Math Problem Set 4

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Problem 1. 8.1 Jupyter notebook (I got my constraint wrong - FIX ON JUPYTER)

Problem 2. 8.2 Jupyter Notebook

Problem 3. 8.3 Let x_1 denote the number of Barb soldiers sold and x_2 the number of Joey dolls. The optimization problem then is:

$$\max_{x_1, x_2} (4x_1 + 3x_2)$$
subject to $2x_1 + 2x_2 \le 300$

$$15x_1 + 10x_2 \le 1800$$

$$x_2 \le 200$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

Problem 4. 8.4 Let x_{ij} be the units that flow between node i and j. The optimization problem is:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_{ij},i\neq j} 2x_{AB} + 5x_{AD} + 4x_{DE} + 3x_{EF} + 2x_{CF} + 5x_{BC} + 2x_{BD} + 7x_{BE} + 9x_{BF} \\ \text{subject to } x_{AB} + x_{AD} &= 10 \\ x_{BD} + x_{BE} + x_{BF} + x_{BC} - x_{AB} &= 1 \\ x_{CF} - x_{BC} &= -2 \\ - (x_{EF} + x_{BF} + x_{CF}) &= -10 \\ x_{EF} - (x_{DE} + x_{BE}) &= 4 \\ x_{DE} - (x_{AD} + x_{BD}) &= -3 \\ 0 &< x_{ij} &< 6 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5. 8.5

(i)

maximize
$$3x_1 + x_2$$

subject to $x_1 + 3x_2 + w_1 = 15$
 $2x_1 + 3x_2 + w_2 = 18$
 $x_1 - x_2 + w_3 = 4$
 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$

Optimizer: (6, 2) Optimum value: 20 (ii)

maximize
$$4x + 6y$$

subject to $-x + 3x_2 + w_1 = 11$
 $x + y + w_2 = 27$
 $2x + 5y + w_3 = 90$
 $x, y, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$

ζ	=			4x	+	6y
w_1	=	11	+	\boldsymbol{x}	_	y
w_2	=	27	_	\boldsymbol{x}	_	y
w_3	=	90	_	2x	_	5y
ζ	=	66	+	10 <i>x</i>	_	$6w_1$
y	=	11	+	x	_	w_1
w_2	=	16	_	2x	+	w_1
w_3	=	35	_	7x	+	$5w_1$
ζ	_	116	1	$\frac{8}{7}w_1$		10
		110	干	$\frac{7}{7}\omega_1$		$\frac{10}{7}w_3$
$\frac{y}{y}$	=	16		$\frac{7}{7}w_1$	_	$\frac{7}{7}w_3$ $\frac{1}{7}w_3$
	 = =				_ _ +	
\overline{y}	= = =	16	_ _ _ +	$\frac{2}{7}w_1$	_ _ + _	$\frac{1}{7}w_3$
$y \\ w_2$	= = = =	16 6	- - +	$\frac{\frac{2}{7}w_1}{\frac{3}{7}w_1}$	- + -	$\frac{1}{7}w_3$ $\frac{2}{7}w_3$
$ \begin{array}{c} y\\w_2\\x\\ \underline{\qquad} \end{array} $	= = =	16 6 5	- - + - +		- + -	$\frac{1}{7}w_3$ $\frac{2}{7}w_3$ $\frac{1}{7}w_3$
$ \begin{array}{c} y\\w_2\\x\\\hline \zeta \end{array} $	= = = =	16 6 5 132	- + - +	$\frac{2}{7}w_1$ $\frac{3}{7}w_1$ $\frac{5}{7}w_1$	- + - - - +	$\frac{1}{7}w_3$ $\frac{2}{7}w_3$ $\frac{1}{7}w_3$ $\frac{2}{7}w_3$

Optimizer: (15, 12) Optimum value: 132

Problem 6. 8.6

Optimal choice: 60 GI Barb soldiers, 90 Joey dolls

Maximal profit: \$510

Problem 7. 8.7

- (i) COME BACK TO
- (ii)

maximize
$$5x_1 + 2x_2$$

subject to $5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 15$
 $3x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 = 15$
 $4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5 = -12$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$

Auxiliary problem:

maximize
$$-x_0$$

subject to $5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - x_0 = 15$
 $3x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 - x_0 = 15$
 $4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5 - x_0 = -12$
 $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$

$$\frac{\zeta}{x_3} = 15 - 5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_0
x_4 = 15 - 3x_1 - 5x_2 + x_0
x_5 = -12 - 4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_0
\hline
\zeta = -12 - 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_5
\hline
x_3 = 27 - x_1 - 6x_2 + x_5
x_4 = 27 + x_1 - 8x_2 + x_5
\hline
x_0 = 12 + 4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5
\hline
\zeta = -\frac{15}{8} - \frac{29}{8}x_1 - \frac{3}{8}x_4 - \frac{5}{8}x_5
\hline
x_3 = \frac{27}{4} - \frac{7}{4}x_1 + \frac{3}{4}x_4 + \frac{1}{4}x_5
x_2 = \frac{27}{8} + \frac{1}{8}x_1 - \frac{1}{8}x_4 + \frac{1}{8}x_5
x_0 = \frac{15}{8} + \frac{29}{8}x_1 + \frac{3}{8}x_4 + \frac{5}{8}x_5$$

We see that the optimum for the auxillary problem is nonzero, so there is no way to make x_0 become 0, and therefore we say that the original problem has no feasible points.

• (iii) For this one there's actually no need to set up an auxillary problem - which is *really* nice.

The optimum value is 2, which is attained at (0, 2).

Problem 8. 8.8 I'll go very simple for these example questions...

maximize
$$-x-y-z$$

subject to $-x+y \le 1$
 $x-y \le 1$
 $x-z \le 1$
 $-x+z \le 1$
 $x,y,z \ge 0$

gives an unbounded closed feasible region (it's like this rectangular prism corridor which shoots out from the origin), but the optimum is attained at (0, 0).

Problem 9. 8.9 I'll re-use the same example function, but change the objective function.

maximize
$$x + y + z$$

subject to $-x + y \le 1$
 $x - y \le 1$
 $x - z \le 1$
 $-x + z \le 1$
 $x, y, z \ge 0$

I have the same feasible region, but now the minimum of the objective function is (0,0), and there is no maximum. (To see this note that the triple (N,N,N) satisfies all constraints for any $N \in \mathbb{R}$)

Problem 10. 8.10 Boy, this example I've picked really is a workhorse:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & x+y+z\\ \text{subject to} & -x+y \leq -1\\ & x-y \leq -1\\ & x-z \leq -1\\ & -x+z \leq -1\\ & x,y,z \geq 0 \end{array}$$

I've flipped all the constraints, and now I get an empty feasible region. This can be seen just by looking at the first two constraints - if $-x+y \le -1$, then $x-y \ge 1 > -1$, so we see that there are no points which satisfy both of the first two constraints.

Problem 11. 8.11 I'll modify the workhorse by bounding the prism within two hyperplanes (two more constraints - the geometric intuiton is more clear if you think

of
$$-x-y-z \le -1$$
 as $-x-y-z \ge -1$)

maximize $x+y+z$

subject to $-x+y \le 1$
 $x-y \le 1$
 $x-z \le 1$
 $-x+z \le 1$
 $-x-y-z \le -1$
 $x+y+z \le 5$
 $x,y,z \ge 0$

The auxillary problem is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & -x_0 \\ \text{subject to} & -x+y+x_0 \leq 1 \\ & x-y+x_0 \leq 1 \\ & x-z+x_0 \leq 1 \\ & -x+z+x_0 \leq 1 \\ & -x-y-z+x_0 \leq -1 \\ & x+y+z+x_0 \leq 5 \\ & x,y,z \geq 0 \end{array}$$

If this problem solves with an optimum $-x_0 = 0$ (which it should) then the point we get will be a feasible point for the original problem.

Problem 12. 8.12

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & -3x_1+x_2\\ \text{subject to} & x_2+x_3=4\\ & -2x_1+3x_2+x_4=6\\ & x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4\geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & 10x_1-57x_2-9x_3-24x_4\\ \text{subject to} & 0.5x_1-1.5x_2-0.5x_3+x_4+x_5=0\\ & 0.5x_1-5.5x_2-2.5x_3+9x_4+x_6=0\\ & x_1+x_7=0\\ & x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4,x_5,x_6,x_7\geq 0 \end{array}$$

The optimum is 1, which is attained at (1,0,1,0)

Problem 13. 8.15

Problem 14. 8.17 Let the primal problem be

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{maximize}_x & c^T x\\
\text{subject to} & Ax \leq b\\
& x \geq 0
\end{array}$$

then the dual is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize}_y & b^T y \\ \text{subject to} & A^T y \succeq c \\ & y \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Then by definition the dual of the dual is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize}_z & & c^T z \\ \text{subject to} & & (A^T)^T z \succeq b \\ & & z \succeq 0 \end{aligned}$$

and since $(A^T)^T = A$, this is just the primal problem.

Problem 15. 8.18