Exercise 11

Philipp Hanslovsky, Robert Walecki

July 15, 2012

11.1.1

The question can be formulated as a LP:

$$\underset{x}{\arg\max} c^T x \tag{1}$$

$$s.t.$$
 (2)

$$e^T x = 40 (3)$$

$$x \le d \tag{4}$$

$$x = (x1, x2)^T, c = (2.5, 3.0)^T, e = (1/2, 1/1.4)^T, d = (60, 40)^T$$
 (5)

x is the amount of cherries and apples plucked. c is the profit. e is the effort to pluck 1kg. d is the maximum demand.

11.1.2

The optimal solution is selling 60kg of cherries and 14kg of apples. The profit then amounts to 192€.

11.2.2

$$\hat{x} = \underset{x}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} ||y - Ax|| = \underset{x}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \sum_{i} |y_i - \sum_{j} a_{ij} x_j|$$
(6)

y contains the observed values at coordinates given by A. x are the regression parameters to be optimized. This problem can be translated to a linear program:

$$\hat{x} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{v,x} \mathbb{I}^T v \tag{7}$$

$$s.t. \tag{8}$$

$$s.t.$$
 (8)

$$-v + Ax \le y \tag{9}$$

$$-v - Ax \le y \tag{10}$$

I is a vector of ones of the same dimension as v. This can be rewritten as:

$$\underset{\tilde{x}}{\arg\min} c^T \tilde{x} \tag{11}$$

$$s.t.$$
 (12)

$$\tilde{A}\tilde{x} \le \tilde{y} \tag{13}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A & -1 \\ -A & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x} = (x, v)^T, \tilde{y} = (y, -y)^T$$
(14)

1 is the identity matrix, the others as before.