

▼ Introduction

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Welcome to the analysis of the Robust LP Problem !

1. All the equations have been coded in LaTeX by me
2. The necessary explanations have been provided

```
import numpy as np
import cvxpy as cp
```

▼ (a) Convexity

$$f(x) = \sup_{c \in C} c^T x = \sup_{c \in C} \text{ (Affine) } Ax \geq b$$

This function is a maximum of affine functions = maximum of convex functions = convex

Constraints are polyhedra, so they are convex

```
np.random.seed(10)
(m,n) = (30,10)
A = np.random.rand(m,n)
A = np.asmatrix(A)
b = np.random.rand(m,1)
b = np.asmatrix(b)
c_nom = np.ones((n,1)) + np.random.rand(n,1)
c_nom = np.asmatrix(c_nom)
```

```
print(c_nom.shape)
print(A.shape)
print(b.shape)
print(type(A))
```

```
(10, 1)
(30, 10)
(30, 1)
<class 'numpy.matrix'>
```

```
x = cp.Variable((10,1))
```

▼ Framing F and g

F needs to be formed according to the constraints defined by

$$\begin{aligned} c &\leq 1.25 c_{nom} \\ -c &\leq -0.75 c_{nom} \\ \vec{1}^T c &\leq \vec{1}^T c_{nom} \\ \vec{-1}^T c &\leq \vec{-1}^T c_{nom} \end{aligned}$$

In order to make this in matrix form we do the following

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{n \times n} \\ -I_{n \times n} \\ \vec{1}^T c \\ \vec{-1}^T c \end{bmatrix} \cdot \vec{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.25 c_{nom} \\ -0.75 c_{nom} \\ \vec{1}^T c_{nom} \\ \vec{-1}^T c_{nom} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
#Now to generate the values of F and g
I = np.eye(n)
Stacked_identities = np.block([
    [I],
    [-I]
])
F = np.vstack((np.vstack((Stacked_identities, np.ones(n))), -1 * np.ones(n)))
print(F)
print(F.shape)
```

```
[[ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  1.]
 [-1. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -1. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -1. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -1. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -1. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -1. -0. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -1. -0. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -1. -0. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -1. -0.]
 [-0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -0. -1.]
 [ 1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.  1.]
```

```
[-1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1. -1.]
(22, 10)
```

```
#to calculate g
#print(c_nom)
stacked_noms = np.vstack( ( (1.25 * c_nom), (-0.75 * c_nom) ) )
# print(stacked_noms.shape)
sum = np.sum(c_nom)
#print(sum)
g_1 = np.vstack((stacked_noms, 1.1*sum))
g = np.vstack((g_1, -0.9*sum))
print(g)
print(g.shape)
```

```
[[ 2.00180047]
 [ 1.37159062]
 [ 1.6109186 ]
 [ 2.15099988]
 [ 1.93850758]
 [ 2.29822127]
 [ 1.97541419]
 [ 1.48071467]
 [ 2.01937765]
 [ 2.35869386]
 [-1.20108028]
 [-0.82295437]
 [-0.96655116]
 [-1.29059993]
 [-1.16310455]
 [-1.37893276]
 [-1.18524851]
 [-0.8884288 ]
 [-1.21162659]
 [-1.41521632]
 [ 16.90149013]
 [-13.82849192]]
(22, 1)
```

```
lam = cp.Variable(g.shape)
```

▼ (b),(c) Framing a Dual

The dual of the problem is

$$f(x) = \max_{\lambda \geq 0} g(\lambda)$$

Where :-

$$g(\lambda) = \min_c [c^T x + \lambda^T (Fc - g)]$$

Unbounded unless coefficient of c is zero !

$$F^T \lambda = x$$

$$\therefore g(\lambda) = -\lambda^T g$$

Therefore the solution of the primal

$$\min_x (\max_{\lambda} g(\lambda)) = \min_{x, \lambda} (\lambda^T g)$$

$$\lambda \geq 0$$

$$F^T \lambda = x$$

$$Ax \geq b$$

```
objective = cp.Minimize(lam.T @ g)
constraints = [F.T @ lam == x, lam >= 0 , A@x >= b]
prob = cp.Problem(objective, constraints)
result_dual_form = prob.solve()
print(result_dual_form)
x_robust = x.value
```



3.1659610520520705

```
#solving the primal using c_nom
x2 = cp.Variable((10,1))
test_obj = cp.Minimize(c_nom.T @ x2)
test_constraints = [A@x2 >= b]
test_prob = cp.Problem(test_obj, test_constraints)
result_nominal = test_prob.solve()
print("Result of Nominal C = ", result_nominal)
```

Result of Nominal C = 2.1092714620826003

```
print("Result of Robust C = ", (c_nom.T @ x_robust)[0,0])
```

Result of Robust C = 2.5232088648898556

Final Values

$$c_{nom}^T x_{robust} = 2.52$$

$$c_{nom}^T x_{nominal} = 2.109$$

$$f(x)_{min} = 3.165$$

