

Assignment 2 Linear Optimisation

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→ LP Formulation

① PRIMAL PROBLEM : Max-Flow.

Let $G=(V;E)$ be the graph given to us. We have an adjacency matrix, A for G , where A_{ij} tells us the maximum possible flow from vertex i to j .

~~Also, let~~ Let f_{ij} be the flow from vertex i to vertex j . Obviously, we will have,

$$f_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E.$$

Also, the conditions for max-flow problem dictate that the amount of inflow into a node is equal to outflow for all non-source, non-sink nodes

$$\text{Total in flow to node } i = \sum_{h:(h,i) \in E} f_{hi}$$

$$\text{Total outflow of node } i = \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} f_{ij}$$

Thus,

$$\sum_{h:(h,i) \in E} f_{hi} = \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} f_{ij}$$

$$\text{or } \sum_{h:(h,i) \in E} f_{hi} - \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} f_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

(NOTE: I have assumed that ~~any of it~~ there is only one source and one sink in the graph, like in the given flow networks in the question.

A ~~general~~ more general ~~for~~ formulation would be:

$$\text{Total inflow} \sum_{k:(k,i) \in E} f_{ki} - \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} f_{ij} = b_i$$

where b_i is the external supply at node i . But ~~if~~ ignore b_i here to keep things simple.)

Lastly, the flow in each edge must not exceed its capacity, given by A_{ij} .

$$\text{Thus, } f_{ij} \leq A_{ij} \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

Lastly, what we need to maximise is the total flow in the network. This can be given by the total outflow out of the source node, S .

∴ our objective is,

$$\text{maximise } \sum_{p:(s,p) \in E} f_{sp}$$

∴ Hence, our final primal problem is,

$$\text{maximise } \sum_{p:(s,p) \in E} f_{sp}$$

$$\text{st, (1) } \sum_{k:(k,i) \in E} f_{ki} - \sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} f_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$(2) \quad f_{ij} \leq A_{ij} \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

$$(3) \quad f_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

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② DUAL PROBLEM: Min-Cut

We will formulate the Lagrangian of this problem to get the dual.

~~Let~~ Let $f = [f_{ij}]$ be the vector containing a flow of all edges. ~~Let~~ $f \in \mathbb{R}^{|E| \times 1}$. Let $\lambda^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{|E| \times 1}$, $\lambda^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{|E| \times 1}$
 $v \in \mathbb{R}^{|V - \{s, t\}| \times 1}$ be 3 vectors st,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(f, \lambda^1, \lambda^2, v) = & - \sum_{p: (s, p) \in E} f_{sp} + \sum_{(i, j) \in E} \lambda_{ij}^1 (f_{ij} - c_{ij}) \\ & + \sum_{(i, j) \in E} \lambda_{ij}^2 (-f_{ij}) + \sum_{i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}} v_i \left(\sum_{h: (h, i) \in E} f_{hi} - \sum_{j: (i, j) \in E} f_{ij} \right) \end{aligned}$$

~~This~~ This is the Lagrangian function of the PRIMAL PROBLEM that we just formulated.
 Note that $\lambda^1 \geq 0$ and $\lambda^2 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(f, \lambda^1, \lambda^2, v) = & - \sum_{i: (s, i) \in E} f_{si} + \sum_{i: (s, i) \in E} \lambda_{ij}^1 f_{ij} \\ & + \sum_{i: (i, t) \in E} f_{it} + \sum_{\substack{(i, j) \in E \\ i, j \in V \setminus \{s, t\}}} \lambda_{ij}^1 f_{ij} - \sum_{(i, j) \in E} \lambda_{ij}^1 c_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & - \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \lambda_{ij}^2 f_{ij} + \sum_{i \in V \setminus \{s,t\}} v_i f_{si} - \sum_{i \in V \setminus \{s,t\}} v_i f_{it} \\
 & + \sum_{\substack{(i,j) \in E \\ i,j \in V \setminus \{s,t\}}} (v_j - v_i) f_{ij}
 \end{aligned} \right\} \textcircled{II}$$

Remark:

① was merely broken into 3 separate summation terms. For ②, we just separated the ^{edges with} terminal and non-terminal nodes to arrive at this arrangement.

$$= \sum_{i \in V \setminus \{s,t\}} (-1 + \lambda'_{si} + v_i - \lambda^2_{si}) f_{si}$$

$$+ \sum_{\substack{(i,j) \in E \\ i,j \in V \setminus \{s,t\}}} (-\lambda^2_{ij} + v_j - v_i + \lambda'_{ij}) f_{ij}$$

$$+ \sum_{i \in V \setminus \{s,t\}} (\lambda'_{it} - \lambda^2_{it} - v_i) f_{it} - \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \lambda'_{ij} c_{ij}$$

Now, consider the dual function, i.e.,

$$Q(\lambda', \lambda^2, v) = \inf_f \mathcal{L}(f, \lambda', \lambda^2, v)$$

$$= \begin{cases} - \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \lambda'_{ij} c_{ij} & \text{if } \begin{aligned} & \lambda'_{it} - \lambda^2_{it} - v_i = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s,t\} \\ & (-1 + \lambda'_{si} + v_i - \lambda^2_{si}) = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s,t\} \\ & (-\lambda^2_{ij} + v_j - v_i + \lambda'_{ij}) = 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \cap i,j \in V \setminus \{s,t\} \end{aligned} \\ -\infty & \text{o/w} \end{cases}$$

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now, we try to maximise the dual objective funcⁿ as it gives a lower bound to the primal objective.

$$\text{maximise } \left(- \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \lambda'_{ij} c_{ij} \right)$$

$$\text{st, } \textcircled{1} \quad \cancel{\lambda'_{it} - \lambda^2_{it} - \gamma_i} = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \cancel{(-1 + \lambda'_{si} + \gamma_i - \lambda^2_{si})} = 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \cancel{(-\lambda^2_{ij} + \gamma_j - \gamma_i + \lambda'_{ij})} = 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \wedge i, j \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$\therefore \lambda_2 \geq 0$ and is not involved in the objective and we are maximising -ve of a +ve valued funcⁿ we can re-write this as:

$$\text{minimise } \sum_{(i,j) \in E} \lambda'_{ij} c_{ij}$$

$$\text{st, } \textcircled{1} \quad \cancel{\lambda'_{it} - \lambda^2_{it} - \gamma_i} \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lambda'_{si} + \gamma_i \geq 1 \quad \forall i \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \lambda'_{ij} - \gamma_i + \gamma_j \geq 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E \wedge i, j \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \lambda'_{ij} \geq 0 \quad \forall (i,j) \in E$$

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Now, we use the capacity networks given in the question to formulate the LPs.

(a) Flow 1
 PRIMAL
 (non-zero, ^{non-self-looping} edges are numbered left-to-right, row by row.)
 eg. $f_{3A} = f_1$, $f_{5B} = f_2$, $f_{4B} = f_3$ and so on ...
 if f_{ii} appears then it is ignored
 maximise $f_1 + f_2$

$$\text{st, } f_1 + f_5 - f_3 - f_4 = 0 \quad (\text{for node A})$$

$$f_2 + f_3 - f_6 = 0 \quad (\text{for node B})$$

$$f_4 + f_9 - f_7 - f_8 = 0 \quad (\text{for node C})$$

$$f_6 - f_9 - f_{10} = 0 \quad (\text{for node D})$$

$$f_1 \leq 16 \quad f_4 \leq 12 \quad f_7 \leq 9$$

$$f_2 \leq 13 \quad f_5 \leq 4 \quad f_8 \leq 20$$

$$f_3 \leq 10 \quad f_6 \leq 14 \quad f_9 \leq 7$$

$$f_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \quad 1 \leq i \leq 10 \quad f_{10} \leq 7$$

(This LP will be converted to standard form before being solved in a dual-phase simplex in the code)

DUAL minimise $\sum_{i=1}^{10} C_i \lambda_i$ (C_i = capacity of edge i)

$$\text{st, } \lambda_1 + v_A \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_2 + v_B \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_3 - v_A + v_B \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_4 - v_A + v_C \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_5 - v_B + v_A \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_6 - v_B + v_D \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_7 - v_C + v_B \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_8 - v_C \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_9 - v_D + v_C \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{10} - v_D \geq 0$$

(λ_i corresponds to f_i , a variable)
 for each edge

$$\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq 10$$

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⑥ FLOW 2 (assuming similar numbering for edges as in previous flow.)

PRIMAL: maximise $f_1 + f_2 + f_3$

st, $f_i \leq C_i \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 29\}$ (C_i = capacity of edge i)

for node A: $f_1 + f_6 + f_{16} - f_4 - f_5 = 0$

for node B: $f_2 - f_1 - f_7 = 0$

for node C: $f_3 + f_7 + f_{11} - f_6 - f_9 - f_{10} = 0$

for node D: $f_8 + f_{14} + f_{17} - f_{11} - f_{12} - f_{13} = 0$

for node E: $f_4 - f_{14} - f_{15} = 0$

for node F: $f_5 - f_{16} - f_{17} - f_{18} = 0$

for node G: $f_9 + f_{12} + f_{23} - f_{19} - f_{20} - f_{21} - f_{22} = 0$

for node H: $f_{10} + f_{13} + f_{19} + f_{28} - f_{23} - f_{24} - f_{25} = 0$

for node I: $f_{15} + f_{20} - f_{26} - f_{27} = 0$

for node J: $f_{21} + f_{24} + f_{26} - f_{28} - f_{29} = 0$

$f_i \leq C_i \quad (\forall i \in \{1 \leq i \leq 29\})$ (C_i = capacity of edge i)

$f_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1 \leq i \leq 29\}$

DUAL: minimise $\sum_{i=1}^{29} C_i \lambda_i$ ($C_i \rightarrow$ capacity of edge i)

st, $\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq 29$

$$\lambda_1 + v_A \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_{28} - v_j + v_h \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_2 + v_B \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_3 + v_C \geq 1$$

$$\lambda_{29} - v_j \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_4 - v_A + v_E \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_5 - v_A + v_F \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_6 - v_B + v_A \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_7 - v_B + v_C \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_8 - v_C + v_D \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_9 - v_C + v_G \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{10} - v_C + v_h \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{11} - v_D + v_C \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{12} - v_D + v_G \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{13} - v_D + v_h \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{14} - v_E + v_D \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{15} - v_E + v_I \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{16} - v_F + v_A \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{17} - v_F + v_D \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{18} - v_F \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{19} - v_G + v_h \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{20} - v_G + v_I \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{21} - v_G + v_j \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{22} - v_G \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{23} - v_h + v_G \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{24} - v_h + v_j \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{25} - v_h \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{26} - v_I + v_j \geq 0$$

$$\lambda_{27} - v_I \geq 0$$