Multicast problem

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In [31]: import sys
         import numpy as np
         import gamspy as gp
         import gamspy.math as gpm
         from gamspy import Sum, Card
In [32]: class arguments:
           def init (self, solver='cplex', DEMAND=10, N=20, M=4):
             self.solver = solver
             self.DEMAND = DEMAND
             self.N = N
             self.M = M
         args = arguments()
         options = gp.Options(absolute optimality gap=0, relative optimality gap=1e-6,
         cont = gp.Container(options=options)
         i = cont.addSet('i',description='break points',records=range(0,4))
         seg = cont.addSet('seg',domain=[i],description='price break segments',record
         n = cont.addSet('n',description='nodes',records=range(1,args.N+1))
         # define arcs for cost definition
         j = cont.addAlias('j',n)
         k = cont.addAlias('k',n)
         s = cont.addSet('s',domain=[j,k],description='arcs')
         s[j,k].where[gpm.abs(j.ord-k.ord) == 1] = True
         # define abscissae and ordinates of piecewise linear function
         # segments: 0->5, 5->20, 20->100
         B = cont.addParameter('BR',domain=i,description='Breakpoints (quantities at
                 records=np.array([0, 5, 20, 100]))
         CBR = cont.addParameter('CBR',domain=i,description='Function value at break
         CBR[i] = qpm.log(B[i]+1)
         numServers = cont.addParameter('numservers',description='limit on the number
         # define demands at the nodes - uniform in this example
         demand = cont.addParameter('demand',domain=[n])
         demand[n] = (2*n.ord/Card(n))*args.DEMAND
         bigM = cont.addParameter('bigM')
         bigM[:] = Sum(n, demand[n])
In [33]: # Convert function to slope intercept
         m = cont.addParameter('m',domain=[j, k, i],description='gradient on segment'
         m[s[j, k], i].where[seg[i]] = (CBR[i]-CBR[i.lag(1)])/(B[i]-B[i.lag(1)])
         c = cont.addParameter('c',domain=[j, k, i],description='intercept cost on se
         c[s[j, k], i].where[seg[i]] = CBR[i.lag(1)] - m[j, k, i]*B[i.lag(1)]
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In [47]: # enter model here
         flow = cont.addVariable('flow', 'positive', domain=[n], description='flow from
         arc flow = cont.addVariable('arc flow','positive',domain=[j, k],description=
         b = cont.addVariable('b', 'binary', domain=[j, k, i], description='use piece
         z = cont.addVariable('z', 'binary', domain=[n], description='use node n')
         w = cont.addVariable('w','free',domain=[j, k, i],description= 'flow to node
         #Create a flow balance constraint meeting demand
         balance = cont.addEquation('balance', domain=[n])
         balance[n] = (Sum(j.where[s[j, n]], arc flow[j, n]) - (Sum(k.where[s[n, k]],
         #Have a constraint for upper bound on servers
         max servers = cont.addEquation('max servers')
         \max \ servers[:] = Sum(n, z[n]) <= numServers
         #Create a constraint for upper bound on flow
         flow bound = cont.addEquation('flow bound', domain=n)
         flow bound[n] = flow[n] \leftarrow bigM * z[n]
         #Ensure each arc is equal to each flow
         arcflow = cont.addEquation('arcflow', domain=[j,k])
         arcflow[s[j,k]] = Sum(seg, w[j, k, seg]) == arc flow[j, k]
         #PW Linear Equations Below
         ## Bounds on the flow constraints
         wlo = cont.addEquation('flowC1', domain=[j, k, seg])
         wlo[s[j,k], seg] = B[seg.lag(1)] * b[j,k,seg] \leftarrow w[j,k,seg]
         wup = cont.addEquation('flowC2', domain=[j, k, seg])
         wup[s[j,k], seg] = w[j, k, seg] \leftarrow B[seg] * b[j,k,seg]
         #One piece constaint from 26linear
         OnePiece = cont.addEquation('OnePiece',domain=[j, k])
         OnePiece[s[j, k]] = Sum(seg, b[j, k, seg]) == 1
         netPW = cont.addModel('netPW',
             equations=cont.getEquations(),
             problem=gp.Problem.MIP,
             sense=qp.Sense.MIN,
             objective=Sum((s[j, k], seg), c[j, k, seg] * b[j, k, seg] + m[j, k, seg]
         netPW.solve(solver=args.solver, solver options={'numericalemphasis': 1})
```

Out[47]: Solver Num of Num of Model So Solver Model Status Objective **Equations Variables** Status Type Т **0** Normal IntegerInfeasible 346 307 MIP CPLEX 0. NA

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In [48]: print(f"Cost = {netPW.objective_value}, time = {netPW.total_solver_time}")
    print(f"Use segment =\n {b.pivot()}\nlamda =\n {w.pivot()}")
```

```
print(f"Use server =\n {z.records.set index('n')}")
 print(flow.records)
Cost = 2e+300, time = 0.029000546783208847
AttributeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[48], line 2
      1 print(f"Cost = {netPW.objective value}, time = {netPW.total solver t
----> 2 print(f"Use segment =\n {b.pivot()}\nlamda =\n {w.pivot()}")
      3 print(f"Use server =\n {z.records.set index('n')}")
      4 print(flow.records)
File ~/CS524/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/gams/transfer/syms/ mixins/pi
vot.py:237, in PivotVariableMixin.pivot(self, index, columns, value, fill va
lue)
    217 """
    218 Convenience function to pivot records into a new shape (only symbols
with >1D can be pivoted)
    219
   (\ldots)
            Pivoted records dataframe
    234
    235 """
    236 # check & set
--> 237 index, columns = super().pivot(index, columns)
    239 #
    240 # ARG: value
    241 # set defaults
    242 if not isinstance(value, (str, type(None))):
File ~/CS524/venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/gams/transfer/syms/ mixins/pi
vot.py:50, in PivotBase.pivot(self, *args)
     48 # set defaults
     49 if index is None:
---> 50 index = self.records.columns[: self.dimension - 1].tolist()
     52 if isinstance(index, str):
     index = [index]
AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'columns'
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In [ ]:
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