

# Homework 2: Integer Programming

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Introduction to Linear Programming — November 17, 2019

## 1 Question 1

### 1.1 Exercise 1

Let  $x_1, \dots, x_7$  represent how many lots (in  $m^3$ ) should be shipped to client 1-7 respectively. Lots cannot be divided. The integer linear program is formulated as so:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 920 * x_1 + 530 * x_2 + 515 * x_3 + 720 * x_4 + 1127 * x_5 + 730 * x_6 + 1020 * x_7$$

$$\text{Subject to } 10 * x_1 + 8 * x_2 + 6 * x_3 + 9 * x_4 + 15 * x_5 + 10 * x_6 + 12 * x_7 \leq 1500$$

$$x_1 \leq 12$$

$$x_2 \leq 31$$

$$x_3 \leq 20$$

$$x_4 \leq 25$$

$$x_5 \leq 50$$

$$x_6 \leq 40$$

$$x_7 \leq 60$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \mid i = 1, \dots, 7$$

### 1.2 Exercise 2

The integer program is implemented in Julia which returns the following:

Command Line

```
Objective value: 124207.00000000001
x1 = 12.0
x2 = 0.0
x3 = 20.0
x4 = 25.0
x5 = 21.0
x6 = 0.0
x7 = 60.0
```

### 1.3 Exercise 3

To meet with the new regulations, a new constraint is added for each variable that forces all variables to be bigger than half of their respective requested number of lots. The change is implemented in Julia and returns the following:

#### Command Line

```
Objective value: 119280.0
x1 = 11.0
x2 = 16.0
x3 = 19.0
x4 = 13.0
x5 = 25.0
x6 = 20.0
x7 = 38.0
```

It is observed that the objective value is now smaller compared to before the change.

### 1.4 Exercise 4

There is now a start up cost when loading lots at a client. This change requires a binary variable indicating whether a client is used or not. Implementing the new requirement changes the linear integer model to the following:

Maximize  $Z = 920 * x_1 + 530 * x_2 + 515 * x_3 + 720 * x_4 + 1127 * x_5 + 730 * x_6 + 1020 * x_7 - 300 * y_1 - 160 * y_2 - 240 * y_3 - 400 * y_4 - 600 * y_5 - 250 * y_6 - 280 * y_7$

Subject to  $10 * x_1 + 8 * x_2 + 6 * x_3 + 9 * x_4 + 15 * x_5 + 10 * x_6 + 12 * x_7 \leq 1500$

$x_1 \leq 12 * y_1$

$x_2 \leq 31 * y_2$

$x_3 \leq 20 * y_3$

$x_4 \leq 25 * y_4$

$x_5 \leq 50 * y_5$

$x_6 \leq 40 * y_6$

$x_7 \leq 60 * y_7$

$x_i \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \mid i = 1, \dots, 7$

$y_i \in \{0, 1\} \mid i = 1, \dots, 7$

#### Command Line

```
Objective value: 122387.0
x1 = 12.0
x2 = 0.0
x3 = 20.0
x4 = 25.0
x5 = 21.0
x6 = 0.0
x7 = 60.0
y = 1-dimensional DenseAxisArray{Float64,1,...} with index sets:
  Dimension 1, 0:6
And data, a 7-element Array{Float64,1}:
 1.0
 0.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 0.0
 1.0
```

The objective value has decreased. Client 2 and 6 are not used.

## 2 Question 2

### 2.1 Exercise 1

The problem is set up in Julia which returns the following:

```
Command Line
Objective Value: 7.0
...
And data, a 15-element Array{Float64,1}:
 1.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 1.0
 1.0
 0.0
 1.0
 0.0
 0.0
 1.0
 0.0
 1.0
 1.0
 0.0
```

And so meeting request 1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14 is one combination of bookings to make sure the maximum number of meeting requests are fulfilled. The maximum number of meeting requests is therefore 7.

### 2.2 Exercise 2

The change has been implemented in Julia, but it does not compute.

### 2.3 Exercise 3

### 2.4 Exercise 4

### 2.5 Exercise 5

## 3 Question 3

### 3.1 Exercise 1

Decision variables:

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if arc (i,j) is used in the solution} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$u_i \geq 0, \text{ the position of node i in the solution}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Minimize} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij} \\
\text{Subject to} \quad & \sum_{p=1}^m x_{1p} = 1 \\
& \sum_{b=1}^{m*2} x_{pb} = 1 \quad \forall p \\
& \sum_{b=1}^{m*2} \sum d = 1^m x_{db} = m - 1 \\
& u_i - u_j + 1 \leq (n - 1) * (1 - x_{ij}) \quad \forall i \neq 1, \forall j \neq 1 \\
& u_1 = 1 \\
& 2 \leq u_i \leq m \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m
\end{aligned}$$

Here,  $d$  denotes all delivery points,  $p$  denotes all pickup points and  $b$  denotes both all delivery points and pickup points.

In the first constraint we make sure that the office is connected to one of the pickup places. In the second constraint we make sure that all pickup location is connected to either another pickup location or a delivery location. The third constraint makes sure that all delivery points (except one being the end point) are connected with either a pickup point or another delivery point. The fourth through sixth constraint makes sure that a path is made

### 3.2 Exercise 2

### 3.3 Exercise 3

### 3.4 Exercise 4

### 3.5 Exercise 5

end of the assignment