slalom std

November 7, 2019

0.0.1 Slalom Problem

```
[21]: import numpy as np
import cvxpy as cp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pdb
```

Here, we give you the inputs for the problem: the x, y, and c coordinates as given in the problem statement (refer to the table)

```
[7]: x0, y0 = 0, 4

x1, y1, c1 = 4, 5, 3

x2, y2, c2 = 8, 4, 2

x3, y3, c3 = 12, 6, 2

x4, y4, c4 = 16, 5, 1

x5, y5, c5 = 20, 7, 2

x6, y6 = 24, 4

xs = [x0,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6]

ys = [y0,y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6]

cs = [0,c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,0]
```

Initialize the variables we are optimizing over here! You should be using cvx.Variable() to create the variables you are optimizing over.

```
[42]: # Initialize any and all cvxpy variables that you will use y = cp.Variable(7)
```

```
[43]: # Now, we put in our constraints: the format should be as follows. constraints = [y[i] >= ys[i]-cs[i]/2 for i in range(7)] + [y[i] <= ys[i]+cs[i]/2 for i in range(7)] # constraints = [ # constraint 1, # y[0] >= y0-c0/2 # # constraint 2, # # etc.
```

```
# J
```

```
[44]: # Here, input your objective function. It should be of the form:
    def objective_fn(y):
        return sum((xs[i+1]-xs[i])**2 + (y[i+1]-y[i])**2 for i in range(6))

# cp.norm(cp.vstack([x[1]-x[0],y[1]-y[0]]),2)

# obj = cp.Minimize( YOUR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION HERE )
    obj = cp.Minimize(objective_fn(y))
```

```
[45]: # creating the optimization problem here, putting together the objective and the constraints

prob = cp.Problem(obj, constraints)

optimal_path_length = prob.solve() # this will output your optimal path length
```

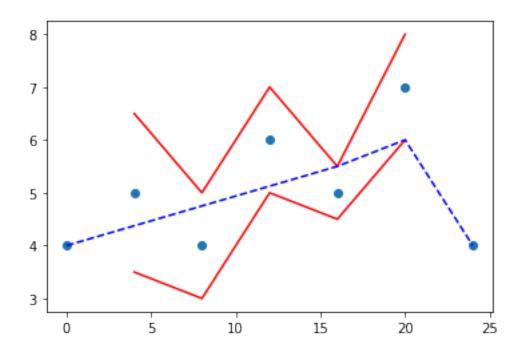
Just check that your optimization variables respect the constraints here (OPTIONAL, but good for debugging)

0.0.2 Print out the coordinates of the path (this should be an array with 7 tuples denoting the (x,y) position of where the skiier should cross

```
[47]: # path = [(x0,y0), ..., (x6,y6)]
path = [(xs[i],y[i].value) for i in range(7)]

[48]: x = np.array([x0, x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6])
y = np.array([y0, y1, y2, y3, y4, y5, y6])
c = np.array([c1, c2, c3, c4, c5])
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.plot(x[1:-1], y[1:-1]+c/2, c="r")
plt.plot(x[1:-1], y[1:-1]-c/2, c="r")
plt.plot(*zip(*path), "b--")
```

[48]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f30d9475908>]



```
[49]: print("{0:<3} {1:<3}".format("x", "y"))
      for p in path:
          print("{0:<3} {1:.3f}".format(p[0], p[1]))</pre>
     X
         У
         4.000
     0
         4.375
     4
     8
         4.750
     12 5.125
     16 5.500
     20 6.000
        4.000
     24
[]:
```