hw5

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1 Problem 1-1

define variables:

 $X_{ijk} \in \{0,1\}^{n \times n \times n} \text{: If entry } (i,j) \text{ is a } k, \, X_{ijk} = 1, \, \text{otherwise } X_{ijk} = 0.$

s.t.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
 (1)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
 (2)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall i, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
 (3)

$$\sum_{(i,j)\in c} X_{ijk} = 1, \ \forall c \in C, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
(4)

$$X_{ijk} = 1, \ \forall (i,j) \in F_k, \text{ for each } k \in \{1,2,\ldots,n\}$$

$$X_{ijk} \in \{0,1\}, \ \forall i,j,k \in \{1,2,\dots,n\}$$

(7)

2 Problem 1-2

```
50000002
007206900
040508070
];
```

```
[2]: # helper function to print a sudoku grid
    function printSudoku(arr)
      u = 0
      println("+----+")
      for p in 1:3:9
       for q in 0:2
         print("| ")
         for r in 1:3:9
           for s in 0:2
             u = round(Int, arr[p+q,r+s])
             u == 0 ? print(" ") : print(u)
             print(" ")
           end
           print("| ")
                  end
         println()
        println("+----+")
      end
    end
    printSudoku(given)
```

```
[3]: using JuMP, HiGHS

m = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
# set_silent(m)
```

```
@variable(m, x[1:9,1:9,1:9], Bin)
# exactly one number per cell
for i in 1:9
 for j in 1:9
   Qconstraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for k in 1:9) == 1)
end
# exactly one of each number per row
for i in 1:9
 for k in 1:9
   Qconstraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for j in 1:9) == 1)
 end
end
# exactly one of each number per column
for j in 1:9
 for k in 1:9
   @constraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for i in 1:9) == 1)
 end
end
# exactly one of each number per 3x3 block
for k in 1:9
 for p in 0:3:6
   for q in 0:3:6
     @constraint(m, sum(x[p+i,q+j,k] for i in 1:3, j in 1:3) == 1)
   end
 end
end
# initial conditions
for i in 1:9
 for j in 1:9
   if given[i,j] != 0
     @constraint(m, x[i,j,given[i,j]] == 1)
   end
 end
end
@time(optimize!(m))
# if termination_status(m) != :OPTIMAL
# println(termination_status(m))
# else
    #generate solution grid and display the solution
```

```
solution = zeros(9,9)
    for i in 1:9
      for j in 1:9
        for k in 1:9
           if value(x[i,j,k]) == 1
             solution[i,j] = k
             continue
           end
         end
      end
    end
    println("The given problem is: ")
    printSudoku(given)
    println("The solution is: ")
    printSudoku(solution)
# end
Running HiGHS 1.7.0 (git hash: 50670fd4c): Copyright (c) 2024 HiGHS under MIT
licence terms
Coefficient ranges:
 Matrix [1e+00, 1e+00]
  Cost
         [0e+00, 0e+00]
  Bound [1e+00, 1e+00]
         [1e+00, 1e+00]
  RHS
Presolving model
324 rows, 699 cols, 2796 nonzeros Os
0 rows, 0 cols, 0 nonzeros 0s
Presolve: Optimal
Solving report
  Status
                    Optimal
 Primal bound
                    0
 Dual bound
                    0% (tolerance: 0.01%)
  Gap
  Solution status
                    feasible
                    0 (objective)
                    0 (bound viol.)
                    0 (int. viol.)
                    0 (row viol.)
  Timing
                    0.00 (total)
                    0.00 (presolve)
                    0.00 (postsolve)
 Nodes
                    0
 LP iterations
                    0 (total)
                    0 (strong br.)
                    0 (separation)
```

0 (heuristics)

0.129346 seconds (197.17 k allocations: 13.741 MiB, 63.90% gc time, 97.88% compilation time: 98% of which was recompilation)

The given problem is:

+	-+	+	+	
6	1	4	5 l	
8	3	5 I	6 l	
1 2	1		1	
+	-+	+	+	
8	4	7	6	
1 6			3 l	
7	9	1	4	
+	-+	+	+	
5	1	1	2	
7	2	6 I	9	
4	5	8	7	
+	-+	+	+	

The solution is:

+-				-+-				-+-				+
-	9	6	3		1	7	4		2	5	8	1
-	1	7	8		3	2	5	1	6	4	9	
-	2	5	4		6	8	9	1	7	3	1	
+-				-+-				-+-				+
1	8	2	1		4	3	7	1	5	9	6	1
-	4	9	6	-	8	5	2		3	1	7	
-	7	3	5	-	9	6	1	-	8	2	4	
+-				-+-				-+-				+
-	5	8	9		7	1	3		4	6	2	1
-	3	1	7		2	4	6	1	9	8	5	
1	6	4	2	1	5	9	8	1	1	7	3	1
+-				-+-				-+-				+

3 Problem 1-3

In this problem, n = 9 and K = 24.

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} k * X_{iik} \tag{8}$$

s.t.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
 (9)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall j, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
 (10)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ijk} = 1, \quad \forall i, k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$
(11)

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in c} X_{ijk} = 1, \ \forall c \in C, k \in \{1,2,\dots,n\}$$
 (12)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{(i,j) \in F_k} X_{ijk} \ge K \tag{13}$$

$$X_{ijk} \in \{0,1\}, \ \forall i,j,k \in \{1,2,\dots,n\}$$
 (14)

(15)

4 Problem 1-4

```
[4]: using JuMP, HiGHS
     m = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
     # set_silent(m)
     @variable(m, x[1:9,1:9,1:9], Bin)
     @objective(m, Max, sum(k*x[i,i,k] for i in 1:9 for k in 1:9))
     # exactly one number per cell
     for i in 1:9
       for j in 1:9
         @constraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for k in 1:9) == 1)
       end
     end
     # exactly one of each number per row
     for i in 1:9
       for k in 1:9
         Qconstraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for j in 1:9) == 1)
       end
     end
     # exactly one of each number per column
     for j in 1:9
```

```
for k in 1:9
    Qconstraint(m, sum(x[i,j,k] for i in 1:9) == 1)
end
# exactly one of each number per 3x3 block
for k in 1:9
 for p in 0:3:6
    for q in 0:3:6
     Qconstraint(m, sum(x[p+i,q+j,k] for i in 1:3, j in 1:3) == 1)
    end
  end
end
# initial conditions
@constraint(m, sum(x[i,j,given[i,j]] for i in 1:9 for j in 1:9 if given[i,j] !=u
→0) >= 24)
@time(optimize!(m))
# if termination status(m) != :OPTIMAL
    println(termination_status(m))
# else
    #generate solution grid and display the solution
    solution = zeros(9,9)
    for i in 1:9
      for j in 1:9
        for k in 1:9
          if value(x[i,j,k]) >= 0.5
            solution[i,j] = k
            continue
          end
        end
      end
    end
    println("The given problem is: ")
    printSudoku(given)
    println("The solution is: ")
    printSudoku(solution)
    println("The maximum sum of diagonal elements: ")
    println(objective_value(m))
# end
```

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Coefficient ranges:

Matrix [1e+00, 1e+00]

Cost [1e+00, 9e+00]

Bound [1e+00, 1e+00]

RHS [1e+00, 2e+01]

Presolving model

325 rows, 729 cols, 2946 nonzeros Os

325 rows, 729 cols, 2946 nonzeros Os

Objective function is integral with scale 1

Solving MIP model with:

325 rows

729 cols (729 binary, 0 integer, 0 implied int., 0 continuous)

2946 nonzeros

	Noc	des	B&B T	Tree	Objective Bounds			
	Dynamic	Constrai	nts	Work				
	Proc.	InQueue	Leaves	Expl.	BestBound	BestSol	Gap	
I	Cuts	InLp Con	ıfl. LpIt	ers	Time			
	0	0	0	0.00%	135	-inf	inf	
0	0	0	0	0.0s				
	0	0	0	0.00%	67.6	-inf	inf	
0	0	4	585	0.0s				
R	0	0	0	0.00%	67.32142857	33	104.00%	
209	2	4	681	0.0s				
C	0	0	0	0.00%	66.86603943	49	36.46%	
858	10	4	1038	0.1s				
L	0	0	0	0.00%	66.6333592	64	4.11%	
321	.9 26	3 4	2324	0.9s	S			

15.8% inactive integer columns, restarting

Model after restart has 325 rows, 614 cols (614 bin., 0 int., 0 impl., 0 cont.), and 2485 nonzeros

	0	0	0	0.00%	66.63123095	64	4.11%
13	0	0	3978	1.1s			
	0	0	0	0.00%	66.63123095	64	4.11%
13	13	13	4335	1.1s			
В	0	0	0	0.00%	66.62058442	65	2.49%
247	14	35	6281	2.0s			

Solving report

Status Optimal
Primal bound 65
Dual bound 65

Gap 0% (tolerance: 0.01%)

Solution status feasible

```
65 (objective)
                0 (bound viol.)
                2.01040755019e-15 (int. viol.)
                0 (row viol.)
                2.11 (total)
 Timing
                0.01 (presolve)
                0.00 (postsolve)
 Nodes
                1
 LP iterations
                22123 (total)
                15371 (strong br.)
                2338 (separation)
                3001 (heuristics)
 2.118553 seconds (6.10 k allocations: 1.191 MiB, 0.26% gc time)
The given problem is:
+----+
   6 | 1 4 |
                5
    8 | 3
           5 | 6
| 2
     1 |
     | 4 7 |
| 8
                  6 I
     6 |
           | 3
     | 9
           1 |
| 7
+----+
| 5
     - 1
                  2 |
    7 | 2
           6 | 9
   4 | 5
           8 | 7
+----+
The solution is:
+----+
| 9 6 3 | 1 2 4 | 7 5 8 |
| 174 | 385 | 629 |
| 2 5 8 | 9 7 6 | 4 3 1 |
+----+
| 8 2 1 | 4 3 7 | 9 6 5 |
| 4 9 6 | 8 5 2 | 3 1 7 |
| 7 3 5 | 6 1 9 | 2 8 4 |
+----+
| 5 1 9 | 7 6 3 | 8 4 2 |
| 6 8 7 | 2 4 1 | 5 9 3 |
| 3 4 2 | 5 9 8 | 1 7 6 |
+----+
The maximum sum of diagonal elements:
65.0
```

5 Problem 1-5

define new variable:

z: indicate whether there are 2 or more "9"s on the main diagonal.

$$z = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii9} \ge 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

new requirements:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii9} \ge 2 \implies z = 1$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii9} < 2 \implies z = 0$$

$$z = 1 \implies \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii5} \ge 3$$

$$z=1 \implies \sum_{i=1}^n X_{ii5} \le 3$$

new constraints (n = 9 in this problem):

s.t.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii9} - 2 \le (n-2)z \tag{16}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii9} - 2 > -2(1-z) \tag{17}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii5} - 3 \le (n-3)(1-z) \tag{18}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ii5} - 3 \ge -3(1-z) \tag{19}$$

(20)

6 Problem 2-1

Define the following sets:

 $G = \{Maxine, Mabel, Mavis, Millie, Martha\}$

 $D = \{Carla, Carol, Cindy, Cathy, Caren\}$

 $H = \{John, Jake, Jack, Joe, Jason\}$

 $S = \{Tom, Tex, Tim, Tip, Tab\}$

Define the following variables:

$$xD_{g,d} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Grandma } g \in G \text{ has Daughter } d \in D \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$xH_{g,h} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Grandma } g \in G \text{ has Son-In-Law } h \in H \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$xS_{g,s} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if Grandma } g \in G \text{ has Grandson } s \in S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 ${\bf Model:}$

7 Problem 2-2

```
[5]: G = [:Maxine, :Mabel, :Mavis, :Millie, :Martha]
     D = [:Carla, :Carol, :Cindy, :Cathy, :Caren]
     H = [:John, :Jake, :Jack, :Joe, :Jason ]
     S = [:Tom, :Tex, :Tim, :Tip, :Tab]
     m = Model(HiGHS.Optimizer)
     # set_silent(m)
     @variable(m, xD[G,D], Bin) # 1 iff grandma g has daughter d
     @variable(m, xH[G,H], Bin) # 1 iff grandma g has (son-in-law) (daughter's_{\sqcup})
      \hookrightarrow husband) h
     @variable(m, xS[G,S], Bin) # 1 iff grandma g has grandson s
     for g in G
         @constraint(m, sum(xD[g, :]) == 1)
         @constraint(m, sum(xH[g, :]) == 1)
         Qconstraint(m, sum(xS[g, :]) == 1)
     end
     for d in D
         @constraint(m, sum(xD[:, d]) == 1)
     end
     for h in H
         @constraint(m, sum(xH[:, h]) == 1)
     end
     for s in S
         @constraint(m, sum(xS[:, s]) == 1)
     end
     @constraint(m, xD[:Maxine, :Carla] == 0)
     @constraint(m, xH[:Mavis, :Jack] == 0)
     for g in G
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Cathy] == xH[g, :Joe])
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Cathy] + xS[g, :Tab] <= 1)</pre>
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Carol] + xS[g, :Tim] <= 1)</pre>
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Carla] + xS[g, :Tim] <= 1)</pre>
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Cindy] == xH[g, :Jake])
         @constraint(m, xD[g, :Cindy] == xS[g, :Tim])
```

```
@constraint(m, xD[g, :Caren] == xH[g, :John])
    @constraint(m, xD[g, :Caren] == xS[g, :Tom])
end
@constraint(m, xD[:Mabel, :Carla] == 0)
@constraint(m, xD[:Millie, :Carla] == 0)
@constraint(m, xD[:Martha, :Carla] == 0)
@constraint(m, xD[:Mabel, :Carol] == 0)
@constraint(m, xD[:Millie, :Carol] == 0)
@constraint(m, xD[:Martha, :Carol] == 0)
@constraint(m, xH[:Martha, :John] == 0)
@constraint(m, xH[:Millie, :Joe] + xH[:Millie, :Jason] == 1)
@constraint(m, xS[:Millie, :Tip] + xS[:Millie, :Tab] == 1)
@constraint(m, xS[:Mavis, :Tab] == 0)
@time(optimize!(m))
function printGrandmaSolution(xD, xH, xS)
    for g in G
        grandma = g
        daughter = :Unknown
        son_in_law = :Unknown
        grandson = :Unknown
        for d in D
            if value(xD[g,d]) > 0.5
                daughter = d
            end
        end
        for h in H
            if value(xH[g,h]) > 0.5
                son_in_law = h
            end
        end
        for s in S
            if value(xS[g,s]) > 0.5
                grandson = s
            end
        println("Grandma ", g, " has daughter ", daughter, " son-in-law ", u
 ⇔son_in_law,
        " and grandson ", grandson)
    end
end;
println()
printGrandmaSolution(value.(xD), value.(xH), value.(xS))
```

```
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licence terms
Coefficient ranges:
 Matrix [1e+00, 1e+00]
         [0e+00, 0e+00]
  Cost
 Bound [1e+00, 1e+00]
 RHS
         [1e+00, 1e+00]
Presolving model
34 rows, 36 cols, 124 nonzeros
0 rows, 0 cols, 0 nonzeros 0s
Presolve: Optimal
Solving report
                    Optimal
  Status
  Primal bound
  Dual bound
  Gap
                    0% (tolerance: 0.01%)
                    feasible
  Solution status
                    0 (objective)
                    0 (bound viol.)
                    0 (int. viol.)
                    0 (row viol.)
 Timing
                    0.00 (total)
                    0.00 (presolve)
                    0.00 (postsolve)
  Nodes
 LP iterations
                    0 (total)
                    0 (strong br.)
                    0 (separation)
                    0 (heuristics)
  0.000494 seconds (1.25 k allocations: 156.398 KiB)
```

Grandma Maxine has daughter Carol son-in-law Jack and grandson Tab Grandma Mabel has daughter Caren son-in-law John and grandson Tom Grandma Mavis has daughter Carla son-in-law Jason and grandson Tex Grandma Millie has daughter Cathy son-in-law Joe and grandson Tip Grandma Martha has daughter Cindy son-in-law Jake and grandson Tim

8 Problem 3-1

Define variables:

N(given): district sets

 $p_i(\text{given})$: population of district i

 t_{ij} (given): the time required to travel from one district to another

 x_i : indicate whether or not each district is assigned as an auror location.

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{district i is assigned as an auror location} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 y_i : indicate whether district i is protected.

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{district i is protected (within 2 seconds, there is a district assigned with an auror)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 $\boldsymbol{z}_{ij} \boldsymbol{:}$ whether this district is within 2 seconds from another district.

$$z_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{district i is within 2 seconds from district j} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Specific Model: In this problem,

$$N=8$$

$$p_i = \begin{bmatrix} 40, 30, 35, 20, 15, 50, 45, 60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 9 & 8 & 10 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & 4 & 8 & 6 & 1 & 9 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 9 & 6 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 8 & 1 & 5 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 10 & 9 & 7 & 4 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\max \sum_{i=1}^{8} p_i y_i \tag{51}$$

s.t.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{8} x_i = 3$$
 (52)

$$t_{ij} - 2 \ge -2z_{ij}, \ \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$$
 (53)

$$t_{ij} - 2 \le 8(1 - z_{ij}), \ \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, 8\} \eqno(54)$$

$$y_i \le \sum_{j=1}^8 z_{ij} * x_j, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$$
 (55)

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\}, \ y_i \in \{0, 1\}, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 8\}$$
 (56)

$$z_{ij} \in \{0,1\}, \ \forall i,j \in \{1,\dots,8\}$$

(58)

9 Problem 3-2

[6]: using JuMP, Gurobi

m = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer)
set_silent(m)

```
N = 8
p = [40 \ 30 \ 35 \ 20 \ 15 \ 50 \ 45 \ 60]
    0 3 4 6 1 9 8 10
    3 0 5 4 8 6 1 9
    4 5 0 2 2 3 5 7
    6 4 2 0 3 2 5 4
    1 8 2 3 0 2 2 4
    9 6 3 2 2 0 3 2
    8 1 5 5 2 3 0 2
    10 9 7 4 4 2 2 0
]
@variable(m, x[1:N], Bin)
@variable(m, y[1:N], Bin)
Ovariable(m, z[1:N, 1:N], Bin)
@objective(m, Max, sum(p[i] * y[i] for i in 1:N))
@constraint(m, sum(x) == 3)
for i in 1:N
    for j in 1:N
        Qconstraint(m, t[i,j] - 2 \ge -2 * z[i,j])
         Qconstraint(m, t[i,j] - 2 \le 8 * (1 - z[i,j]))
    @constraint(m, y[i] <= sum(z[i, j] * x[j] for j in 1:N))</pre>
end
@time(optimize!(m))
println()
auror = [value(x[i]) for i in 1:N]
println("The auror status is: ", auror)
district = [i for i in 1:N if auror[i] >= 0.5]
println("Best three locations for aurors are: ", district)
println("The maximum number of people(thousand): ", objective_value(m))
Set parameter Username
```

Academic license - for non-commercial use only - expires 2025-04-05 Gurobi Optimizer version 11.0.1 build v11.0.1rc0 (mac64[arm] - Darwin 23.4.0 23E224)

CPU model: Apple M1

Thread count: 8 physical cores, 8 logical processors, using up to 8 threads

Optimize a model with 129 rows, 80 columns and 136 nonzeros

Model fingerprint: 0x50aff470 Model has 8 quadratic constraints

Variable types: 0 continuous, 80 integer (80 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [1e+00, 8e+00]

QMatrix range [1e+00, 1e+00]

QLMatrix range [1e+00, 1e+00]

Objective range [2e+01, 6e+01]

Bounds range [0e+00, 0e+00]

RHS range [1e+00, 1e+01]

Presolve removed 126 rows and 50 columns

Presolve time: 0.00s

Presolved: 37 rows, 44 columns, 98 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 44 integer (44 binary) Found heuristic solution: objective 295.0000000

Explored 0 nodes (0 simplex iterations) in 0.00 seconds (0.00 work units) Thread count was 8 (of 8 available processors)

Solution count 1: 295

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)
Best objective 2.950000000000e+02, best bound 2.95000000000e+02, gap 0.0000%

User-callback calls 263, time in user-callback 0.00 sec 0.400261 seconds (1.41 M allocations: 93.653 MiB, 3.41% gc time, 99.56% compilation time)

The auror status is: [-0.0, -0.0, -0.0, -0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, -0.0]Best three locations for aurors are: [5, 6, 7]The maximum number of people(thousand): 295.0

10 Problem 4-1

Define variables:

N: number of sets

C: customer sets

S: feasible single trip sets

 t_i : required time for trip j

 x_i : binary variable, indicate whether the j-th trip(set) is selected

 z_{ij} : binary variable, indicate whether customer i is contained in the trip j

Model:

In this problem,

$$N = 18$$

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

 $S = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}, \{6\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 4\}, \{2, 5\}, \{3, 4\}, \{3, 5\}, \{3, 6\}, \{4, 5\}, \{4, 6\}, \{5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 5\}\}\}$ $t_j = [36, 18, 22, 28, 42, 24, 45, 44, 29, 29, 43, 39, 53, 45, 42, 35, 45, 53]$

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^{18} t_i x_i \tag{59}$$

s.t.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{18} z_{ij} * x_j = 1, \ \forall i \in C$$
 (60)

$$x_i \in \{0, 1\}, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 18\}$$
 (61)

(62)

11 Problem 4-2

```
[7]: using JuMP, Gurobi
     N = 18
     C = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6]
     S = Dict(1=>[1], 2=>[2], 3=>[3], 4=>[4], 5=>[5], 6=>[6], 7=>[1 3], 8=>[1 5], u
      9=>[2 \ 3], 10=>[2 \ 4],
         11=>[2\ 5], 12=>[3\ 4], 13=>[3\ 5], 14=>[3\ 6], 15=>[4\ 5], 16=>[4\ 6], 17=>[5]
      6], 18=>[3 4 5])
     t = [36 18 22 28 42 24 45 44 29 29 43 39 53 45 42 35 45 53]
         1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
         0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
         0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
         0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1
         0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1
         0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0
     ]
     m = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer)
     set_silent(m)
     @variable(m, x[1:N], Bin)
     @objective(m, Min, sum(t[i] * x[i] for i in 1:N))
     for i in C
         @constraint(m, sum(Z[i, j]*x[j] for j in 1:N) == 1)
```

```
end
@time(optimize!(m))
set_id = [i for i in 1:N if value(x[i]) >= 0.5]
println("set selected: ", set_id)
println()
total_time = 0
println("Trip explanation: ")
for i in 1:length(set_id)
     trip = S[set_id[i]]
     cost = t[set_id[i]]
     total_time += cost
     print("Trip ", i, ": 0->",)
     for j in trip
         print("C"*string(j)*"->")
     print("O, Time cost(minutes): ", cost)
     println()
end
println("Total time cost: ", total_time)
Set parameter Username
Academic license - for non-commercial use only - expires 2025-04-05
  0.001197 seconds (377 allocations: 24.953 KiB)
set selected: [8, 9, 16]
Trip explanation:
Trip 1: 0->C1->C5->0, Time cost(minutes): 44
Trip 2: 0->C2->C3->0, Time cost(minutes): 29
Trip 3: 0->C4->C6->0, Time cost(minutes): 35
Total time cost: 108
     Problem 5-1
12
Define variables:
b_i(\text{given}): blending time for batch i
c_{ij}(given): cleaning time after batch i if it is followed by batch j
x_{ij}: whether batch i is followed by batch j
u_i: relative position of batch i in the optimal solution
Model (assuming the first batch starts from 1, it doesn't affect the order of the optimal solution):
```

 $b_i = [40, 35, 45, 32, 50]$

In this problem,

$$c_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 11 & 7 & 13 & 11 \\ 5 & 0 & 13 & 15 & 15 \\ 13 & 15 & 0 & 23 & 11 \\ 9 & 13 & 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^{5} b_i + \sum_{i=1}^{5} \sum_{j=1}^{5} c_{ij} x_{ij}$$
(63)

s.t.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} x_{ij} = 1, \ \forall j \in \{1, \dots, 5\}$$
 (64)

$$\sum_{j=1}^{5} x_{ij} = 1, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 5\}$$
 (65)

$$x_{ii} = 0, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 5\}$$
 (66)

$$1 \le u_i \le 5, \ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 5\}$$
 (67)

$$u_i - u_j + 5x_{ij} \le 4, \ \forall i, \ \forall j \ne 1 \tag{68}$$

(69)

13 Problem 5-2

```
[8]: function getSeq(x, start, N)
         subtour = [start]
         while true
             j = subtour[end]
             for k in 1:N
                 if x[j,k] >= 0.5
                     push!(subtour, k)
                     break
                 end
             end
             if subtour[end] == start
                 break
             end
         end
         return subtour
     end
```

[8]: getSeq (generic function with 1 method)

```
[9]: using JuMP, Gurobi

N = 5
b = [40 35 45 32 50]
c = [
0 11 7 13 11
```

```
5 0 13 15 15
         13 15 0 23 11
         9 13 5 0 3
         3 7 7 7 0
     ]
     m = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer)
     set_silent(m)
     @variable(m, x[1:N, 1:N], Bin)
     @objective(m, Min, sum(b[i] for i in 1:N) + sum(c[i,j]*x[i,j] for i in 1:N, j_{\perp}
     →in 1:N ))
     # one out-edge
     @constraint(m, c1[j in 1:N], sum(x[i,j] for i in 1:N) == 1)
     # one in-edge
     Qconstraint(m, c2[i in 1:N], sum(x[i,j] for j in 1:N) == 1)
     # no self-loops
     @constraint(m, c3[i in 1:N], x[i,i] == 0)
     # MTZ variables and constraints
     @variable(m, u[1:N])
     Qconstraint(m, c4[i in 1:N, j in 2:N], u[i] - u[j] + N*x[i,j] <= N-1)
     optimize!(m)
     xx = value.(x)
     order = getSeq(xx, 1, N) # get cycle containing Atlanta
     println("Order of production: ", order)
     println("Minimum cleaning time: ", objective_value(m)-sum(b))
     println("Minimum production time: ", objective_value(m))
    Set parameter Username
    Academic license - for non-commercial use only - expires 2025-04-05
    Order of production: [1, 4, 3, 5, 2, 1]
    Minimum cleaning time: 41.0
    Minimum production time: 243.0
[]:
```