


```
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
[0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.0
])
```

```
e = np.matrix([
0.000000,
1.000000,
2.000000,
3.000000,
4.000000,
5.000000,
6.000000,
7.000000,
8.000000,
16.000000,
16.600000,
17.200000,
17.800000,
18.400000,
19.000000,
19.600000,
20.200000,
18.000000,
17.000000,
16.000000,
15.000000,
14.000000,
13.000000,
12.000000,
11.000000,
10.000000,
9.000000,
8.000000,
7.000000,
6.000000,
5.000000,
4.000000,
3.000000,
2.000000,
1.000000,
0.000000
```

```
0.0000000,
]).T

rho = 0.002500
```

▼ Variables

The matrices x , b , w represent the initial investment amount, the bank balance and the withdrawn amount respectively.

```
x = cp.Variable((m,1))
b = cp.Variable((n,1))
w = cp.Variable((n,1))
```

▼ Constraints

The constraints involved are firstly , the changes of the bank balance over time described by the equation:

$$b_{i+1} = b_i(1 + \rho) - w_i$$

and the vales of withdrawn , invested and bank balance amounts are all nonnegative

$$\forall i \ b_i, x_i, w_i \geq 0$$

At every stage the expenditure cannot cross the total amount that was withdrawn and the payout from the investments i.e.

$$expend(t) \leq withdraw(t) + \sum_{j=1}^{j=m} payouts_{tj} * x_j$$

In Matrix Notion:

$$\forall t \ e_t \leq w_t + (P * x)_t$$

```
constraints = [b>=0, x>=0, w>=0]
for i in range(n-1):
    constraints += [b[i+1,0] == (1 + rho) * b[i,0] - w[i,0] ]

constraints += [w + P @ x >= e]
```

▼ Optimization

We need to Minimize the initila investments and sustain ourselves throughout the expense stream.

The initial investments = I_{inv}

$$I_{inv} = b_1 + \sum_{j=1}^{j=m} x_j$$

```
objective = cp.Minimize(b[0, 0] + cp.sum(x, axis = 0))
problem = cp.Problem(objective, constraints)
result = problem.solve()
```

▼ Optimal Solution

It can be seen that any negative value of w is of order 10^{-8} so the solution has approximately non negative values. The final answer states that the total investment needed to be made is equal to 197.919\$

```
print("optimal value of investments=\n ", result)
print("optimal value of x = \n",x.value.T)
print("optimal value of w = \n ",w.value.T)
print("optimal value of b = \n",b.value.T)
```

optimal value of investments=
197.91922192857714

optimal value of x =
[[3.58631211e-08 3.19384969e-08 1.98750319e-08 1.72973471e+01
3.60192169e-08 2.05465251e-08 1.60242713e+01 4.37820645e-08
3.25295869e-08 4.58768207e+01 4.87779095e-08 2.34310163e-08
1.88997970e+01 2.82444275e-08 1.66726223e-08 3.22322785e+01
4.29597819e-08 1.73321643e-08 1.21683221e+01 2.76098626e-08
1.19883388e-08 1.32978470e+01 3.98002405e-08 1.39485166e-08
3.92733895e+00 2.58897613e-08 1.53499004e-08 2.74071222e+00
1.34990468e+00]]

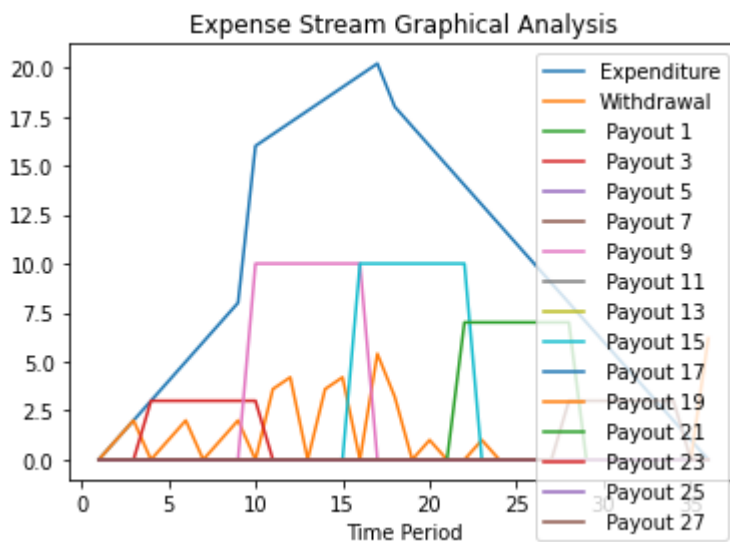
optimal value of w =
[[1.89242943e-10 9.99999988e-01 1.99999999e+00 2.74701858e-09
9.99999998e-01 2.00000000e+00 1.00818556e-08 1.00000001e+00
2.00000001e+00 6.36286593e-09 3.59999999e+00 4.19999999e+00
-9.22693028e-10 3.59999963e+00 4.19999963e+00 -1.16795306e-09
5.39999969e+00 3.19999969e+00 -1.14928622e-09 9.99999990e-01
1.00690907e-09 -1.18848206e-09 9.99999975e-01 2.66007625e-10
-8.97066353e-10 4.16680265e-08 -3.92116769e-10 -2.60244789e-10
1.53314320e-08 5.33354072e-10 8.78030141e-10 1.06655790e-08
2.13074482e-09 2.84487528e-09 6.28042079e-08 6.18978532e+00]]

optimal value of b =
[[3.41045819e+01 3.41898434e+01 3.32753180e+01 3.13585063e+01
3.14369025e+01 3.05154948e+01 2.85917835e+01 2.86632630e+01
2.77349211e+01 2.58042584e+01 2.58687691e+01 2.23334410e+01
1.81892746e+01 1.82347478e+01 1.46803350e+01 1.05170362e+01
1.05433288e+01 5.16968746e+00 1.98261199e+00 1.98756852e+00
9.92537455e-01 9.95018798e-01 9.97506346e-01 1.36441216e-07
1.36516141e-07 1.37754333e-07 9.64305517e-08 9.70636152e-08
9.75663922e-08 8.24787734e-08 8.21515429e-08 8.14788429e-08
7.10169426e-08 6.90637343e-08 6.63915122e-08 3.75326451e-09]]

▼ Graphical Analysis:

Only the odd Numbered payouts have been printed on the legend of the graph, as a sanity check we can see that the withdrawals(w) are all smaller than the the expenditure(e).

```
t = range(1,n+1,1)
plt.plot(t,e, label = "Expenditure")
plt.plot(t,w.value, label = "Withdrawal")
for j in range(m):
    k = P[:,j] * x.value[j,0]
    format_string = f" Payout {j}"
    if(j%2 == 1):
        plt.plot(t, k, label = format_string)
plt.xlabel('Time Period')
plt.legend()
plt.title("Expense Stream Graphical Analysis")
plt.show()
```



▼ Special Case : No initial Investments

In this case the optimal solution is an investment of 336.54\$, much greater than the previous one as clearly there is no help from the payouts. Here the bank balance and the rate of growth have to handle the entire burden of expenses. Let us see what happens on plotting.

```
constraints2 = constraints + [x==0]
prob2 = cp.Problem(objective, constraints2)
result2 = prob2.solve()
print("Minimum Initial investments value with x==0 = ", result2)
print("optimal value of w = \n",w.value.T)
print("optimal value of b = \n",b.value.T)
```

Minimum Initial investments value with x==0 = 336.5454031016335

```

optimal value of w =
[[2.37344239e-08 1.00000001e+00 2.00000001e+00 3.00000001e+00
 4.00000001e+00 5.00000001e+00 6.00000001e+00 7.00000001e+00
 8.00000001e+00 1.60000000e+01 1.66000000e+01 1.72000000e+01
 1.78000000e+01 1.84000000e+01 1.90000000e+01 1.96000000e+01
 2.02000000e+01 1.80000000e+01 1.70000000e+01 1.60000000e+01
 1.50000000e+01 1.40000000e+01 1.30000000e+01 1.20000000e+01
 1.10000000e+01 1.00000000e+01 9.00000001e+00 8.00000001e+00
 7.00000001e+00 6.00000001e+00 5.00000001e+00 4.00000001e+00
 3.00000001e+00 2.00000002e+00 1.00000003e+00 7.36877037e+01]]

optimal value of b =
[[3.36545403e+02 3.37386767e+02 3.37230233e+02 3.36073309e+02
 3.33913492e+02 3.30748276e+02 3.26575147e+02 3.21391585e+02
 3.15195064e+02 3.07983051e+02 2.92753009e+02 2.76884891e+02
 2.60377104e+02 2.43228046e+02 2.25436116e+02 2.06999707e+02
 1.87917206e+02 1.68186999e+02 1.50607466e+02 1.33983985e+02
 1.18318945e+02 1.03614742e+02 8.98737792e+01 7.70984637e+01
 6.52912098e+01 5.44544378e+01 4.45905739e+01 3.57020503e+01
 2.77913054e+01 2.08607837e+01 1.49129356e+01 9.95021798e+00
 5.97509351e+00 2.99003123e+00 9.97506288e-01 2.46636047e-08]]

```

▼ Graphical Analysis 2

As you can see the **expenditures and the withdrawal match almost completely** throughout the time period. Therefore the sum of total expenditures is nearly equal to the initial balance! Which in-turn is equal to the I_{inv}

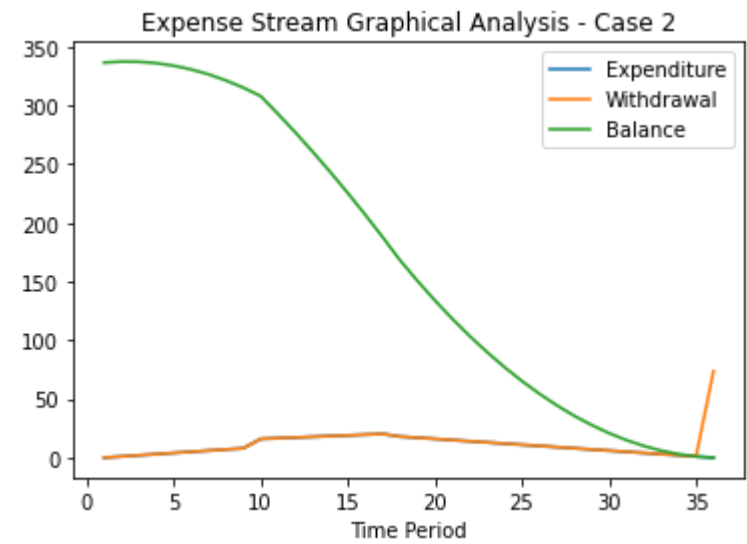
This completes the analysis of the problem.

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

t = range(1,n+1,1)
plt2.plot(t,e, label = "Expenditure")
plt2.plot(t,w.value, label = "Withdrawal")
plt2.plot(t,b.value, label = "Balance")
plt2.xlabel('Time Period')
plt2.legend()
plt2.title("Expense Stream Graphical Analysis - Case 2")
plt2.show()
print("sum of expenditures = " ,np.sum(np.sum(e, axis = 1)))

```



sum of expenditures = 351.79999999999995

