Introduction to Linear Optimization

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- What did this lead to?

Linear Optimization

Linear Optimization

- We have a multivariate linear function $f(x_1, x_2, ...)$.
- We wish to find $\max f(x_1, x_2, \dots)$ given some constraints.
- The constraints are also linear, such as $a_1x_1 \leq b_1$.
- We also require $x_i \ge 0$. Can shift any problem to satisfy this condition.
- Wish to find the values of x_i as well.

An Example - Nutrition

- Nutritionist is helping someone with a daily diet.
- Kilocalorie intake should be between 1500 and 1800 calories.
- Protein intake should be between 65 and 100 grams.
- \bullet Fat intake should be between 25 and 35 grams.
- ullet Carbohydrate intake should be between 150 and 250 grams.
- Budget is low, want to minimize cost!
- Chicken (1000 kcal, 50 protein, 20 fat, 0 carbs) costs 2.
- Bread (500 kcal, 5 protein, 9 fat, 140 carbs) costs 1.
- Fruit (200 kcal, 2 protein, 10 fat, 50 carbs) costs 3.

An Example - Formulation

- Let x_1 be number of chicken.
- Let x_2 be number of bread.
- Let x_3 be number of fruit.
- We want to minimize $2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$ subject to:

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$$1500 \le 1000x_1 + 500x_2 + 200x_3 \le 1800$$

$$\bullet \ 65 \le 50x_1 + 9x_2 + 2x_3 \le 100$$

$$\bullet \ 25 \le 20x_1 + 3x_2 + 10x_3 \le 35$$

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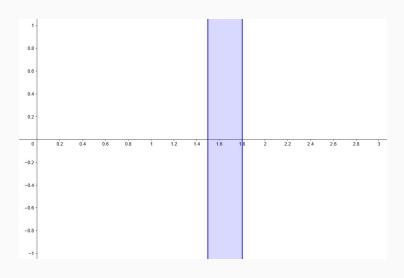
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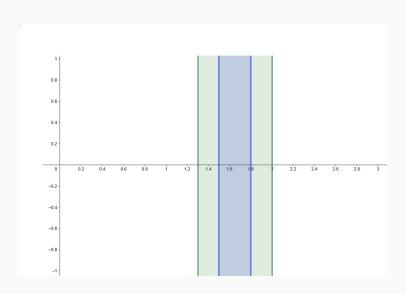
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- Linear Optimization solver finds the answer!
- But how?

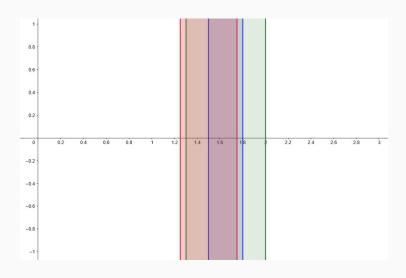
Chicken - kcal



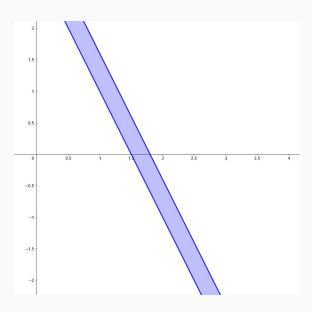
Chicken - kcal, protein



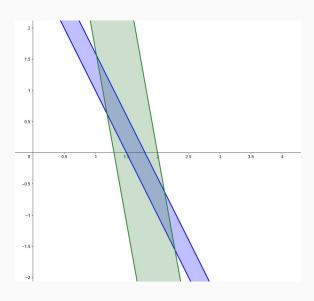
Chicken - kcal, protein, fat



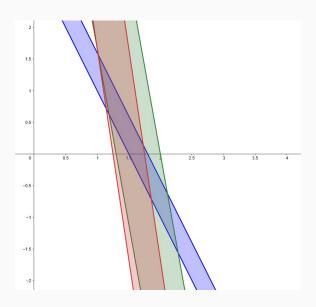
Chicken, bread - kcal



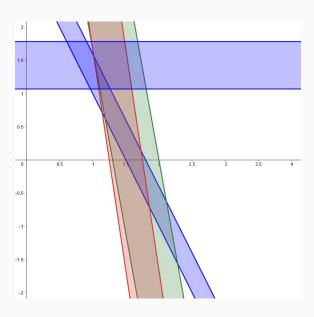
Chicken, bread - kcal, protein



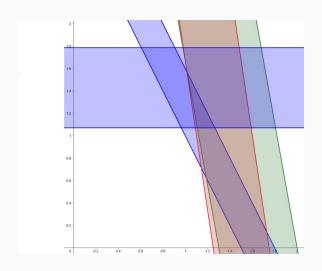
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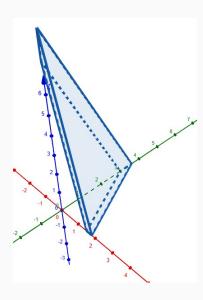
Chicken, bread - all



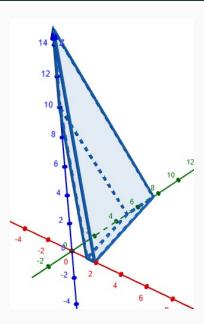
Chicken, bread - all



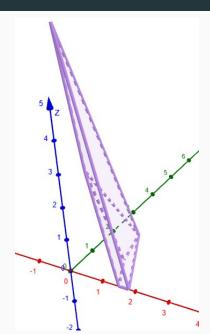
All - kcal



All - protein



All - kcal and protein



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- This means we can ternary search for the optimal answer on the segment.
- We have reduced our search space from an infinite set to a finite set of points.

Extending to higher dimensions

- We can walk along the edges of the polytope in higher dimensions, towards points with better objective values.
- If an extremal point does not have optimal objective value, then at least one edge lead to a strictly higher value.
- The Simplex algorithm (Dantzig) applies this method.
- Most linear optimization programs have a finite, but unreasonably large search space.
- A common constraint is to make all variables integers (or even binary values).

PuLP

- You can use the PuLP python package.
- See example code on Canvas.
- This is a new problem solving paradigm for most, if not all, of you.
- You can expect it to take a while for it to click.