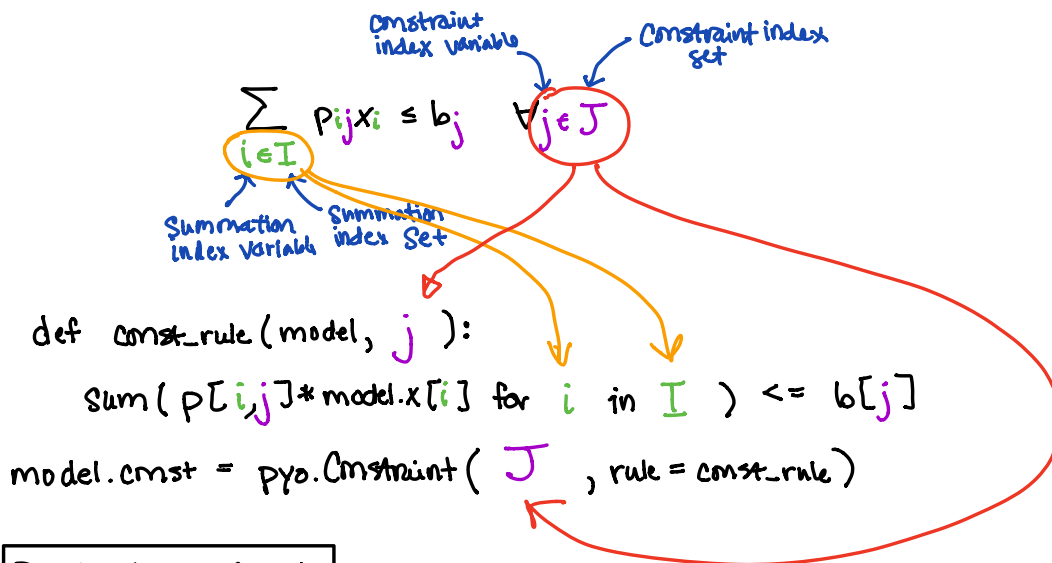


Translating Abstract Constraints to Python

Single index constraint



Double index constraint

$$\sum_{i \in I} p_{ijk} x_{ik} \leq b_{jk} \quad \forall j \in J, k \in K$$

```

def const_rule(model, j, k):
    return sum(p[i,j]*model.x[i,k] for i in I) <= b[j,k]
model.const = pyo.Constraint(J, K, rule=const_rule)
    
```

No constraint indexing

$$\sum_{i \in I} p_i x_i \leq b$$

```

def const_rule(model):
    return sum(p[i]*model.x[i] for i in I) <= b
model.const = pyo.Constraint(rule=const_rule)
    
```

no constraint indexing

No sum

$$x_j \leq b_j \quad \forall j \in J$$

error

```
def const_rule(model, j):
    for j in J:
        return model.x[j] <= b[j]
```

Error

```
model.const = pyo.Constraint(J, rule=const_rule)
```

Double sum

$$\sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} x_{ij} \leq b$$

```
def const_rule(model):
    return sum(model.x[i, j] for i in I for j in J) <= b
model.const = pyo.Constraint(rule=const_rule)
```

Same index set for constraint & summation

$$\sum_{i \in I} x_{ik} = \sum_{i \in I} y_{ik}, \text{ for } k \in I$$

```
def const_rule(model, k):
    return (sum(model.x[i, k] for i in I)
            <= sum(model.y[i, k] for i in I))
model.const = pyo.Constraint(I, rule=const_rule)
```

Placing parentheses around the return statement allows me to break the line in Python.

incorporating an if statement

N = set of nodes

A = set of arcs

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in A: i=n} x_{ij} \leq b_n, \text{ for } n \in N$$

This places a restriction on the arcs that appear in this sum, based on the node n

```
def const_rule(model, n):  
    return sum(model.x[i,j] for i,j in A if i == n) <= b[n]  
model.const = pyo.Constraint(N, rule=const_rule)
```