## Homework 8

## Kaiyang Huang, Zhenping Guo, Jingzi Liu

## Variables:

 $x_1$ : productions of product 1 at plant 1

 $x_2$ : productions of product 2 at plant 1

 $x_3$ : productions of product 3 at plant 1

 $x_4$ : productions of product 1 at plant 2

 $x_5$ : productions of product 2 at plant 2

 $x_6$ : productions of product 3 at plant 2

## Parameter

 $d = \begin{bmatrix} 6000 & 8000 & 5000 \end{bmatrix}^T$ : demand for different units

 $m = \begin{bmatrix} 10000 & 10000 \end{bmatrix}^T$ : capacity of different plants

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\min & c^T x \\
s.t. & x \ge 0 \\
& A\mathbf{x} \ge b
\end{array}$$

Where

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} d \\ -m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6000 \\ 8000 \\ 5000 \\ -10000 \\ -10000 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then the dual problem is:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\max & b^T y \\
s.t. & y \ge 0 \\
& A^T y \le c
\end{array}$$

Where y are dual variables.

The annual profit is 128000.

The solution of primal problem is:

```
Presolve time: 0.00s
Presolved: 5 rows, 6 columns, 12 nonzeros
Iteration
             Objective
                             Primal Inf.
                                            Dual Inf.
                                                           Time
       0
            0.0000000e+00
                            1.900000e+04
                                           0.000000e+00
                                                             0s
       5
            1.2800000e+05
                            0.000000e+00
                                           0.000000e+00
                                                             0s
Solved in 5 iterations and 0.00 seconds (0.00 work units)
Optimal objective 1.280000000e+05
Obj: 128000
solution, reduced cost, ranges
x[0] 6000 5.0 0.0 6.0 -2.0
x[1] 0 6.0 1.0 inf 5.0
x[2] 4000 8.0 0.0 9.0 7.0
x[3] 0 8.0 1.0 inf 7.0
x[4] 8000 7.0 0.0 8.0 0.0
x[5] 1000 10.0 0.0 11.0 9.0
Shadow prices and ranges
Primal[0] 6000.0 7.0 6000.0 7000.0 5000.0
Primal[1] 8000.0 7.0 8000.0 9000.0 -0.0
Primal[2] 5000.0 10.0 5000.0 6000.0 4000.0
Primal[3] -10000.0 2.0 -10000.0 -9000.0 -11000.0
Primal[4] -9000.0 0.0 -10000.0 -9000.0 -inf
```

The solution of dual problem is:

```
Presolve time: 0.00s
Presolved: 6 rows, 5 columns, 12 nonzeros
Iteration
                             Primal Inf.
            Objective
                                            Dual Inf.
                                                           Time
       0
            1.9000000e+34
                            6.000000e+30
                                           1.900000e+04
                                                             0s
       5
            1.2800000e+05
                            0.000000e+00
                                           0.000000e+00
                                                             0s
Solved in 5 iterations and 0.00 seconds (0.00 work units)
Optimal objective 1.280000000e+05
Obj: 128000
solution, reduced cost, ranges
y[0] 7 6000.0 0.0 7000.0 5000.0
y[1] 7 8000.0 0.0 9000.0 -0.0
y[2] 10 5000.0 0.0 6000.0 4000.0
y[3] 2 -10000.0 0.0 -9000.0 -11000.0
y[4] 0 -10000.0 -1000.0 -9000.0 -inf
Shadow prices and ranges
Dual [0] 5.0 6000.0 5.0 6.0 -2.0
      [1] 5.0 0.0 6.0 inf 5.0
      [2] 8.0 4000.0 8.0 9.0 7.0
      [3] 7.0 0.0 8.0 inf 7.0
      [4] 7.0 8000.0 7.0 8.0 0.0
Dual
      [5] 10.0 1000.0 10.0 11.0 9.0
Dual
```

The shadow prices of primal problem constraints are identical of optimal y values:

$$A^{\text{shadow price}} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = y^*$$

Also, for dual problem, the shadow prices of dual problem constraints are identical of optimal x values:

$$A^{T \text{ shadow price}} = \begin{pmatrix} 6000 \\ 0 \\ 4000 \\ 0 \\ 8000 \\ 1000 \end{pmatrix} = x^*$$

And the optimal values are identical as 12800. There is no gap between the dual and primal optimal value, as it is linear programming.

```
Product = np.array([5,6,8,8,7,10])
# demand = np.array([6000,8000,5000])
m = gp.Model("HW8")
          = np.array([[1,0,0,1,0,0],[0,1,0,0,1,0],[0,0,1,0,0,1],[-1,-1,-1,0,0,0],[0,0,0,-1,-1,-1]])
= np.array([6000,8000,5000,-10000,-10000])
# # #create primal variables
x = m.addMVar((6,),lb=[0,0,0,0,0,0],name = 'x')
m.setObjective(Product@x,GRB.MINIMIZE)
m.addConstr(A@x>=b,name = 'Primal')
m.optimize()
print('Obj: %g' % m.objVal)
print('solution, reduced cost, ranges')
for v in m.getVars():

print('%s %g' % (v.varName, v.x), v.obj,v.RC,v.SAObjUp,v.SAObjLow)

print('\nShadow prices and ranges')
for c in m.getConstrs():
     lhsVal = m.getRow(c).getValue()
     print(c.ConstrName,lhsVal,c.Pi,c.RHS,c.SARHSUp,c.SARHSLow)
# dual problem
#create dual variables
" = m.addNVar((5,),1b=[0,0,0,0,0],name = 'y')
m.setObjective(b@y,GRB.MAXIMIZE)
m.addConstr(A.transpose()@y<=Product,name = 'Dual ')</pre>
m.optimize()
print('Obj: %g' % m.objVal)
print('solution, reduced cost, ranges')
for v in m.getVars():
print('%s %g' % (v.varName, v.x), v.obj,v.RC,v.SAObjUp,v.SAObjLow)
print('\nShadow prices and ranges')
for c in m.getConstrs():
     lhsVal = m.getRow(c).getValue()
print(c.ConstrName,lhsVal,c.Pi,c.RHS,c.SARHSUp,c.SARHSLow)
```