

CR6 Results Analysis A

Python Imports

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from prettypandas import PrettyPandas
import patsy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api
from pyomo.environ import *

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures

from IPython.display import display, Markdown, HTML

%matplotlib inline
PlotWidth = 6

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
# helper functions for this notebook
```

```
# use SVG for matplotlib-based figures
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'svg'
```

```
def coded_to_actual(coded_data, actual_low, actual_high):
```

```
    """Converts a pandas DataFrame from coded units to actuals."""
```

```
    actual_data = coded_data.copy()
```

```
    for col in actual_data.columns:
```

```
        if not (col in actual_high and col in actual_low):
```

```
            continue
```

```
        try:
```

```
            # convert continuous variables to their actual value
```

```
            actual_data[col] *= 0.5 * (float(actual_high[col]) - float(actual_low[col]))
```

```
    ))
```

```
    # don't need to cast to float here, if either are not a float exception will have been thrown
```

```
    actual_data[col] += 0.5 * (actual_high[col] + actual_low[col])
```

```
    except ValueError:
```

```
        # assume 2 level categorical
```

```

        actual_data[col] = actual_data[col].map({-1: actual_lows[col], 1: actual_h
ighs[col]})
    return actual_data

def get_tick_labels(key, lows, highs, units):
    """Returns a list of low/high labels with units (e.g. [8mm, 10mm])"""
    return [str(lows[key]) + units[key], str(highs[key]) + units[key]]

def backward_regression(X, y,
                       threshold_out,
                       verbose=True):
    included=list(X.columns)
    while True:
        changed=False
        model = sm.OLS(y, sm.add_constant(pd.DataFrame(X[included]))).fit()
        # use all coefs except intercept
        pvalues = model.pvalues.iloc[1:]
        worst_pval = pvalues.max() # null if pvalues is empty
        if worst_pval > threshold_out:
            changed=True
            worst_feature = pvalues.idxmax()
            included.remove(worst_feature)
            if verbose:
                print('Drop {:30} with p-value {:.6}'.format(worst_feature, worst_pval
))
        if not changed:
            break

    return included

def build_model(X, values, verbose=True):
    X = [sub.replace('alh', 'model.X1') for sub in X]
    X = [sub.replace('aps', 'model.X2') for sub in X]
    X = [sub.replace('aid', 'model.X3') for sub in X]
    X = [sub.replace('arw', 'model.X4') for sub in X]
    X = [sub.replace('awt', 'model.X5') for sub in X]
    X = [sub.replace(':', '*') for sub in X]
    model = str(values[0])
    i=1
    for v in X:
        model += " + " + str(values[i]) + " * " + v
        i += 1
    if verbose:
        print(model)
    return model

```

Process CSV Files

```
# importing the pandas library
import pandas as pd

# reading the csv file using read_csv
# storing the data frame in variable called df
df_cost = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wilsongis/3DP_Experiments/main/Data/cr6_cost_raw.txt', sep='\t')
df_time = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wilsongis/3DP_Experiments/main/Data/cr6_time_raw.txt', sep='\t')

# creating a list of column names by
# calling the .columns
list_of_columns_cost = list(df_cost.columns)
list_of_columns_time = list(df_time.columns)

# displaying the list of column names
print('List of Cost column names : ',
      list_of_columns_cost)
print('List of Time column names : ',
      list_of_columns_time)
```

```
List of Cost column names : ['trial', 'lh', 'ps', 'id', 'rw', 'wt', 'alh', 'aps', 'aid', 'arw', 'awt', 'rep', 'cost']
List of Time column names : ['trial', 'lh', 'ps', 'id', 'rw', 'wt', 'alh', 'aps', 'aid', 'arw', 'awt', 'rep', 'time']
```

```
display((Markdown("### Statistics for Cost")))
df_cost.cost.describe()
```

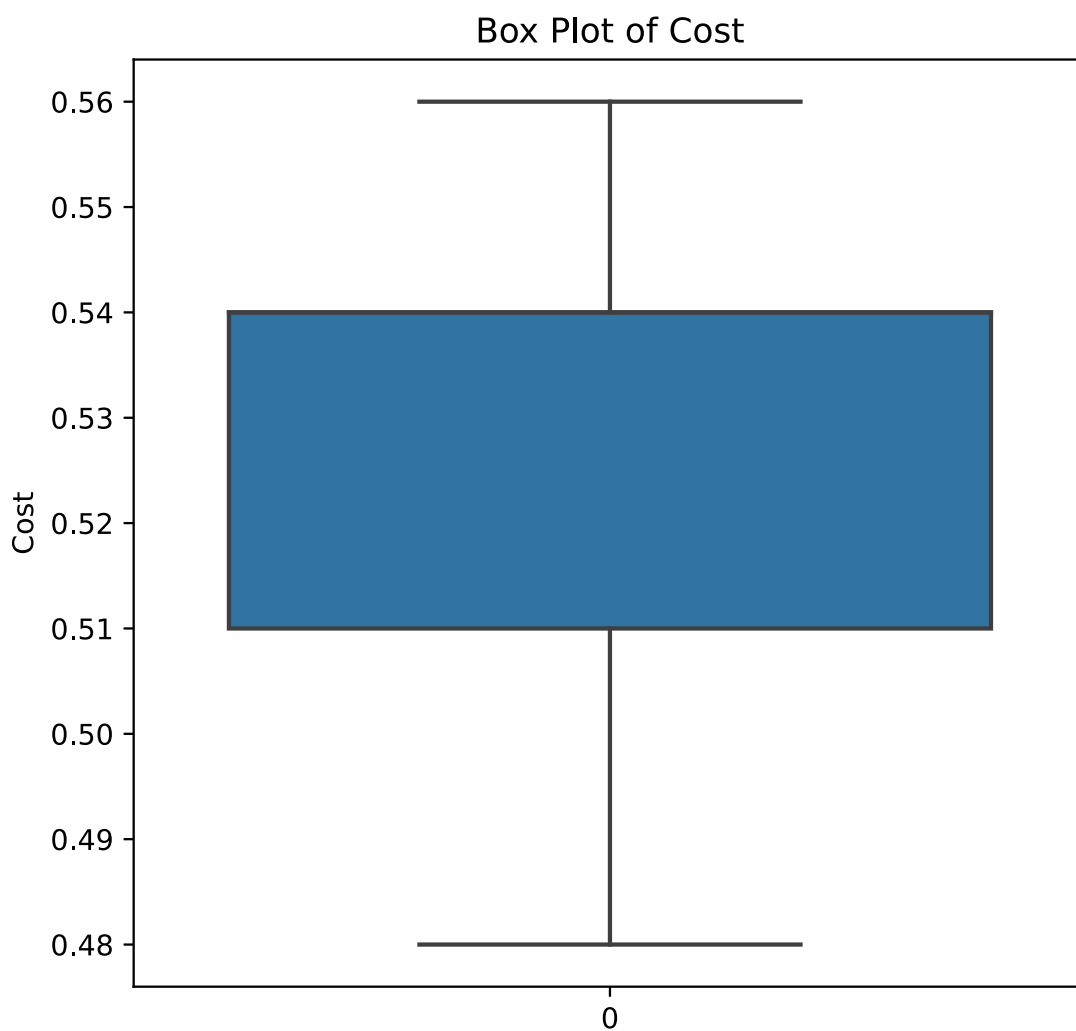
Statistics for Cost

```
count    80.000000
mean      0.530875
std       0.019500
min       0.480000
25%       0.510000
50%       0.540000
75%       0.540000
max       0.560000
Name: cost, dtype: float64
```

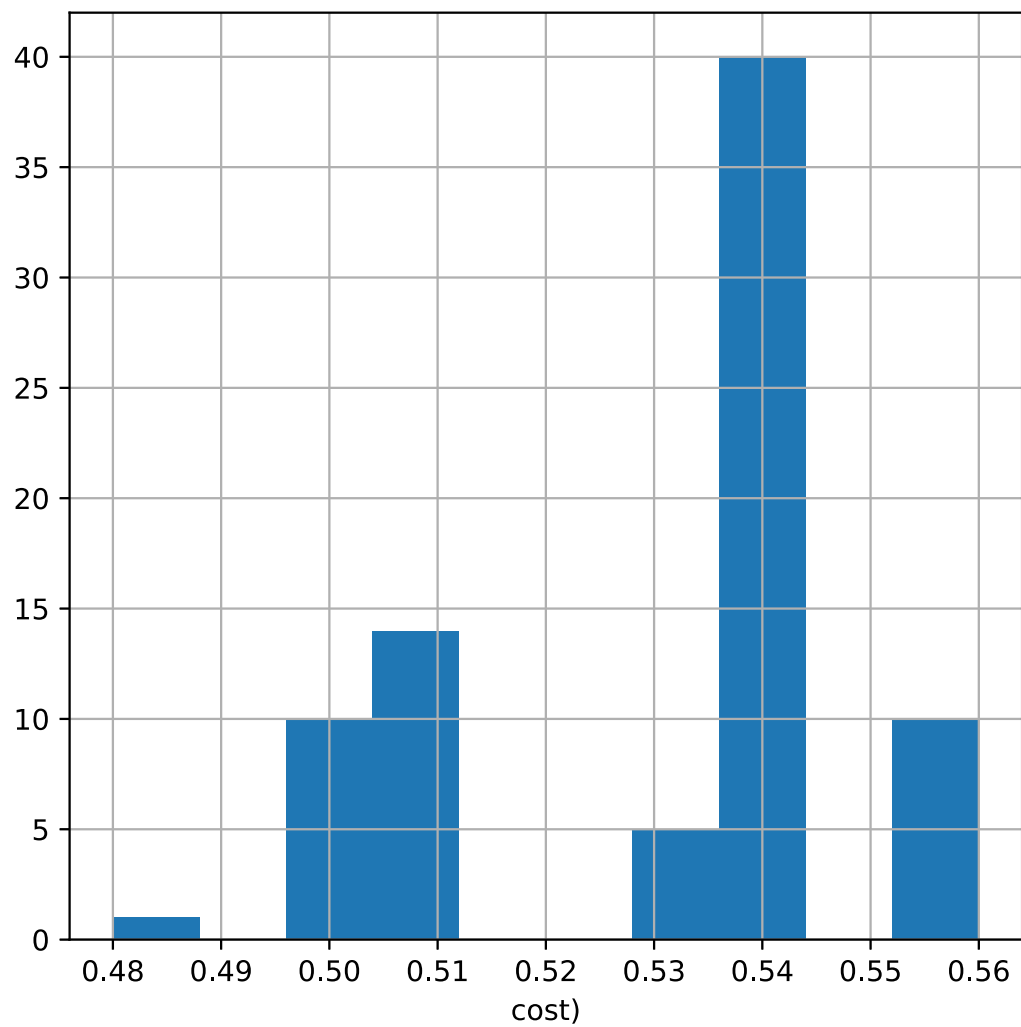
```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.boxplot(data=df_cost['cost'])
plt.title('Box Plot of Cost')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.show()
```

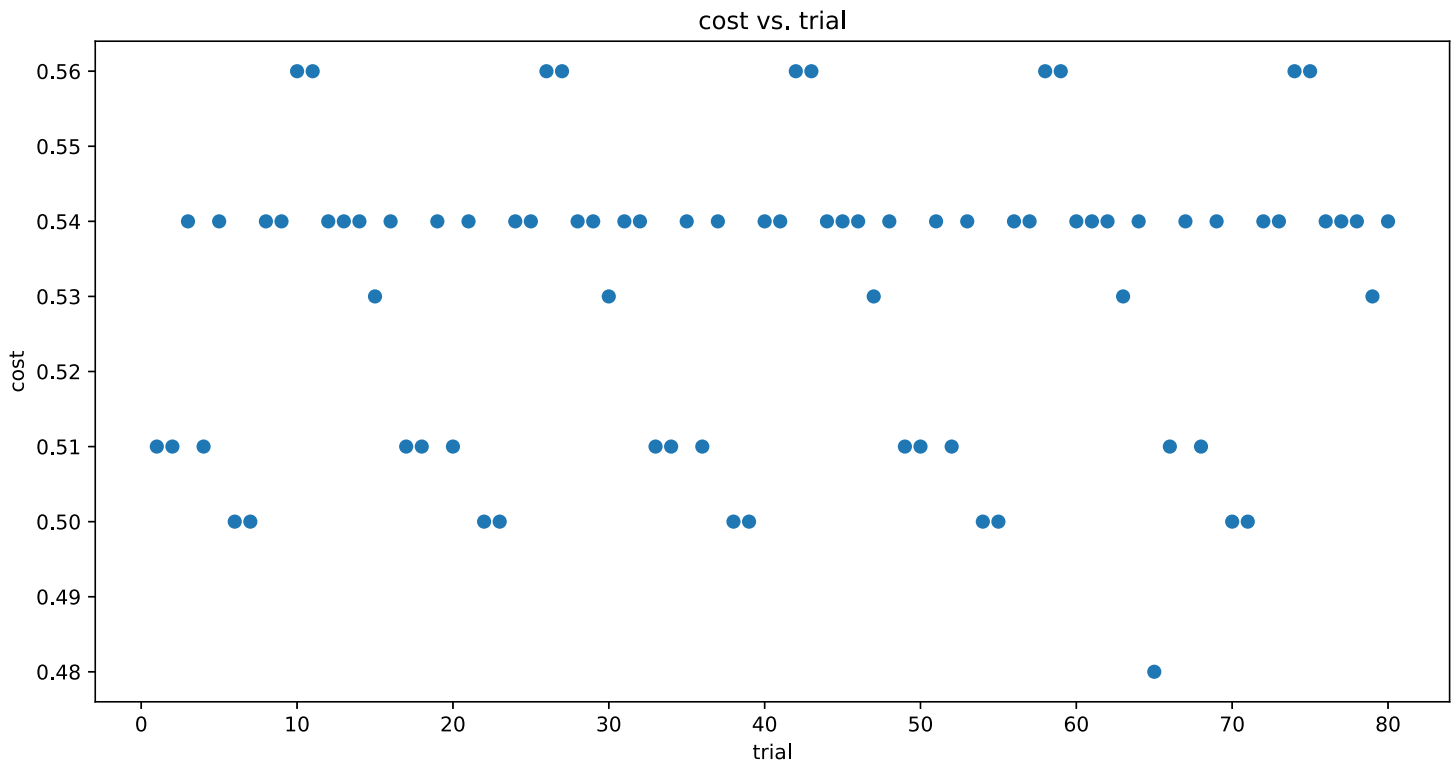
```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
df_cost['cost'].hist()
plt.title('cost')
plt.xlabel('cost')
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth*2, PlotWidth))
plt.scatter(df_cost['trial'], df_cost['cost'])
plt.title('cost vs. trial')
plt.xlabel('trial')
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.show()
```



cost





```
display((Markdown("### Statistics for Time")))
df_time.time.describe()
```

Statistics for Time

```
count      80.00000
mean     12681.40000
std      3360.13591
min       8480.00000
25%      9464.25000
50%     12989.00000
75%     15460.75000
max     18098.00000
Name: time, dtype: float64
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.boxplot(data=df_time['time'])
plt.title('Box Plot of Time')
plt.ylabel('Time')
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
df_time['time'].hist()
plt.title('time')
```

```
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth*2, PlotWidth))
plt.scatter(df_time['trial'], df_time['time'])
plt.title('time vs. trial')
plt.xlabel('trial')
plt.ylabel('time')
plt.show()
```

Cost Analysis

```
f = 'cost ~ (alh+aps+aid+arw+awt)**2'
y, X = patsy.dmatrices(f, df_cost, return_type='dataframe')
print(y[:5])
print(X[:5])
```

	cost
0	0.51
1	0.51
2	0.54
3	0.51
4	0.54

	Intercept	alh	aps	aid	arw	awt	alh:aps	alh:aid	alh:arw	alh:awt	\
0	1.0	0.16	50.0	0.25	0.4	0.8	8.0	0.040	0.064	0.128	
1	1.0	0.28	50.0	0.25	0.4	1.2	14.0	0.070	0.112	0.336	
2	1.0	0.16	60.0	0.25	0.4	1.2	9.6	0.040	0.064	0.192	
3	1.0	0.28	60.0	0.25	0.4	0.8	16.8	0.070	0.112	0.224	
4	1.0	0.16	50.0	0.15	0.4	1.2	8.0	0.024	0.064	0.192	

	aps:aid	aps:arw	aps:awt	aid:arw	aid:awt	arw:awt
0	12.5	20.0	40.0	0.10	0.20	0.32
1	12.5	20.0	60.0	0.10	0.30	0.48
2	15.0	24.0	72.0	0.10	0.30	0.48
3	15.0	24.0	48.0	0.10	0.20	0.32
4	7.5	20.0	60.0	0.06	0.18	0.48

```
## An intercept is not added by default, so we need to add that here
X = sm.add_constant(X)
results = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
results.summary()

print(results.summary())

plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.regplot(x=results.predict(X), y=y)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Predicted cost')
plt.ylabel('Actual cost')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted cost')
plt.show()
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          cost    R-squared:          0.971
Model:                  OLS     Adj. R-squared:      0.964
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:      141.4
Date:                   Wed, 28 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic): 4.75e-43
Time:                   19:27:10    Log-Likelihood:    343.19
No. Observations:      80    AIC:              -654.4
Df Residuals:          64    BIC:              -616.3
Df Model:              15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

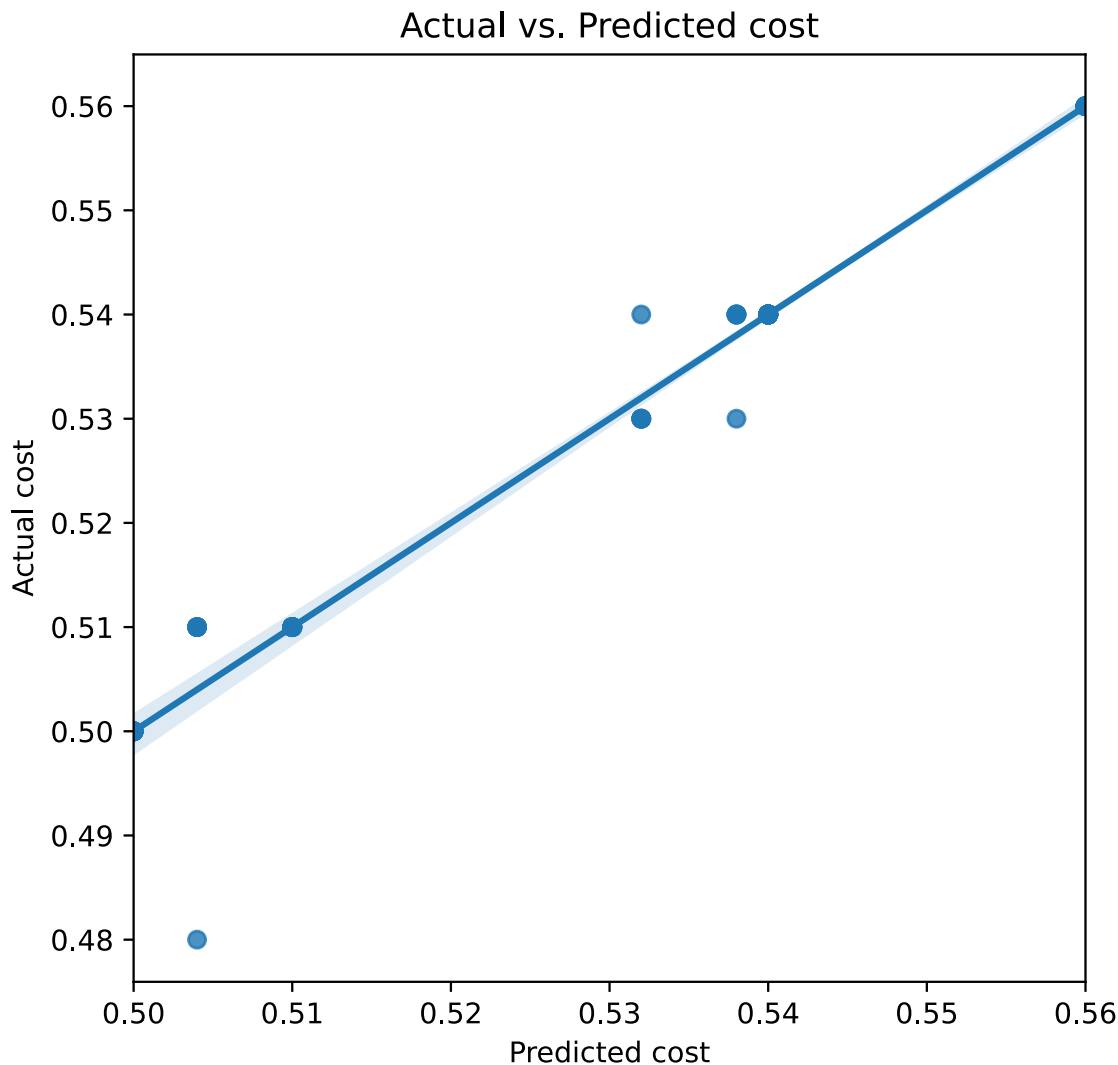
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	0.3328	0.040	8.322	0.000	0.253	0.413
alh	0.0083	0.091	0.092	0.927	-0.173	0.189
aps	-0.0019	0.001	-2.880	0.005	-0.003	-0.001
aid	-0.1825	0.108	-1.691	0.096	-0.398	0.033
arw	0.3513	0.028	12.757	0.000	0.296	0.406
awt	0.2413	0.026	9.188	0.000	0.189	0.294
alh:aps	0.0029	0.001	2.111	0.039	0.000	0.006
alh:aid	-0.6250	0.138	-4.523	0.000	-0.901	-0.349
alh:arw	0.1563	0.035	4.523	0.000	0.087	0.225
alh:awt	-0.1563	0.035	-4.523	0.000	-0.225	-0.087
aps:aid	0.0105	0.002	6.332	0.000	0.007	0.014
aps:arw	-0.0026	0.000	-6.332	0.000	-0.003	-0.002
aps:awt	0.0011	0.000	2.714	0.009	0.000	0.002
aid:arw	0.4125	0.041	9.950	0.000	0.330	0.495
aid:awt	-0.4625	0.041	-11.156	0.000	-0.545	-0.380
arw:awt	-0.2594	0.010	-25.025	0.000	-0.280	-0.239

```
=====
Omnibus:                114.302    Durbin-Watson:          2.141
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):      3820.537
Skew:                   -4.440    Prob(JB):              0.00
Kurtosis:               35.669    Cond. No.              3.13e+04
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 3.13e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.



Reduced Cost Model

```
cost_included = backward_regression(X,y,.05)
cost_included.pop(0)
print(cost_included)
```

```
Drop alh                                with p-value 0.927017
Drop aid                                with p-value 0.0905131
['aps', 'arw', 'awt', 'alh:aps', 'alh:aid', 'alh:arw', 'alh:awt', 'aps:aid', 'aps:arw',
 'aps:awt', 'aid:arw', 'aid:awt', 'arw:awt']
```

```
y = df_cost['cost']
#y = df_cost['time']
X = X[cost_included]
```

```
## An intercept is not added by default, so we need to add that here
X = sm.add_constant(X)
```

```

results = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
results.summary()

print(results.summary())

plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.regplot(x=results.predict(X), y=y)
plt.xlabel('Predicted cost')
plt.ylabel('Actual cost')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted cost')
plt.show()

```

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          cost    R-squared:          0.969
Model:                OLS      Adj. R-squared:       0.963
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:       160.7
Date:                Wed, 28 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic): 1.22e-44
Time:                19:27:12    Log-Likelihood:     341.41
No. Observations:      80    AIC:                -654.8
Df Residuals:          66    BIC:                -621.5
Df Model:              13
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.3006	0.029	10.531	0.000	0.244	0.358
aps	-0.0015	0.001	-2.669	0.010	-0.003	-0.000
arw	0.3541	0.028	12.824	0.000	0.299	0.409
awt	0.2460	0.026	9.423	0.000	0.194	0.298
alh:aps	0.0032	0.001	4.253	0.000	0.002	0.005
alh:aid	-0.6815	0.128	-5.340	0.000	-0.936	-0.427
alh:arw	0.1581	0.034	4.671	0.000	0.091	0.226
alh:awt	-0.1531	0.032	-4.764	0.000	-0.217	-0.089
aps:aid	0.0081	0.001	9.160	0.000	0.006	0.010
aps:arw	-0.0026	0.000	-6.288	0.000	-0.003	-0.002
aps:awt	0.0011	0.000	2.695	0.009	0.000	0.002
aid:arw	0.3961	0.041	9.754	0.000	0.315	0.477
aid:awt	-0.4898	0.039	-12.715	0.000	-0.567	-0.413
arw:awt	-0.2594	0.010	-24.854	0.000	-0.280	-0.239

```

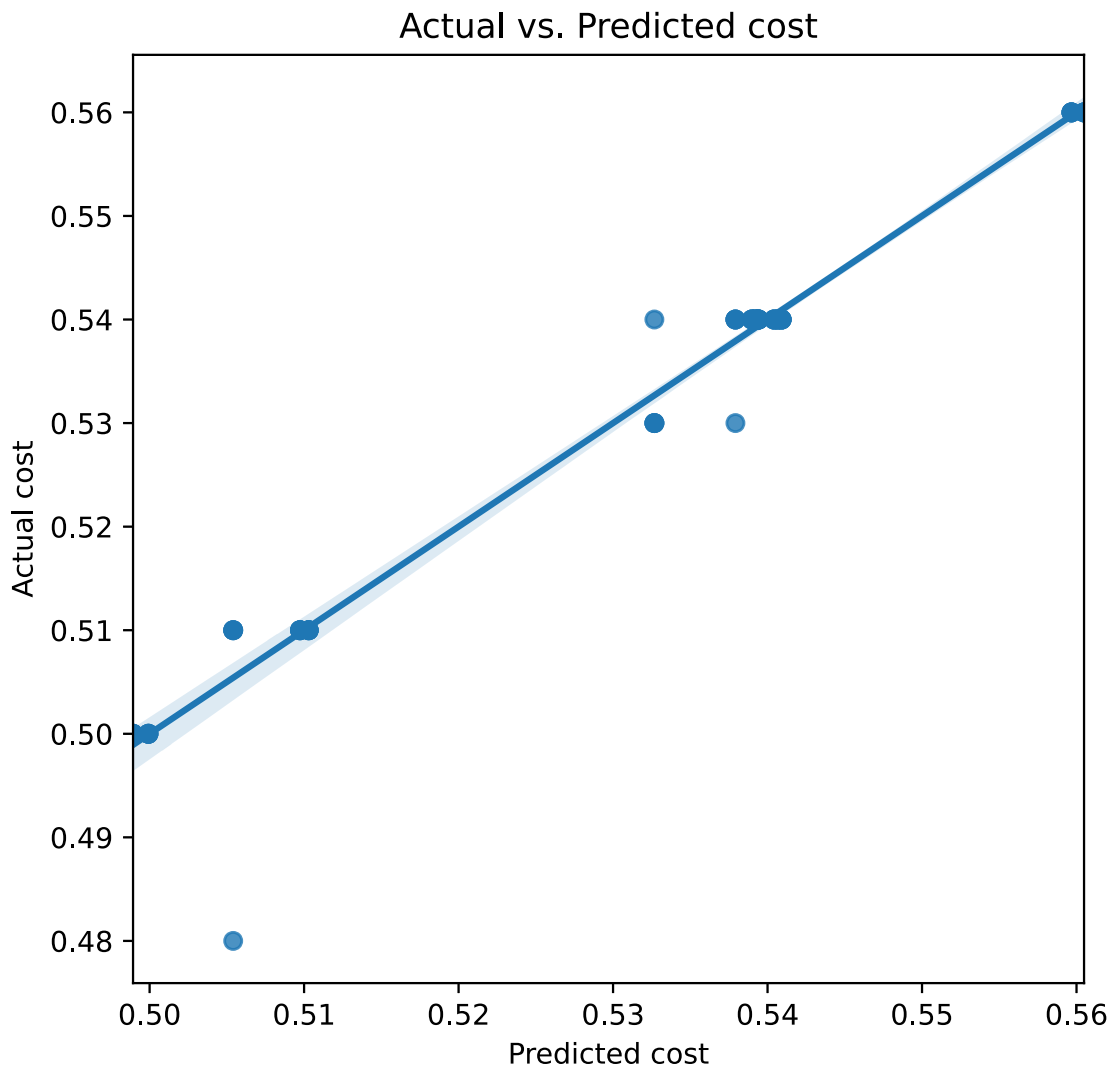
=====
Omnibus:                125.804    Durbin-Watson:           2.098
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       4980.386
Skew:                    -5.178    Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:                40.241    Cond. No.                2.66e+04
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, $2.66e+04$. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.



```
cost_eq = build_model(cost_included, results.params, False)
print("Cost = " + cost_eq)
```

```
Cost = 0.30061301677651686 + -0.0014979526099359666 * model.X2 + 0.3541048685686145 *
model.X4 + 0.24600811428103486 * model.X5 + 0.003193676289093103 * model.X1*model.X2 +
-0.681545835829839 * model.X1*model.X3 + 0.15813870197108404 * model.X1*model.X4 + -0
.15310216338152616 * model.X1*model.X5 + 0.008101719131677326 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0
.00262500000000000544 * model.X2*model.X4 + 0.00112500000000000322 * model.X2*model.X5 +
0.3961480849887108 * model.X3*model.X4 + -0.4897531916854896 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0
.25937500000000006 * model.X4*model.X5
```

Time Analysis

```
f = 'time ~ (alh+aps+aid+arw+awt)**2'
```

```

y, X = patsy.dmatrices(f, df_time, return_type='dataframe')
print(y[:5])
print(X[:5])

```

```

      time
0  18098.0
1   8741.0
2  14493.0
3  10191.0
4  14914.0

      Intercept      alh      aps      aid      arw      awt      alh:aps      alh:aid      alh:arw      alh:awt  \
0           1.0    0.16   50.0    0.25    0.4    0.8          8.0      0.040      0.064      0.128
1           1.0    0.28   50.0    0.25    0.4    1.2         14.0      0.070      0.112      0.336
2           1.0    0.16   60.0    0.25    0.4    1.2          9.6      0.040      0.064      0.192
3           1.0    0.28   60.0    0.25    0.4    0.8         16.8      0.070      0.112      0.224
4           1.0    0.16   50.0    0.15    0.4    1.2          8.0      0.024      0.064      0.192

      aps:aid      aps:arw      aps:awt      aid:arw      aid:awt      arw:awt
0         12.5         20.0         40.0         0.10         0.20         0.32
1         12.5         20.0         60.0         0.10         0.30         0.48
2         15.0         24.0         72.0         0.10         0.30         0.48
3         15.0         24.0         48.0         0.10         0.20         0.32
4          7.5         20.0         60.0         0.06         0.18         0.48

```

```

## An intercept is not added by default, so we need to add that here
X = sm.add_constant(X)
results = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
results.summary()

print(results.summary())

plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.regplot(x=results.predict(X), y=y)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Time')
plt.ylabel('Actual Time')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Time')
plt.show()

```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  time      R-squared:                  0.985
Model:                          OLS      Adj. R-squared:              0.982
Method:                        Least Squares      F-statistic:                287.3
Date:                          Wed, 28 Jul 2021      Prob (F-statistic):          1.17e-52
Time:                          19:27:13      Log-Likelihood:              -593.61
No. Observations:                80      AIC:                        1219.
Df Residuals:                    64      BIC:                        1257.
Df Model:                        15
Covariance Type:                nonrobust

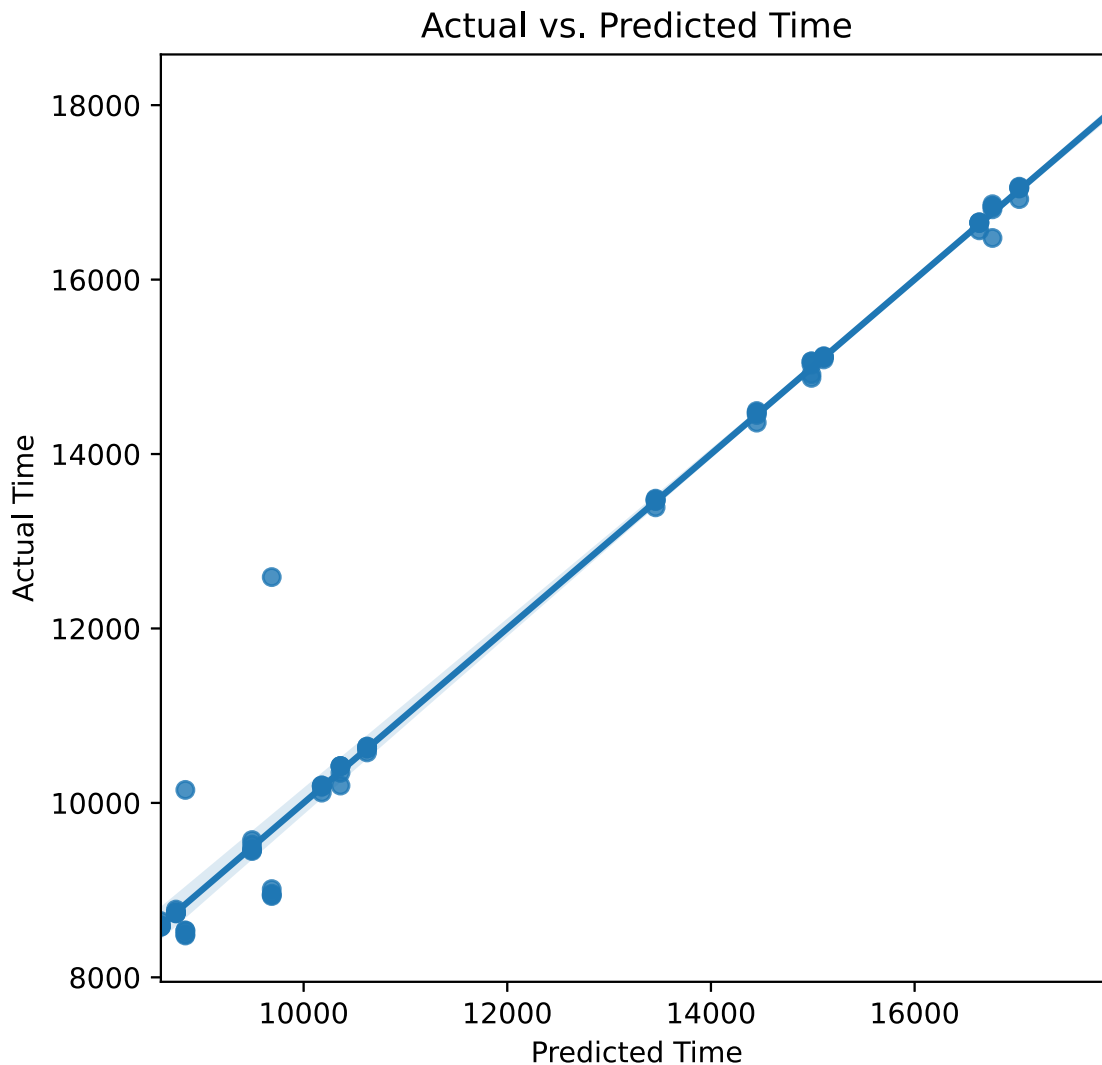
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	3.886e+04	4869.801	7.980	0.000	2.91e+04	4.86e+04
alh	-9.373e+04	1.1e+04	-8.494	0.000	-1.16e+05	-7.17e+04
aps	-101.9583	81.061	-1.258	0.213	-263.896	59.980
aid	6178.6667	1.31e+04	0.470	0.640	-2.01e+04	3.24e+04
arw	2096.5000	3353.230	0.625	0.534	-4602.347	8795.347
awt	-8507.9167	3197.582	-2.661	0.010	-1.49e+04	-2120.012
alh:aps	302.8333	168.294	1.799	0.077	-33.372	639.039
alh:aid	-4.994e+04	1.68e+04	-2.968	0.004	-8.36e+04	-1.63e+04
alh:arw	1.009e+04	4207.345	2.399	0.019	1688.613	1.85e+04
alh:awt	2.909e+04	4207.345	6.913	0.000	2.07e+04	3.75e+04
aps:aid	301.9000	201.953	1.495	0.140	-101.547	705.347
aps:arw	-137.1250	50.488	-2.716	0.008	-237.987	-36.263
aps:awt	-18.6750	50.488	-0.370	0.713	-119.537	82.187
aid:arw	5830.0000	5048.814	1.155	0.252	-4256.165	1.59e+04
aid:awt	-1.288e+04	5048.814	-2.552	0.013	-2.3e+04	-2798.835
arw:awt	1626.2500	1262.203	1.288	0.202	-895.291	4147.791
Omnibus:		117.964	Durbin-Watson:			1.973
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):			3766.256
Skew:		4.734	Prob(JB):			0.00
Kurtosis:		35.252	Cond. No.			3.13e+04

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 3.13e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.



Time Reduced Model

```
time_included = backward_regression(X,y,.05)
time_included.pop(0)
print(time_included)
```

```
Drop aps:awt                with p-value 0.712687
Drop aid                    with p-value 0.63764
Drop arw                    with p-value 0.549529
Drop aid:arw                with p-value 0.12172
Drop alh:aps                with p-value 0.0744513
Drop arw:awt                with p-value 0.0725949
['alh', 'aps', 'awt', 'alh:aid', 'alh:arw', 'alh:awt', 'aps:aid', 'aps:arw', 'aid:awt']
```

```
y = df_time['time']
X = X[time_included]
```

```

## An intercept is not added by default, so we need to add that here
X = sm.add_constant(X)
results = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
results.summary()

print(results.summary())

plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.regplot(x=results.predict(X), y=y)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Time')
plt.ylabel('Actual Time')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Time')
plt.show()

```

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          time    R-squared:                0.983
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.981
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          453.8
Date:                   Wed, 28 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    2.19e-58
Time:                   19:27:14    Log-Likelihood:       -599.26
No. Observations:       80      AIC:                  1219.
Df Residuals:           70      BIC:                  1242.
Df Model:                9
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.942e+04	1154.479	34.142	0.000	3.71e+04	4.17e+04
alh	-7.914e+04	6029.887	-13.124	0.000	-9.12e+04	-6.71e+04
aps	-128.1914	25.154	-5.096	0.000	-178.360	-78.023
awt	-8860.8498	1369.537	-6.470	0.000	-1.16e+04	-6129.395
alh:aid	-4.626e+04	1.65e+04	-2.798	0.007	-7.92e+04	-1.33e+04
alh:arw	1.23e+04	4097.512	3.002	0.004	4127.272	2.05e+04
alh:awt	2.909e+04	4317.386	6.737	0.000	2.05e+04	3.77e+04
aps:aid	434.5856	102.753	4.229	0.000	229.652	639.519
aps:arw	-57.7179	16.919	-3.411	0.001	-91.462	-23.974
aid:awt	-1.138e+04	4760.148	-2.390	0.020	-2.09e+04	-1883.394

```

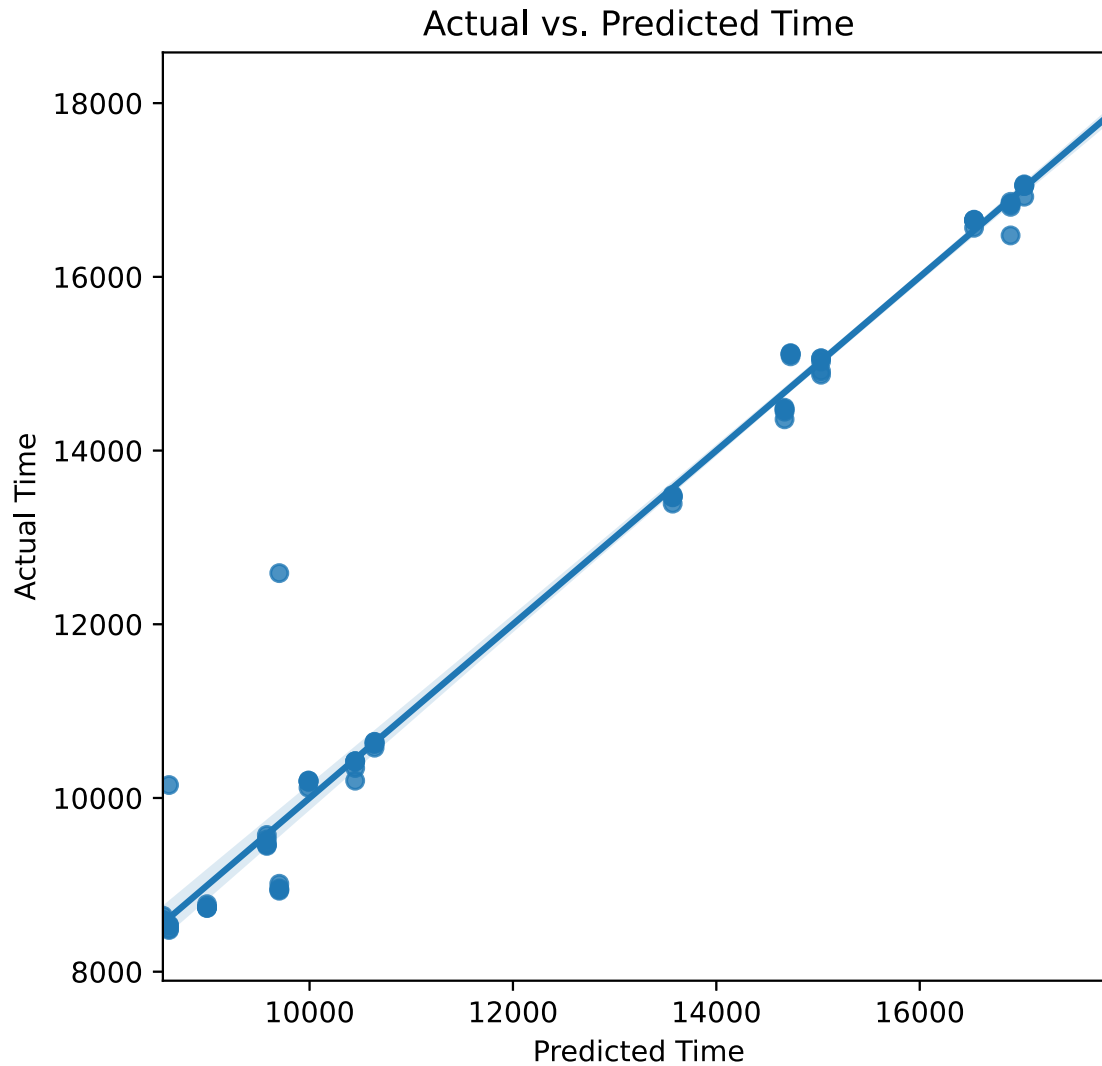
=====
Omnibus:                103.336    Durbin-Watson:           1.908
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       2137.913
Skew:                    3.999    Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:                27.030    Cond. No.                2.14e+04
=====

```

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 2.14e+04. This might indicate that there are

strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.



```
time_eq = build_model(time_included, results.params, False)
print("Time = " + time_eq)
```

```
Time = 39415.87499999855 + -79138.51046393832 * model.X1 + -128.19137670175314 * model.X2 + -8860.849838411767 * model.X5 + -46255.95567867106 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12299.502666120085 * model.X1*model.X4 + 29085.416666666522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 434.58559556786804 * model.X2*model.X3 + -57.717904019688284 * model.X2*model.X4 + -11377.20914127423 * model.X3*model.X5
```

Equations

```
display(Markdown("Cost = "))
print(cost_eq)
```



```
print("-----")

display(Markdown("Time = "))
print(time_eq)
```

Cost =

```
0.30061301677651686 + -0.0014979526099359666 * model.X2 + 0.3541048685686145 * model.X
4 + 0.24600811428103486 * model.X5 + 0.003193676289093103 * model.X1*model.X2 + -0.681
545835829839 * model.X1*model.X3 + 0.15813870197108404 * model.X1*model.X4 + -0.153102
16338152616 * model.X1*model.X5 + 0.008101719131677326 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.002625
0000000000544 * model.X2*model.X4 + 0.0011250000000000322 * model.X2*model.X5 + 0.3961
480849887108 * model.X3*model.X4 + -0.4897531916854896 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0.259375
00000000006 * model.X4*model.X5
-----
```

Time =

```
39415.87499999855 + -79138.51046393832 * model.X1 + -128.19137670175314 * model.X2 + -
8860.849838411767 * model.X5 + -46255.95567867106 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12299.50266612
0085 * model.X1*model.X4 + 29085.416666666522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 434.58559556786804
* model.X2*model.X3 + -57.717904019688284 * model.X2*model.X4 + -11377.20914127423 *
model.X3*model.X5
```

Optimization

```
model = ConcreteModel()

model.X1 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.X2 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.X3 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.X4 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.X5 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)

model.C1 = Constraint(expr = model.X1 <= .28)
model.C2 = Constraint(expr = model.X2 <= 60)
model.C3 = Constraint(expr = model.X3 <= .25)
model.C4 = Constraint(expr = model.X4 <= .8)
model.C5 = Constraint(expr = model.X5 <= 1.2)

model.C6 = Constraint(expr = model.X1 >= .16)
model.C7 = Constraint(expr = model.X2 >= 50)
model.C8 = Constraint(expr = model.X3 >= .15)
model.C9 = Constraint(expr = model.X4 >= .4)
model.C10 = Constraint(expr = model.X5 >= .8)
```

```

model.f1 = Var()
model.f2 = Var()
model.C_f1 = Constraint(expr = model.f1 == (0.30061301677651686 + -0.00149795260993596
66 * model.X2 + 0.3541048685686145 * model.X4 + 0.24600811428103486 * model.X5 + 0.003
193676289093103 * model.X1*model.X2 + -0.681545835829839 * model.X1*model.X3 + 0.15813
870197108404 * model.X1*model.X4 + -0.15310216338152616 * model.X1*model.X5 + 0.008101
719131677326 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.0026250000000000544 * model.X2*model.X4 + 0.0011
250000000000322 * model.X2*model.X5 + 0.3961480849887108 * model.X3*model.X4 + -0.4897
531916854896 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0.2593750000000006 * model.X4*model.X5))
model.C_f2 = Constraint(expr = model.f2 == (39415.87499999855 + -79138.51046393832 * m
odel.X1 + -128.19137670175314 * model.X2 + -8860.849838411767 * model.X5 + -46255.9556
7867106 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12299.502666120085 * model.X1*model.X4 + 29085.416666666
522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 434.58559556786804 * model.X2*model.X3 + -57.717904019688284
* model.X2*model.X4 + -11377.20914127423 * model.X3*model.X5))
model.O_f1 = Objective(expr = model.f1, sense=minimize)
model.O_f2 = Objective(expr = model.f2, sense=minimize)

# max f1 separately
# install glpk solver: sudo apt-get install glpk-utils
model.O_f2.deactivate()
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt') # 'cplex', 'ipopt'
solver.solve(model)

print('( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( ' + str(value(model.X1)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.
X2)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.X3)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.X4)) + ' , ' + str(value
(model.X5)) + ' )')
print('f1 = ' + str(value(model.f1)))
print('f2 = ' + str(value(model.f2)))
f2_min = value(model.f2)

# max f2 separately
model.O_f2.activate()
model.O_f1.deactivate()
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt') # 'cplex', 'ipopt'
solver.solve(model)

print('( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( ' + str(value(model.X1)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.
X2)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.X3)) + ' , ' + str(value(model.X4)) + ' , ' + str(value
(model.X5)) + ' )')
print('f1 = ' + str(value(model.f1)))
print('f2 = ' + str(value(model.f2)))
f2_max = value(model.f2)

# apply augmented $\epsilon$-Constraint
# max f1 + delta*s
# constraint f2 - s = e
model.O_f1.activate()
model.O_f2.deactivate()

model.del_component(model.O_f1)

```

```

model.del_component(model.O_f2)

model.e = Param(initialize=0, mutable=True)
model.delta = Param(initialize=0.00001)
model.slack = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.O_f1 = Objective(expr = model.f1 + model.delta * model.slack, sense=minimize)
model.C_e = Constraint(expr = model.f2 - model.slack == model.e)

n = 100
step = int((f2_max - f2_min) / n)
steps = list(range(int(f2_min),int(f2_max),step)) + [f2_max]

x1_l, x2_l, x3_l, x4_l, x5_l = [], [], [], [], []
f1_l, f2_l = [], []
for i in steps:
    model.e = i
    solver.solve(model)
    x1_l.append(value(model.X1))
    x2_l.append(value(model.X2))
    x3_l.append(value(model.X3))
    x4_l.append(value(model.X4))
    x5_l.append(value(model.X5))
    f1_l.append(value(model.f1))
    f2_l.append(value(model.f2))
    # print(i, value(model.X1), value(model.X2), value(model.f1), value(model.slack),
value(model.f2))

```

```

( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( 0.27999999699979045 , 50.00000021485858 , 0.24999996237920
893 , 0.39999999572941514 , 0.8000000173812946 )
f1 = 0.49701939510293697
f2 = 10416.124260969951
( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( 0.280000000999993935 , 60.000000599972694 , 0.2500000099939
384 , 0.8000000096771722 , 1.2000000119993277 )
f1 = 0.53898523398684
f2 = 8557.622612553769

```

```

python

```

```


```