Homework 1

Tuesday, January 30, 2024 4:10 AM



INSTRUCTOR: MICHAEL O'NEILL

HOMEWORK 1: LINEAR ALGEBRA REVIEW AND BASIC LP FORMULATIONS

Question 1. (5 **points**): Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the product AB using the definition of matrix multiplication.

Question 2. (15 points): We are given matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & b & a \\ z & 4 & u \\ g & c & f \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & v & k \\ k & \ell & w \\ v & t & s \end{bmatrix}.$$

The numbers a, b, c, etc. are unknown constants.

- 1. Suppose C = AB and the elements of C are denoted by C_{ij} . What is C_{12} ? What is C_{23} ? What is C_{32} ?
- 2. Suppose $C = A^T B$ and the elements of C are denoted by C_{ij} . What is C_{12} ? What is C_{23} ? What is C_{23} ?
- 3. Suppose $C = A^T B^T$ and the elements of C are denoted by C_{ij} . What is C_{12} ? What is C_{23} ? What is C_{32} ?

Question 3. (10 points): I have up to \$1000 to invest. I can invest my money in stocks and bonds. Each dollar invested in stocks yields 15 cents of profit, and each dollar invested in bonds yields 5 cents of profit. No more than 25% of all money invested can be in stocks, and at least \$450 must be in bonds. Formulate an LP to maximize total profit earned from my investment.

Question 4. (25 points): Kooky Candy Company makes 2 kinds of gourmet chocolate bars. The milk chocolate bar sells for \$1.50, and the dark chocolate bar sells for \$2.00. Both require cocoa butter and almonds, which are currently available in limited supply (other required ingredients are available in essentially unlimited quantities). Kooky Candy can obtain 50,000 oz. of cocoa butter, and 25,000 oz. of almonds. A milk chocolate bar requires 2 oz. of cocoa butter and 1 oz of almonds, while a dark chocolate bar requires 5 oz. of cocoa butter and 1 oz. of almonds.

Formulate an LP to maximize the total revenue of the Kooky Candy Company.

b) Convert your solution to standard form. Then, convert the standard form into the matrix form, i.e. clearly state the matrix *A* and vectors *b* and *c* in the standard form.

Question 5. (45 points): Consider the following table indicating the nutritional value of different food types:

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Student's name:

| Foods | Price (\$) | | Calories | Fat (g) per | Protein (g) | Carbohydrate | |
|----------------|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| | per Serving | | per Serving | Serving | per Serving | (g) per Serving | |
| Raw carrots | 0.14 | | 23 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 6 | |
| Baked potatoes | 0.12 | | 171 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 30 | |
| Wheat bread | 0.2 | | 65 | 0 | 2.2 | 13 | |
| Cheddar cheese | 0.75 | | 112 | 9.3 | 7 | 0 | |
| Peanut butter | 0.15 | | 188 | 16 | 7.7 | 2 | |

You need to decide how many servings of each food to buy each day so that you minimize the total cost of buying your food while satisfying the following daily nutritional requirements:

- · Calories must be at least 2000,
- Fat must be at least 50g,
- Protein must be at least 100g,
- Carbohydrates must be at least 250g.

Formulate an LP to determine how many servings of each of the aforementioned foods meet all of the nutrional requirements, while minimizing the total cost of food (you may buy fractional numbers of servings).

1. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 423 \\ 234 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 01 \\ 2-3 \end{bmatrix}$

Compate AB USing det of matrix multiplication.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 423 \\
 234
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 \\
 2-3
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 10 & -7 \\
 10 & -9
 \end{bmatrix}$$

2, We are givan matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & a \\ 2 & 4 & u \\ 9 & c & f \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & v & K \\ K & \ell & w \\ V & \ell & S \end{bmatrix}$$

Let
$$a, b, C, ...$$
 be unknown constants

a. Suppose $C = AB$ and the elements of

C are denoted by C_{ij} . what is C_{12}, C_{23}, C_{32} ?

A

B

C ow Column

[2 b a]

[3 v k]

[4 u]

[5 c]

[6 + bk + av 2v + b + at 2k + bw + as]

[7 c]

[8 c]

[9 c]

[9 c]

[12 = 2v + b + at

$$C_{12} = 2v + b \cdot k + at$$
 $C_{23} = 2k + 4w + us$
 $C_{32} = 9v + C \cdot k + ft$

J. Suppose C=ATB and the elements of Care dooked by Cij. Whatis C12? Whatis C23? What is C32? $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 + 2k + 9v \\ 36 + 4k + 8v \\ 3a + 0 & 0 + 4v \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6+2k+qv & 2v+ze+qt & 2k+zw+qs \\ 36+4k+ev & 6v+4e+ct & 6k+4k+cs \\ 3a+uk+fv & av+ue+ft & ak+uw+fs \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Cu = 2v+7e+1t$$

Ciz= 2V+zetgt

$$C_{23} = 6k + 4n + cs$$

$$C_{32} = av + n \ell + ft$$

C. Suppose C=ATBT and the elements of c are doubterly Cij. What is C12? What is C13? what is G32?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 279 \\ b 4c \\ a n f \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & k & V \\ v & e & t \\ k & w & S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6+2v+qk & 2k+7e+qw & 2v+2t+qs \\ 3b+4v+6k & bk+4e+cw & bv+4t+cs \\ 3a+uv+fk & ak+ue+fw & av+ut+fs \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{12} = 2k+2l+qw \qquad C_{23} = bv+4t+cs \qquad C_{32} = ak+ne+fw$$

3. I have up to \$1,000 to invest. I can invest my money in Stocks and bonds. Each dollar invested in Stocks yields 15 conts of profit, and each dollar invested in bonds yields 5 conts of profit. No more than 25% of all money invested can be in Stocks, and at bast \$450 must be in bonds. Formula a LP to maximize total profit earned from my investment.

max $z_2 0.15 x_1 + 0.05 x_2$ $x_1 + x_2 \le 1,000$ S.t. $x_1 \le 0.25(x_1 + x_2)$ $x_2 \ge 450$ $x_1 \ge \emptyset$ 4. Kooky Conly Company Makes 2 kinds of governer chocolate bars. The milk chocolate bar sells for \$1.50; and the dark chocolate bar sells for \$2.00. Both regarde cocoa butter and almosts, which are currently a vailable in limited Supply Cother ingred have unlamited 2+ antity). Kooky condy can obtain 50,000 oz of cocoa butter, and 25,000 oz. of almosts. A milk chocolar bar veguires 202. Of cocoa butter and 102 of almosts, while a dark chocolate bar requires 502 of cocoa butter and 102 of almosts.

a. Foundate and p to maximize the total revoue of the Kooky Candy Company.

 $X_1 = milk$. Chocolate box $X_2 = dak$ Chocolate box $Max = 2 = 1.5 X_1 + 2 X_2$

S.t. $2X_1 + 5X_2 \le 50,000$ $X_1 + X_2 \le 25,000$ $X_1, X_2 = \emptyset$ 6) con vert your solution to stand and form.

- 2. Each other constraint in addition to the nonnegativity constraints is an equality

> Convert to minimization

problem

La multiply objective bymin 2=-1(1.5x, +2x2) =-1.5x, -2x2 La Inhoduce Stage

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$$

Valiables to com irequalities to equal. ries

5. Consider the following table indicating the hullitional value of different food types:

| · | | | Pa Servi | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|----------|-------------|----------|--|
| Food | price(\$) | Cal. | Fatlg) | Protein (g) | Calb (9) | |
| 1 = Carrots | 0.14 | 23 | 0-1 | 0.6 | 6 | |
| X2= Baked Potolees | 0.12 | 171 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 30 | |
| X, = Wheat Bread | 0.2 | 65 | Ø | 2.2 | 13 | |
| Xy = Cheddan Cheese | 0.75 | 1 12 | 9.3 | 7 | Ø | |
| X5 = Planat Borrier | 0.15 | 188 | (6 | 7.7 | 2 | |

min Z = 0.14 X, + 0.12 X2 + 0.2 X3 + 0.75 X4 + 0.15 X5

>.6. 231 + 1/1 12 + 6> 13+ 162 14 + 1811 25 2 2,000 0. | X1 + 0.2 X2 + 9.3 X4 + 16 X5 2 SO 0.6 x, + 3.7 x2 + 2.2 x3 + 7+4+7.7 x3 2100 $6x_1 + 30x_2 + 13x_3 + 2x_5 \ge 250$

X1, ..., X5 20