

# ISE 3230: Systems Modeling and Optimization for Analytics

## Homework 6

(Due Friday 12/04/2020 at 11:59pm)

### Instructions

(1) For problems that require coding, you should use the CVXPY package in Python and *Gurobi* as the solver. Please include your code, the relevant part of the output, and comment on it. Do not include your code and/or its output as an appendix to your homework.

(2) If you are familiar with LaTeX or a suitable markdown language for equations and willing to prepare your homework in Jupyter Notebook or Lab, you are welcome to do so.

(3) that the objectives of some of the problems are Maximization, hence the entering variable at each iteration of the simplex algorithm is the one with the most negative  $z_j - c_j$  and the optimality condition is  $z_j - c_j \geq 0$  for all  $j$ .

**Problem 1.** Consider the following problem.

Maximize  $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$

subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 11$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 1$$

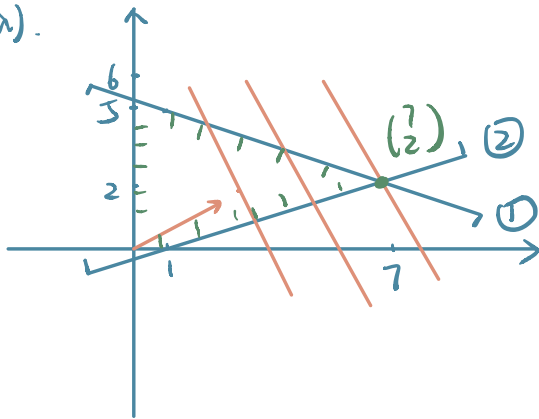
$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(a) (5 pts) Solve this problem graphically.

(b) (10 pts) Write the canonical dual and solve the dual graphically. Compare the optimal objective values of the two problems.

(c) (5 pts) Solve the primal problem in Python using CVXPY and identify the optimal dual variables (shadow prices) on the program output.

(a).



Thus, the optimal solution is  $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$z_p = 25.$$

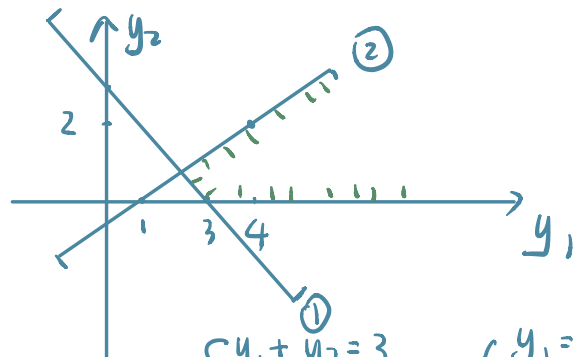
(b)

$$\min z = 11y_1 + y_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_1 + y_2 \geq 3 \quad \text{①}$$

$$2y_1 - 3y_2 \geq 2 \quad \text{②}$$

$$y_1, y_2 \geq 0$$



$$\begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 = 3 \\ 2y_1 - 3y_2 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = 2.2 \\ y_2 = 0.8 \end{cases}$$

$$z = 11 \cdot 2.2 + 0.8 = 25$$

Code Here

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Sat Dec 5 05:07:07 2020

@author: fionafei
"""

import cvxpy as cp

x = cp.Variable(2, nonneg = True) # vector variable

obj_func=3*x[0]+2*x[1]
#obj_func_neg=3*x[0]+2*x[1]

constraints = []
constraints.append(x[0]+2*x[1]<=11)
constraints.append(x[0]-3*x[1]<=1)
constraints.append(x[0]>=0)
constraints.append(x[1]>=0)

problem = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(obj_func), constraints)
#problem = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(obj_func_neg), constraints)

#problem.solve(solver=cp.CVXOPT,verbose = True)
#problem.solve(verbose = True)
problem.solve(solver=cp.GUROBI,verbose = True)

print("obj_func =")
print(obj_func.value)
#print(obj_func_neg.value)
print("x =")
print(x.value)

# Shadow prices or dual prices
print("optimal (x[0]+2*2<=11) dual variable", constraints[0].dual_value)
print("optimal (x[0]-3*2<=1) dual variable", constraints[1].dual_value)

# Reduced costs
print("reduced cost of the 1st primal variable x[0]", (-1)*constraints[2].dual_v
print("reduced cost of the 2nd primal variable x[1]", (-1)*constraints[3].dual_v

#output
Solved in 0 iterations and 0.01 seconds
Optimal objective -2.500000000e+01

```

```
obj_func =  
25.0  
x =  
[7. 2.]  
optimal (x[0]+2*2<=11) dual variable 2.2  
optimal (x[0]-3*2<=1) dual variable 0.8  
reduced cost of the 1st primal variable x[0] 0.0  
reduced cost of the 2nd primal variable x[1] 0.0
```

**Problem 2.** Consider the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Maximize } z = x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3$$

subject to

$$-3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 16 \quad y_1$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 20 \quad y_2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \leq 0$$

$$x_3 \text{ unrestricted}$$

(a) (5 pts) Using the table provided in the duality lecture, write the general dual .

(b) (10 pts) Transform the given problem into the canonical form. Write the canonical dual and verify its equivalence to that found in part (a).

**Problem 3.** Consider the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + 10x_2 + 5x_3 + 11x_4 + 6x_5 + 14x_6$$

subject to

$$x_1 + 7x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 + 2x_5 + 5x_6 = 42$$

$$x_j \geq 0, \text{ for all } j$$

(a) (5 pts) Write the dual problem.

(b) (10 pts) Solve the dual problem by inspection.

**Problem 4.** Consider the following the following problem.

$$\text{Maximize } z = x_1 + 2x_2 - 9x_3 + 8x_4 - 36x_5$$

subject to

$$2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 \leq 40$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_4 - 2x_5 \leq 10$$

$$x_j \geq 0, \text{ for all } j$$

Problem #2.

(a) general dual.

$$\min Z = 16y_1 + 20y_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } -3y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 1$$

$$y_1 + 4y_2 \leq 2$$

$$2y_1 + 3y_2 = -3$$

$y_1$  unrestricted.

$$y_2 \leq 0$$

(b) canonical form

$$x_2^* = -x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 = x_3^+ - x_3^-, \quad x_3^+, x_3^- \geq 0$$

$$\max Z = x_1 - 2x_2^* - 3x_3^+ + 3x_3^-$$

$$\text{s.t. } 3x_1 + x_1^* - 2x_3^+ + 2x_3^- \leq -16 \quad y_1$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2^* + 2x_3^+ - 2x_3^- \leq 16 \quad y_2$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2^* - 3x_3^+ + 3x_3^- \leq -20 \quad y_3$$

$$x_1, x_2^*, x_3^+, x_3^- \geq 0.$$

$$\min Z = 16w_1 - 16w_2 - 20w_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } -3w_1 + 3w_2 - 2w_3 \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$-w_1 + w_2 + 4w_3 \geq -2 \quad (2)$$

$$2w_1 - 2w_2 - 3w_3 \geq -3 \quad (3)$$

$$-2w_1 + 2w_2 + 3w_3 \geq 3 \quad (4)$$

) combine.

$$w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0.$$

③ + ④ :

$$2w_1 - 2w_2 - 3w_3 = -3.$$

$$\text{let } w_1^* = w_2 - w_1,$$

$$w_2^* = -w_3 \leq 3.$$

Thus, the formulation from part (a) is equivalent with the formulation in part (b).

Problem #3

$$(a). \min z = 42y_1$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_1 \geq 3$$

$$2y_1 \geq 10$$

$$3y_1 \geq 5$$

$$4y_1 \geq 11$$

$$2y_1 \geq 6$$

$$5y_1 \geq 14$$

$$y_1 \geq 3$$

$$y_1 \geq \frac{10}{2}$$

$$y_1 \geq \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y_1 \geq \frac{11}{4}$$

$$y_1 \geq 3$$

$$y_1 \geq \frac{14}{5}$$

$y_1$  unrestricted.

(b). By inspection, in order to get minimal objective value.

$$y_1 = \min \left\{ 3, \frac{10}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{11}{4}, 3, \frac{14}{5} \right\} = \frac{10}{2}.$$

$$\therefore y^* = \frac{10}{2}, z = 42 \times \frac{10}{2} = 60.$$

Problem #4.

(a).  $\min z = 40y_1 + 10y_2$

s.t.  $y_2 \geq 1$  ①

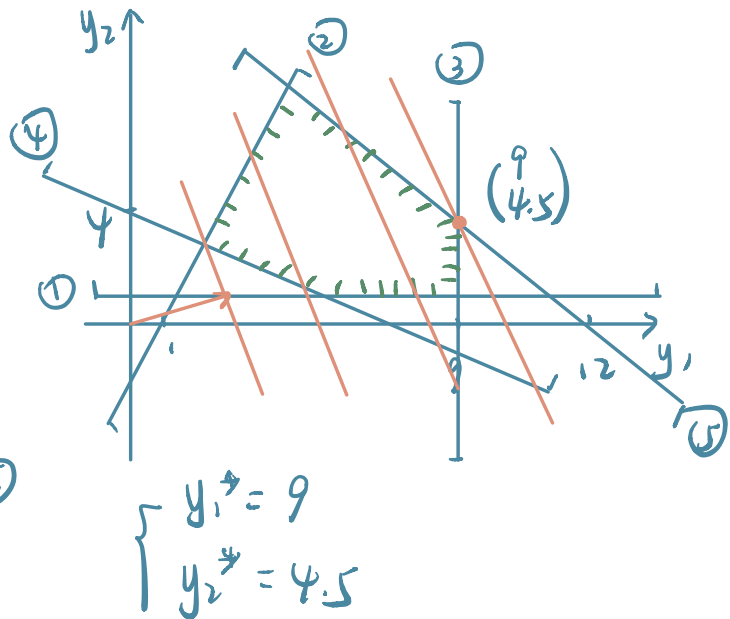
$2y_1 - y_2 \geq 2$  ②

$-y_1 \geq -9$  ③

$y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 8$  ④

$-3y_1 - 2y_2 \geq -36$  ⑤

$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0.$



(b)

$x_1(y_2 - 1) = 0$  ①

$x_2(2y_1 - y_2 - 2) = 0$  ②

$x_3(-y_1 + 9) = 0$  ③

$x_4(y_1 + 2y_2 - 8) = 0$  ④

$x_5(-3y_1 - 2y_2 + 36) = 0$  ⑤

$y_1(2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 - 40) = 0$  ⑥

$y_2(x_1 - x_2 + 2x_4 - 2x_5 - 10) = 0$  ⑦

$x_1 = x_3 = x_5 = 0.$

⑥ + ⑦.

$$\begin{cases} 2x_2 + x_4 - 40 = 0 \\ -x_2 + 2x_4 - 10 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 = 14 \\ x_4 = 12. \end{cases}$$

$\therefore z^* = \boxed{124}$



- (a) (5 pts) Write the dual problem and solve it graphically.
- (b) (10 pts) Using Complementary Slackness (CS) conditions and the optimal dual solution found in part (a), find an optimal solution to the primal problem.

**Problem 5.** Consider the following the following problem.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 - x_2 + 6x_3 \\
 &\text{subject to} \\
 &\quad 5x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 42 \\
 &\quad 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 18 \\
 &\quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) (5 pts) Write the dual problem.
- (b) (10 pts) Solve the primal problem by the primal simplex algorithm. Identify both the optimal primal and optimal dual solutions from the final tableau.
- (c) (5 pts) At each iteration in part (b), identify the dual solution and indicate which dual constraints are violated. Also, at each iteration, identify the  $2 \times 2$  primal basis matrix and the  $3 \times 3$  dual basis matrix.
- (d) (5 pts) Write the complementary slackness conditions and verify that these conditions are satisfied by the optimal solutions found in part (b).
- (e) (10 pts) Solve the problem in Python using CVXPY. Identify the shadow prices. Identify the reduced costs for the original variables. Interpret the two shadow prices and the three reduced costs.

Problem #5.

(a).  $\min z = 42y_1 + 18y_2$

s.t.  $5y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 3$

$y_1 - y_2 \geq -1$

$4y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 6$

$5y_1 + 2y_2 - w_1 = 3$

$\rightarrow y_1 - y_2 - w_2 = -1$

$4y_1 + 2y_2 - w_3 = 6$

$y_1, y_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$

(b)

$\min z = -3x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3$

s.t.  $5x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = 42$

$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + x_5 = 18$

$x_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$

|                   | $z$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | RHS |                         |
|-------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------------------------|
| $z$               | 0   | 3     | -1    | 6     | 0     | 0     | 0   |                         |
| $x_4$             | 0   | 5     | 1     | 4     | 1     | 0     | 42  | $42/4$                  |
| $\rightarrow x_5$ | 0   | 2     | -1    | 2     | 0     | 1     | 18  | $18/2 \rightarrow \min$ |

$B_p \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

dual constraint violated.

$5y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 3$

|       | $z$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$          | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$         | RHS |                  |             |
|-------|-----|-------|----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|------------------|-------------|
| $z$   | 0   | -3    | 2              | 0     | 0     | -3            | -54 |                  |             |
| $x_4$ | 0   | 1     | 3              | 0     | 1     | -2            | 6   | $6/3$            | $\min = 2.$ |
| $x_3$ | 0   | 1     | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 1     | 0     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9   | $9/-\frac{1}{2}$ |             |

$$B_P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B_D = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

violate constraint  $y_1 - y_2 \geq -1$ .

|       | $z$ | $x_1$  | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$  | $x_5$  | RHS |
|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-----|
| $z$   | 0   | $-1/3$ | 0     | 0     | $-2/3$ | $-5/3$ | -58 |
| $x_2$ | 0   | $1/3$  | 1     | 0     | $1/3$  | $-2/3$ | 2   |
| $x_3$ | 0   | $7/6$  | 0     | 1     | $1/6$  | $1/6$  | 10. |

$$B_P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B_D = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

no violations.

$$\therefore x_1^* = \frac{11}{3}, \quad x_2^* = 0, \quad x_3^* = 0.$$

(d)  $x_1 w_1 = x_2 w_2 = x_3 w_3 = x_4 w_1 = x_5 w_2 = 0.$

$$x_1(5y_1 + 2y_2 - 3) = 0 \quad x_1^* = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_1(5x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 - 42) &= 0 & x_2^* + 4x_3 &= 42 \\ y_2(2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - 18) &= 0 & -x_2^* + 2x_3^* &= 18 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} x_2^* &= 2 \\ x_3^* &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_4(y_1 - 0) = 0 \quad x_4^* = 0$$

$$x_5(y_2 - 0) = 0 \quad x_5^* = 0.$$

Therefore, all conditions are satisfied.

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Sat Dec  5 05:07:07 2020

@author: fionafei
"""

import cvxpy as cp

x = cp.Variable(3, nonneg = True) # vector variable

obj_func=3*x[0]-x[1]+6*x[2]
#obj_func_neg=3*x[0]+2*x[1]

constraints = []
constraints.append(5*x[0]+x[1]+4*x[2]<=42)
constraints.append(2*x[0]-x[1]+2*x[2]<=18)
constraints.append(x[0]>=0)
constraints.append(x[1]>=0)
constraints.append(x[2]>=0)

problem = cp.Problem(cp.Maximize(obj_func), constraints)
#problem = cp.Problem(cp.Minimize(obj_func_neg), constraints)

#problem.solve(solver=cp.CVXOPT,verbose = True)
#problem.solve(verbose = True)
problem.solve(solver=cp.GUROBI,verbose = True)

print("obj_func =")
print(obj_func.value)
#print(obj_func_neg.value)
print("x =")
print(x.value)

# Shadow prices or dual prices
print("optimal (x[0]+2*x[1]<=11) dual variable", constraints[0].dual_value)
print("optimal (x[0]-3*x[1]<=1) dual variable", constraints[1].dual_value)

print("optimal (x[0]>=0) dual variable", constraints[2].dual_value)
print("optimal (x[1]>=0) dual variable", constraints[3].dual_value)
print("optimal (x[2]>=0) dual variable", constraints[4].dual_value)

Solved in 1 iterations and 0.01 seconds
Optimal objective -5.800000000e+01
obj_func =

```

```
58.0
x =
[ 0.  2. 10.]
optimal (x[0]+2*x[1]<=11) dual variable 0.6666666666666666
optimal (x[0]-3*x[1]<=1) dual variable 1.6666666666666667
optimal (x[0]>=0) dual variable -0.0
optimal (x[1]>=0) dual variable -0.0
optimal (x[2]>=0) dual variable -0.0
```