
a>=0
b>=0
c>=0
d>=0
d>=0
10c <= 202
10c <= 202
5b <= 202
a <= 202|
a + 5b + 10c + 25d = 202
```

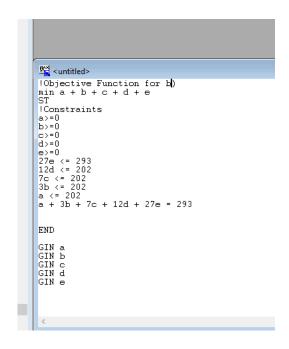
END

GIN a GIN b GIN c GIN d

LAST INTEGER SOLUTION IS THE BEST FOUND RE-INSTALLING BEST SOLUTION...

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

1)	14.00000	
LĘ	VALUE	REDUCED COST
В	0.000000	1.000000
D D	3.000000	1.000000 1.000000
Е		1.000000
:OW	SLACK OR SURPLUS	DUAL PRICES
2)	0.000000	0.000000
3)	0.00000	0.000000
4)	2.000000	0.000000
2/	3.000000	0.000000 0.000000
21	50 000000	0.000000
Ŕί	166 000000	0.000000
9í	188.000000	0.000000
0)	202.000000	0.000000
1)	202.000000	0.000000
2)	0.000000	0.000000
RATI	ONS= 83	
		E 0
	LE A B C D E OW 50) 12) RATI	LE VALUE A 0.000000 B 0.000000 C 2.000000 D 3.000000 E 9.000000 OW SIACK OR SURPLUS 2) 0.000000 3) 0.000000 4) 2.000000 5) 3.000000 6) 9.000000 7) 50.000000 7) 50.000000 8) 166.000000 9) 188.000000 0) 202.000000 1) 202.000000



- 4. Consider the following linear program.
 - a) Write the following linear program in slack form. (4 points)
 - b) Please state what are the basic and non-basic variables in your slack form. (1 points)

Maximize
$$2x_1 - 6x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \le 7$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 \ge 8$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \ge 0$$

$$x_1 \ge 0$$

$$x_2 \ge 0$$

$$x_3 \ge 0$$

- a) Write the linear program in slack form.
- For slack form, we introduce a new variable s where $s = x_{n+i} = b_i \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{i,j} * x_j$, and $s \ge 0$. Let Z = the value of the objective function.
- For the left hand side (LHS),

- o x_{n+i} are the basic variables, n = number of unknowns, and i an integer where $i \ge 1$
- For the right-hand-side (RHS),
 - RHS variables are called non-basic variables and are the only variables that appear in the objective function.
 - Value b_i is the ith value in an m x 1 column vector in the equation $Ax \le b$ where m = number of constraints and i = 1,2,...,m
 - o x_j is the jth unknown where $x_j \ge 0$ and j = 1,2,...,n in the n x 1 column vector x.
 - o $a_{i,j}$ is the (i + j)th inequality constraint where i = 1,2,...,m and j = 1,2,...,n in an m x n matrix A
- Objective Function: Maximize Z = 2x₁ − 6x₃
- Subject To (we substitute x_{n+i} for s)

$$_{\circ}$$
 $x_4 = 7 - x_1 - x_2 + x_3$

$$_{\circ}$$
 $x_5 = -8 + 3x_1 - x_2$

$$_{\circ}$$
 $x_6 = -x_1 + 2x_{2+} + 2x_3$

$$_{\circ}$$
 x_{1} , x_{2} , x_{3} , x_{4} , x_{5} , $x_{6} \ge 0$

b) The basic variables (LHS) are x_4 , x_5 , x_6 and the non-basic variables (RHS) are x_1 , x_2 , x_3