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Citation: using R package IpsolveAPI to solve the lp part of my assignment in all problems.

Problem 1

this problem is a typical Linear programming problem.

(a)

Variables

one ad variable X for each kind of ad of each outlet.

In this problem, X11-X15 is the number of menu ad for Dine, Gourment, Gastronomica, Taste of Home, Cooking Light. X21-X25, X31-X35 are number of celebrity and environment ad of them.

Constraints

1. the totoal costs of ads should be less or equal to the budget 5000
2. each ad of a oulet should be less or equal to the limits (15 constraints in total)

details of these constraints are represented in (b)

Objective Funtion

Max the total impact function, i.e., the X (matrix of all kinds of ad) * Transpose of Impact(impact of all kinds of ad)
 $\max(X * \text{Impacts}^T)$.

(b)

In this problem, we maximize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ and $x \geq 0$ where

$$C = (3, 4, 2, 5, 4, 4, 5, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 6, 5, 2)^T$$

$$X = (x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}, x_{35})^T$$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 500, & 400, & 350, & 100, & 50, & 1000, & 1500, & 500, & 200, & 80, & 200, & 400, & 500, & 100, & 300, \\ 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, \\ 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, \\ 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, \\ 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, \\ 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, \end{pmatrix}$
 $B = (5000, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4)^T$

Other limits constraints I made a bounder on X in R package lpsolveAPI.

After using lpsolve tool,

The optimal solution is $p = 59.9$

attained at $X = (1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.0 \ 1.3 \ 0.0 \ 0.0 \ 0.0 \ 2.0 \ 0.7 \ 1.0 \ 2.0 \ 3.0 \ 1.0)^T$

Checking the constraints:

1. $c^T x = 5000 \leq 5000$
2. $c^T x = 3 \leq 3$
3. $c^T x = 2 \leq 3$
4. $c^T x = 3 \leq 3$
5. $c^T x = 4 \leq 4$
6. $c^T x = 4 \leq 4$

Problem 2

In this problem, we maximize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ and $x \geq 0$ where

$C = (0, 4.9, 0.7, 1.7, 0, 7.1)^T$

$X = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6)^T$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3.6, & 0.6, & 5.9, & 4.5, & 0.4, & 0.0, \\ 0.0, & 4.5, & 0.0, & 1.8, & 0.0, & 0.5, \end{pmatrix}$

8.1, 3.3, 0.0, 7.5, 0.0, 0.0,
 5.8, 5.6, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 4.8,
 1.5, 0.0, 0.9, 0.0, 1.8, 8.6,
 3.1, 5.3, 0.0, 1.1, 8.0, 0.0,
 0.0, 9.9, 0.0, 5.1, 0.0, 7.9,
 0.0, 0.5, 5.3, 0.2, 8.6, 5.1
)

$$B = (7.4, 4.3, 0.9, 2, 2.6, 8.1, -3, -8.5)^T$$

After using lpsolve tool,

The optimal solution is $p = 3.16$,

attained at $X = (0.00, 0.21, 1.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18)^T$

Checking the constraints:

1. $c^T x = 7.40 \leq 7.4$
2. $c^T x = 1.07 \leq 4.3$
3. $c^T x = 0.90 \leq 0.9$
4. $c^T x = 2.00 \leq 2$
5. $c^T x = 2.60 \leq 2.6$
6. $c^T x = 1.13 \leq 8.1$
7. $c^T x = 3.58 \geq -3$
8. $c^T x = 7.42 \geq -8.5$

Problem 3

In this problem, we maximize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ and $x \geq 0$ where

Considering non-negative, replace $p = x_1 - x_2$, $q = x_3 - x_4$, $r = x_5 - x_6$,
 $s = x_7 - x_8$.

$$C = (1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, 4, -4)^T$$

$$X = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8)^T$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2, 0, 4, 0, \\ 0, 5, 3, 0, \\ 8, 2, 0, 0, \\ 1, 0, 0, 6, \\ 0, 1, 7, 0, \\ 0, 3, 0, 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = (-10, -12, 5, 2, 1, 8)^T$$

After using lpsolve tool,

The optimal solution is $p = 5.15$

attained at $X = (0.09 \ 0.00 \ 2.14 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.16 \ 0.32 \ 0.00)^T$

Checking the constraints:

1. $c^T x = -0.47 \geq -10$
2. $c^T x = 10.19 \geq -12$
3. $c^T x = 5 \leq 5$
4. $c^T x = 2 \leq 2$
5. $c^T x = 1 \leq 1$
6. $c^T x = 8 \leq 8$

Problem 4

In this problem, we maximize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ and $x \geq 0$ where

$$C = (1.6, 1.7, 0.6, 9.3)^T$$

$$X = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)^T$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.7, 4.7, -1.1, 2.7, \\ 8.4, 5.9, -0.4, 0.0, \\ 0.0, -1.4, 9.6, 7.0, \end{pmatrix}$$

5.0, 0.3, 8.9,-1.5,
 0.0,-1.1, 0.0, 8.1
)

$$B = (3.5, 5, 7.9, 9.9, 1.3)^T$$

After using lpsolve tool,

The optimal solution is $p = 4.28$

attained at $X = (0.12, 0.73, 0.74, 0.26)^T$

Checking the constraints:

1. $c^T x = 3.5 \leq 3.5$
2. $c^T x = 5 \leq 5$
3. $c^T x = 7.90 \leq 7.9$
4. $c^T x = 7.02 \leq 9.9$
5. $c^T x = 1.30 \leq 1.3$

Problem 5

In this problem, we minimize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \leq b$ and $x \geq 0$ where

$$C = (-5, 3, 5, -3, -4, -9)^T$$

$$X = (a, b, c, d, e, f)^T$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -6, 3, 5, 2, 5, 6, \\ 0, 10, 5, 5, -5, 8, \\ 8, -4, 7, 4, -5, 3, \\ -4, -3, -5, -2, 9, -5, \\ 3, 8, 4, -1, -4, 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = (1, 4, 10, -8, -4)^T$$

After using lpsolve tool,

The optimal solution is $p = -54.35$

attained at $X = (5.85 \ 0.71 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 6.80 \ 0.00)^T$

Checking the constraints:

1. $c^T x = 1 \leq 1$
2. $c^T x = -26.95 \leq 4$
3. $c^T x = 10 \leq 10$
4. $c^T x = 35.67 \geq -8$
5. $c^T x = -4 \geq -4$

dual problem

we minimize $b^T y$ subject to $A^T y \geq c$ and $y \geq 0$

The optimal solution is $p = -54.35$

attained at $Y = (5.61 \ 0 \ 4.85 \ 0 \ 0.05)^T$

Thus, the optimal solution of dual equals the original results.

So, original solution is optimal.