

Assignment 3

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Optimization

Abstract—This document contains the solution to find the maximum value of given function, subject to given constraints by linear programming.

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML/tree/master/Assignment3/Code>

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5600AI-ML/tree/master/Assignment3>

1 PROBLEM

Solve:

$$\max_{\{x\}} Z = (4 \ 1) \mathbf{x} \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$s.t \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 90 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq 0 \quad (1.0.3)$$

2 SOLUTION

Adding slack variables to the left side of (1.0.2) and (1.0.3), we get

$$Z - 4x - y = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$x + y + s_1 = 50 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$3x + y + s_2 = 90 \quad (2.0.3)$$

Forming simplex tableau,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & s_1 & s_2 & b \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 50 \\ \textcircled{3} & 1 & 0 & 1 & 90 \\ -4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

-4 is the smallest entry in the bottom row. Therefore, we determine that x is the starting variable.

Also, the smallest positive ratio is 30, therefore, we chose s_2 as the departing variable.

Hence, keeping the pivot element as 3, we perform Gauss Jordan elimination,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & s_1 & s_2 & b \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 50 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 30 \\ -4 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & s_1 & s_2 & b \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & \frac{-1}{3} & 20 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 30 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & 120 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Note that x has replaced in the basis column s_2 and the improved solution

$$(x, y, s_1, s_2) = (30, 0, 20, 0) \quad (2.0.7)$$

maximizes Z to value

$$Z = 4(30) + 3(0) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$Z = 120 \quad (2.0.9)$$

The given problem can be expressed in the form of matrix inequality as:

$$\max_{\{x\}} \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$s.t \quad \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$(2.0.13)$$

where

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 90 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

can be solved using Python. The plot obtained from python is attached below:

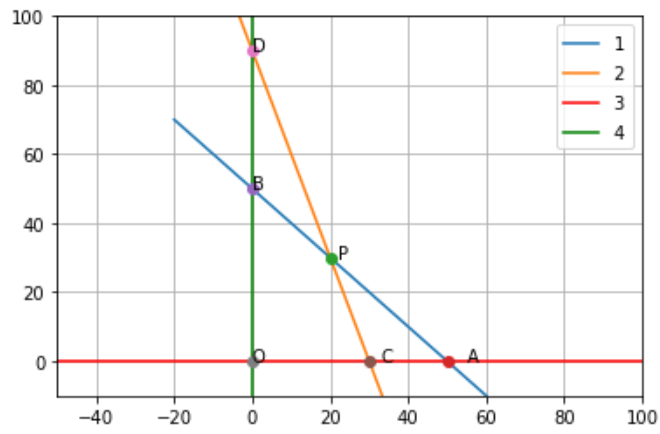


Fig. 1: Plot obtained from python code