

Group members:

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1.

(a)

$$0.1a + 0.9b = 0.1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + 0.9 \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.8 \\ 2.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

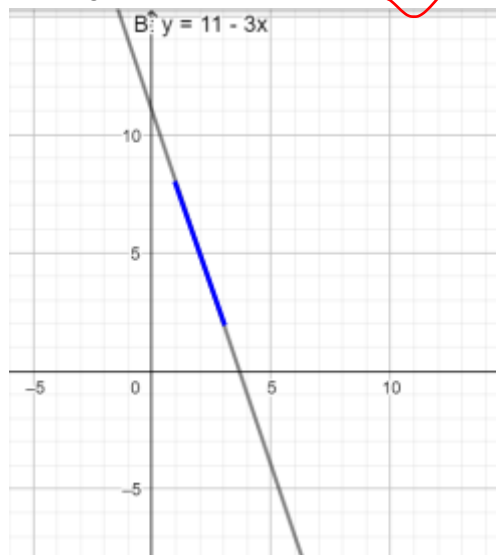
$$a - b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a/b = (1 \ 8) \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 19$$

(b)

$$\lambda a + (1 - \lambda)b = \lambda \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + (1 - \lambda) \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2\lambda \\ 2 + 6\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

Plotting all the results of this vector will result in a straight line.



Line segment indicated in blue

2.

(a)

$$AB = BA \quad \checkmark$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 13 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

observations?

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -12 & 17 \\ 5 & -7 & 10 \\ 2 & -4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

(b) Let:

$$(AB)' = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 13 & 3 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 13 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & -5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B'A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -2 & -5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 13 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } (AB)' = B'A' \quad \checkmark$$

3.

(a)

Possible size of matrix A: $m \times 2$

Possible size of matrix B: $m \times 1$

(b)

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ -x_1 + x_2 \\ -x_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 3; \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1.5; \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq x_1 \leq 3$$

(c) The square region could be described with these features:

$$0 \leq x_1 + x_2 \leq 2; \quad 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 2$$

Hence, we can describe the matrix using this inequality:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



graph

where did you get this bound?

4.

(a) If $x \in X_1$,

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$Ax - b \leq 0$$

$$Ax - b = -s, \text{ with } s \in \mathbb{R}, -s \leq 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } Ax - b = -s, \text{ with } s \in \mathbb{R}, s \geq 0$$

Therefore,

$$Ax + s = b$$

$$x \in X_2$$

Hence, $X_1 \subseteq X_2$

Vectors and matrices in bold face

size of s is not correct

(b) If $x \in X_2$, then $Ax + s = b$ for $s \in \mathbb{R}, s \geq 0$. Therefore,

$$Ax = b - s \leq b - 0 = b$$

Hence, $x \in X_1$.

5.

(a)

Problem: $\min c'G$

s.t. $nG \geq r$

$$G \geq 0$$

$$\text{with } c = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0.35 \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 & G_2 \end{pmatrix}, n = 574221, r = 8153$$

$$\therefore G = \begin{pmatrix} 3.75 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 15 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3

```

from rsome import ro
from rsome import grb_solver as grb

model = ro.Model('LP model')
x = model.dvar()
y = model.dvar()

model.min(0.6*x + 0.35*y)
model.st(5*x + 7*y >= 8)
model.st(4*x + 2*y >= 15)
model.st(2*x + 1*y >= 3)
model.st(y >= 0)
model.st(x >= 0)

model.solve(grb)

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Being solved by Gurobi...
Solution status: 2
Running time: 0.0007s

print('x: {val}'.format(val=x.get()))
print('y: {val}'.format(val=y.get()))
print('Objective: {val}'.format(val=round(model.get(), 2)))

x: [3.75]
y: [0.]
Objective: 2.25

```

3.75units of G1, 0 units of G2, \$2.25 spent in total on G1

(b)

Problem: $\min c^T G$

s.t $nG \geq r$

$G \geq 0$

with $c = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \dots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}$, $G = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ \dots \\ G_n \end{pmatrix}$, $n = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$, $r = \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ \dots \\ r_m \end{pmatrix}$

better to use other letters.
easy to be confusing

5b) Decision variables:
qty of food $i = 1 \dots n$

Objective:

$$TCost = x_1 c_1 + \dots + x_n c_n$$

$$= \sum_{i \in N} x_i c_i, \quad i \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$\min \sum x_i c_i$$

Constraints

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ \vdots \\ R_n \end{pmatrix}$$

\Downarrow \Downarrow \Downarrow
 N \mathcal{X} R

$N \cdot \mathcal{X} \geq R$

6.

Problem:

x_i : No. of employees starting work in Quarter i ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4$)

s_i : No. of surplus shoes from Quarter i to Quarter $i+1$ ($i = 1, 2, 3$)

$$\text{Objective: } \min \sum_{i=1}^4 1500x_i + \sum_{i=1}^3 50s_i$$

$$\text{s.t. } 50(x_1 + x_3 + x_4) = 600 + s_1$$

$$s_1 + 50(x_1 + x_2 + x_4) = 300 + s_2$$

$$s_2 + 50(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = 800 + s_3$$

$$s_3 + 50(x_2 + x_3 + x_4) = 100$$

$$x_i, s_i, p_i = 0, p_i \leq 50$$

$$\therefore x_1^* = 10, x_2^* = x_4^* = 0, x_3^* = 2$$

$$\therefore s_2^* = 200, s_1^* = s_3^* = 0$$

where does p_i come from

```
# w1, w1, w1
# w2, w2, w2
# w3, w3, w3
# w4, w4, w4

model = ro.Model("LP model")
w1 = model.dvar()
w2 = model.dvar()
w3 = model.dvar()
w4 = model.dvar()
s1 = model.dvar()
s2 = model.dvar()
s3 = model.dvar()

model.min(1500*w1 + 1500*w2 + 1500*w3 + 1500*w4 + 50*s1 + 50*s2 + 50*s3)
model.st(50*w1 + 50*w3 + 50*w4 - s1 == 600)
model.st(50*w1 + 50*w2 + 50*w4 - s2 + s1 == 300)
model.st(50*w1 + 50*w2 + 50*w3 - s3 + s2 == 800)
model.st(50*w2 + 50*w3 + 50*w4 + s3 == 100)
model.st(w1 >= 0)
model.st(w2 >= 0)
model.st(w3 >= 0)
model.st(w4 >= 0)
model.st(s1 >= 0)
model.st(s2 >= 0)
model.st(s3 >= 0)
```

```
model.solve(grb)

print('w1: ', w1.get())
print('w2: ', w2.get())
print('w3: ', w3.get())
print('w4: ', w4.get())
print('s1: ', s1.get())
print('s2: ', s2.get())
print('s3: ', s3.get())
print('objective: ', model.get())
```

Being solved by Gurobi...
Solution status: 2
Running time: 0.0058s
w1: [10.]
w2: [0.]
w3: [2.]
w4: [0.]
s1: [0.]
s2: [200.]
s3: [0.]
objective: 28000.0

10 employees to start work during Q1

2 employees to start work during Q3

200 surplus shoes to be produced during Q2

Optional Questions

Question 7:

A inverse = B
Hence $AB = BA = I$

$$AB = BA = I \\ \text{then } A^{-1} = B$$

Question 8a:

A inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question 8b:

A transpose

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A transpose inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A inverse transpose

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A inverse transpose = A transpose inverse

Question 9:

$$Ax = b$$
$$b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$
