In [ ]: #Problem 1

```
In [2]: using JuMP, Clp

m = Model(solver=ClpSolver())

@variable(m, x1 >= 0)
@variable(m, x2 >= 0)
@variable(m, x3)
@variable(m, x4 >= 0)

@objective(m, Min, x1 + x2 - 2*x3 + (1/3)x4)

@constraint(m, 5 * x1 - 3 * x2 + x4 == 7)
@constraint(m, 2*x1 + x2 + x3 >= 2)
@constraint(m, x2 + (1/2)x3 <= x1)

println(@time(solve(m)))

println("Value of X1: ", getvalue(x1))
println("Value of X2: ", getvalue(x2))
println("Value of X3: ", getvalue(x3))
println("Value of X4: ", getvalue(x4))</pre>
```

## 0.026020 seconds (70 allocations: 5.422 KiB)

Optimal

Value of X1: 1.4 Value of X2: 0.0 Value of X3: 2.8 Value of X4: 0.0

```
In [3]: using JuMP, ECOS
        m = Model(solver=ECOSSolver())
        @variable(m, x1 >= 0)
        @variable(m, x2 >= 0)
        @variable(m, x3)
        @variable(m, x4 >= 0)
        @objective(m, Min, x1 + x2 - 2*x3 + (1/3)x4)
        @constraint(m, 5 * x1 - 3 * x2 + x4 == 7)
        @constraint(m, 2*x1 + x2 + x3 >= 2)
        @constraint(m, x2 + (1/2)x3 \le x1)
        println(@time(solve(m)))
        println("Value of X1: ", getvalue(x1))
        println("Value of X2: ", getvalue(x2))
        println("Value of X3: ", getvalue(x3))
        println("Value of X4: ", getvalue(x4))
          0.001207 seconds (535 allocations: 34.375 KiB)
        Optimal
        Value of X1: 1.39999999984053
        Value of X2: -3.143276621278021e-12
        Value of X3: 2.8000000000083842
        Value of X4: 7.030730957563056e-11
        ECOS 2.0.5 - (C) embotech GmbH, Zurich Switzerland, 2012-15. Web: www.embotec
        h.com/ECOS
        Ιt
              pcost
                          dcost
                                                 dres
                                                         k/t
                                                               mu
                                                                             sigma
                                    gap
                                          pres
                                                                      step
             IR
                 ВТ
        0 -4.716e+00 -1.499e+00
                                  +4e+01 5e-01 5e-01 1e+00
                                                              7e+00
        1 1 - | - -
        1 -4.213e+00 -3.640e+00
                                          3e-02 3e-02 4e-01 6e-01 0.9485 4e-02
                                  +3e+00
        1 1 1 | 0 0
        2 -4.201e+00 -4.193e+00
                                  +3e-02 3e-04 4e-04 6e-03 8e-03 0.9874 2e-04
        1 1 1 | 0 0
        3 -4.200e+00 -4.200e+00
                                  +4e-04
                                          3e-06 4e-06
                                                       6e-05 9e-05 0.9890 1e-04
        1 1 1 0 0
        4 -4.200e+00 -4.200e+00
                                  +4e-06 4e-08 5e-08 7e-07 9e-07 0.9890 1e-04
        1 0 0 | 0 0
        5 -4.200e+00 -4.200e+00
                                  +5e-08 4e-10 5e-10 8e-09 1e-08 0.9890 1e-04
        1 0 0 | 0 0
        6 -4.200e+00 -4.200e+00 +5e-10 5e-12 6e-12 9e-11 1e-10 0.9890 1e-04
        1 0 0 | 0 0
        OPTIMAL (within feastol=5.6e-12, reltol=1.2e-10, abstol=5.0e-10).
        Runtime: 0.000240 seconds.
```

```
In [4]: using JuMP, SCS

m = Model(solver=SCSSolver())

@variable(m, x1 >= 0)
    @variable(m, x2 >= 0)
    @variable(m, x3)
    @variable(m, x4 >= 0)

@objective(m, Min, x1 + x2 - 2*x3 + (1/3)x4)

@constraint(m, 5 * x1 - 3 * x2 + x4 == 7)
    @constraint(m, 2*x1 + x2 + x3 >= 2)
    @constraint(m, x2 + (1/2)x3 <= x1)

println(@time(solve(m)))

println("Value of X1: ", getvalue(x1))
    println("Value of X2: ", getvalue(x2))
    println("Value of X3: ", getvalue(x3))
    println("Value of X4: ", getvalue(x4))</pre>
```

```
INFO: Precompiling module SCS.
13.122613 seconds (2.12 M allocations: 108.350 MiB, 0.97% gc time)
Optimal
Value of X1: 1.3999999889060737
Value of X2: -1.9221557968958916e-9
Value of X3: 2.7999999853096393
Value of X4: 7.459669340021949e-9
      SCS v2.0.2 - Splitting Conic Solver
      (c) Brendan O'Donoghue, Stanford University, 2012-2017
______
Lin-sys: sparse-indirect, nnz in A = 12, CG tol ~ 1/iter^(2.00)
eps = 1.00e-05, alpha = 1.50, max_iters = 5000, normalize = 1, scale = 1.00
acceleration_lookback = 20, rho_x = 1.00e-03
Variables n = 4, constraints m = 6
Cones: primal zero / dual free vars: 1
      linear vars: 5
Setup time: 1.97e-03s
______
Iter | pri res | dua res | rel gap | pri obj | dua obj | kap/tau | time (s)
   -----
    0 1.00e+19 3.02e+19 1.00e+00 -2.10e+20 5.08e+19 6.09e+19 3.24e-03
   40 5.29e-09 1.15e-08 3.75e-09 -4.20e+00 -4.20e+00 4.50e-16 8.75e-03
Status: Solved
Timing: Solve time: 8.77e-03s
      Lin-sys: avg # CG iterations: 1.76, avg solve time: 2.48e-06s
      Cones: avg projection time: 6.07e-07s
      Acceleration: avg step time: 1.28e-04s
Error metrics:
dist(s, K) = 2.2536e-16, dist(y, K^*) = 0.0000e+00, s'y/|s||y| = -3.9264e-17
primal res: |Ax + s - b|_2 / (1 + |b|_2) = 5.2908e-09
dual res: |A'y + c|_2 / (1 + |c|_2) = 1.1530e-08
rel gap: |c'x + b'y| / (1 + |c'x| + |b'y|) = 3.7493e-09
c'x = -4.2000, -b'y = -4.2000
______
sion of the different solvers. Clp had results of
# only two significant figures, but it ran the fastest. Clp was followed by EC
OS, then SCS in runtime; Precision increase
# followed the same order.
```

- In [5]: # The difference in runtime seems to be the result of the differences in preci
- In [ ]: # Problem 2

m = Model(solver=ClpSolver())

In [2]: using JuMP, Clp

```
@variable(m, iron >= 0)
        @variable(m, leather >= 0)
        @objective(m, Max, 7*iron + 4*leather) # Total Protection per m^2
        @constraint(m, 9*iron + 6*leather <= 150) # Gold constraint</pre>
        @constraint(m, 5*iron + 2*leather <= 80) # Weight constraint</pre>
        println(@time(solve(m)))
        println("Square meters of leather: ", getvalue(leather))
        println("Square meters of iron: ", getvalue(iron))
        println("Total armor protection: ", getobjectivevalue(m))
          0.023016 seconds (70 allocations: 4.797 KiB)
        Optimal
        Square meters of leather: 2.49999999999991
        Square meters of iron: 15.0000000000000004
        Total armor protection: 115.0
In [1]: # Max protection parameters
        materials = [:iron, :leather] # Material types
        materialCost = Dict(:iron => 9, :leather => 6) # Cost per meters squared per m
        aterial
        materialWeight = Dict(:iron => 5, :leather => 2) # Weight per meter squared of
        material
        materialProtection = Dict(:iron => 7, :leather => 4) # protect per square mete
        # Fixed values
        playerGold = 150 # Max gold available
        carryWeight = 80; # Max carry weight of character
```

```
In [4]: using JuMP, Clp

m = Model(solver=ClpSolver())

@variable(m, material[materials] >= 0) # material variable

@objective(m, Max, sum(materialProtection[i] * material[i] for i in materials
))

@constraint(m, sum(materialCost[i] * material[i] for i in materials) <= player
Gold) # Gold constraint
@constraint(m, sum(materialWeight[i] * material[i] for i in materials) <= carr
yWeight) # weight restriction

status = solve(m)

println("Total protection: ", getobjectivevalue(m))
println("Iron used: ", getvalue(material[:iron]))
println("Leather used: ", getvalue(material[:leather]))</pre>
```

Total protection: 115.0 Iron used: 15.000000000000004 Leather used: 2.4999999999999

## In [ ]: # Problem 3

```
In [6]: using JuMP, Clp
        m = Model(solver=ClpSolver())
        @variable(m, a >= 0)
        @variable(m, b >= 0)
        @variable(m, c >= 0)
        @variable(m, x >= 0)
        @objective(m, Max, ((x+7a-7b-c+16))) # Standard LP eq found above
        @constraint(m, c <= 10) # New constraints</pre>
        @constraint(m, x <= 7)
        @constraint(m, a-b <= x+1)</pre>
        @constraint(m, x-a+b+(c/2) == 10.5)
         solution = solve(m)
         println("Value of a: ", getvalue(a))
        println("Value of b: ", getvalue(b))
        println("Value of c: ", getvalue(c))
         println("Value of x: ", getvalue(x))
        println("Objective Value: ", (-1 * getobjectivevalue(m))) # Adjusted for Min -
         > -Max(-1(equation))
```

Value of a: 1.5 Value of b: 0.0 Value of c: 10.0 Value of x: 7.0 Min of LP: -23.5

Problem 2 9 iron + 6 leather = 150 9 3 iron + 2 & leather = 50 Siron + 2 leather 4 80 25 leather iron Lon≈ 15 leather ≈ 2

$$A, b, c, x$$
 $X_2 = a - b$ 
 $X_3 = c - 15$ 
 $X_1 = x + 1$ 

$$(x+1)$$
 -  $(a-b)$  +  $\frac{15}{2}$  = 4  
 $(x+1)$  -  $(a-b)$  +  $\frac{15}{2}$  = 4  
 $(x+1)$  -  $(a-b)$  +  $\frac{15}{2}$  = 4  
 $(x+1)$  -  $(a-b)$  +  $\frac{15}{2}$  = 4  
 $(x-a+b+\frac{1}{2}c)$  = 11.5 - 1  
 $(x-a+b+\frac{1}{2}c)$  = 10.5

$$a, b \ge 0$$
 $x_1 = x + 1$ 
 $0 \le x \le 7$ 
 $0 \le x \le 10$ 
 $x_3 = x - 15$