

CS 325 Project 4

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Project Group #4

Problem 1:

The Linear Program written (mathematically) as an objective and set of constraints:

Variables:

HF = hams fresh, HR = hams smoked on regular time, HO = hams smoked overtime
BF = bellies fresh, BR = bellies smoked on regular time, BO = bellies smoked overtime
PF = picnics fresh, PR = picnics smoked on regular time, PO = picnics smoked overtime

Objective:

$$\text{Max profit} = 8 X_{\text{HF}} + 14 X_{\text{HR}} + 11 X_{\text{HO}} + 4 X_{\text{BF}} + 12 X_{\text{BR}} + 7 X_{\text{BO}} + 4 X_{\text{PF}} + 13 X_{\text{PR}} + 9 X_{\text{PO}}$$

Set of constraints:

s.t.

$$X_{\text{HF}} + X_{\text{HR}} + X_{\text{HO}} = 480$$

$$X_{\text{BF}} + X_{\text{BR}} + X_{\text{BO}} = 400$$

$$X_{\text{PF}} + X_{\text{PR}} + X_{\text{PO}} = 230$$

$$X_{\text{HR}} + X_{\text{BR}} + X_{\text{PR}} \leq 420$$

$$X_{\text{HO}} + X_{\text{BO}} + X_{\text{PO}} \leq 250$$

$$X_{\text{HF}}, X_{\text{HR}}, X_{\text{HO}}, X_{\text{BF}}, X_{\text{BR}}, X_{\text{BO}}, X_{\text{PF}}, X_{\text{PR}}, X_{\text{PO}} \geq 0$$

A description of the environment/language/solved used to solve the LP:

We used Matlab's liner programming solver linprog to solve this problem. The help page for linprog tells us:

linprog Linear programming.

X = linprog(f, A, b) attempts to solve the linear programming problem:

$$\min f' * x \quad \text{subject to: } A * x \leq b$$

which means that we needed to get our LP into the form:

$$\min_x f' x$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad Ax \leq b$$

where x , f , and b are vectors and A is a matrix. The constraints are only of the form \leq , so we first had to make that so by negating our \geq constraints. Also, where there was an equality in the set of constraints (like $X_{HF} + X_{HR} + X_{HO} = 480$) we know that they can produce up to that amount, so we can change those equalities to less than or equal like so:

$$\min \quad (-8 X_{HF} -14 X_{HR} -11 X_{HO} -4 X_{BF} -12 X_{BR} -7 X_{BO} -4 X_{PF} -13 X_{PR} -9 X_{PO})$$

s.t.

$$X_{HF} + X_{HR} + X_{HO} \leq 480$$

$$X_{BF} + X_{BR} + X_{BO} \leq 400$$

$$X_{PF} + X_{PR} + X_{PO} \leq 230$$

$$X_{HR} + X_{BR} + X_{PR} \leq 420$$

$$X_{HO} + X_{BO} + X_{PO} \leq 250$$

$$-X_{HF}, -X_{HR}, -X_{HO}, -X_{BF}, -X_{BR}, -X_{BO}, -X_{PF}, -X_{PR}, -X_{PO} \leq 0$$

And turning the linear program into matrix form:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & [-8 \ -14 \ -11 \ -4 \ -12 \ -7 \ -4 \ -13 \ -9] \begin{bmatrix} X_{HF} \\ X_{HR} \\ X_{HO} \\ X_{BF} \\ X_{BR} \\ X_{BO} \\ X_{PF} \\ X_{PR} \\ X_{PO} \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{s.t.} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} X_{HF} \\ X_{HR} \\ X_{HO} \\ X_{BF} \\ X_{BR} \\ X_{BO} \\ X_{PF} \\ X_{PR} \\ X_{PO} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 480 \\ 400 \\ 230 \\ 420 \\ 250 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \leq$$

The code:

Putting this into Matlab:

```
>> f = [-8; -14; -11; -4; -12; -7; -4; -13; -9]
```

```
>> A = [1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0; 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1; 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0; 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1; -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 -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 -1 0 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1]
```

```

-1 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 -1 0 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0; 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1]
>> b = [480; 400; 230; 420; 250; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0]
>> x = linprog(f, A, b)
Optimization terminated.
x =
    440.0000
     0.0000
    40.0000
     0.0000
   400.0000
     0.0000
     0.0000
    20.0000
   210.0000
>> f' * x
ans =
   -1.0910e+04 (note: answer is negated because we negated the equation in the first place)

```

The optimal solution to the linear program:

Conclusion: The meat packing plant can net profit \$10,900.00 a day if they sell 440 fresh ham, 0 ham smoked on regular time, 40 ham smoked on overtime, 0 fresh bellies, 400 bellies smoked on regular time, 0 bellies smoked on overtime, 0 fresh picnics, 20 picnics smoked on regular time, and 210 picnics smoked on overtime.

Problem 2:

The linear program for the general problem written as an objective and set of constraints:

Objective:

$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq 2} |ax_i + by_i - c|$$

on in other words, when a set of points are linearly related, and there is not a line in the form $Ax = B$ that hits each point in the set, find the best fit line for the points by finding $A^T Ax = A^T b$

Constraints:

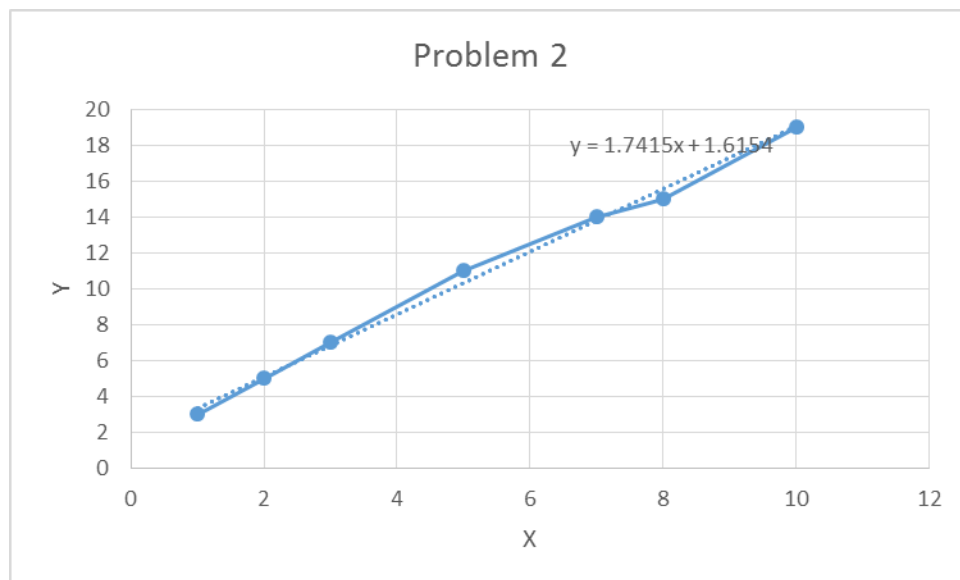
Set of points: (1, 3), (2, 5), (3, 7), (5, 11), (7, 14), (8, 15), (10, 19)

The best solution for the specific problem:

Slope intercept form: $y = 1.7415x + 1.6154$

Line $ax + by = c$: $-1.7415x + y = 1.6154$

A plot of the points and your solution for *the instance*:



The code (as succinct as possible) that we used to solve the LP:

First, we set up the matrix A and b for each (x, y): $A = [x^0, x^1]$ $b = [y]$

```

    [1  1]      [ 3 ]
    [1  2]      [ 5 ]
    [1  3]      [ 7 ]
A = [1  5]      b = [11]
    [1  7]      [14]
    [1  8]      [15]
    [1 10]      [19]

```

```

AT = [ 1  1  1  1  1  1  1 ]
      [ 1  2  3  5  7  8 10]

```

Putting this into Matlab:

Note: AT stands for A^T

```

>> A = [ 1 1; 1 2; 1 3; 1 5; 1 7; 1 8; 1 10]
>> AT = [ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1; 1 2 3 5 7 8 10]
>> AT * A

```

```

ans =
    7    36
   36   252

```

```
>> b = [ 3; 5; 7; 11; 14; 15; 19]
>> AT * b
ans =
    74
   487
```

So the resulting matrix of $A^T * A$ and $A^T * b$ is:

```
[7  36 | 74 ]
[36 252 | 497]
```

Putting the matrix into matlab:

```
>> m = [7 36 74; 36 252 497]
```

We had to row reduce the equation to find the solution, so in matlab we did:

```
>> rref(m)
ans =
```

```
    1.0000    0    1.6154
    0    1.0000    1.7415
```

Conclusion: the best fit line is $y = 1.7415x + 1.6154$

Sources used:

Problem 1:

http://teaching.ust.hk/~ieem201/index_files/Tutorial%20Notes/Tutorial2.pdf

Problem 2:

http://freetext.org/Introduction_to_Linear_Algebra/Basic_Applications_Linear_Algebra/Best_Fit/

<http://www.mathworks.com/help/symbolic/rref.html>