

# SWX1 Results Analysis B

## 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_lows, actual_highs):
    """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_highs and col in actual_lows):
            continue
        try:
            # convert continuous variables to their actual value
            actual_data[col] *= 0.5 * (float(actual_highs[col]) - float(actual_lows[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_highs[col] + actual_lows[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/swx1_cost_power.txt', sep='\t')
df_time = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wilsongis/3DP_Experiments/main/Data/swx1_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', 'time']
```

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

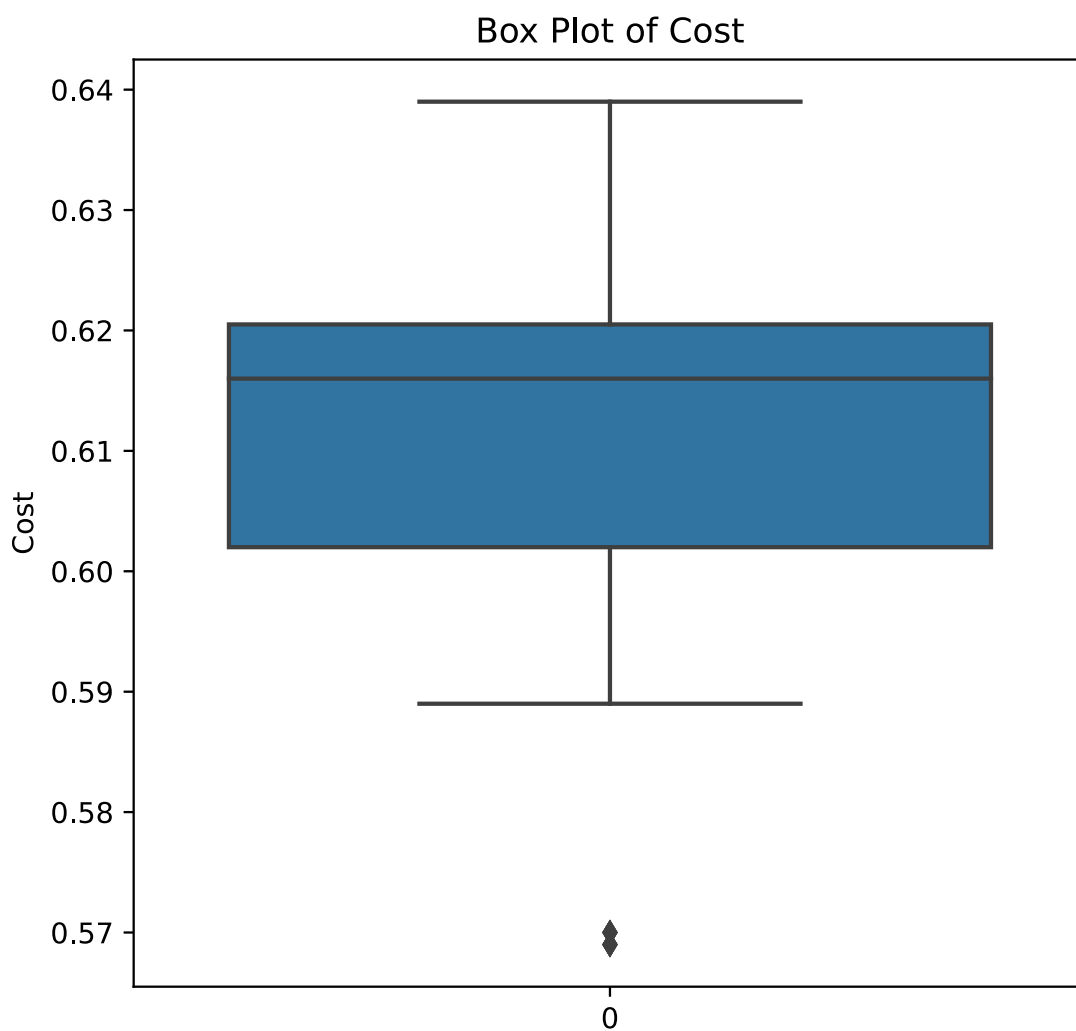
## Statistics for Cost

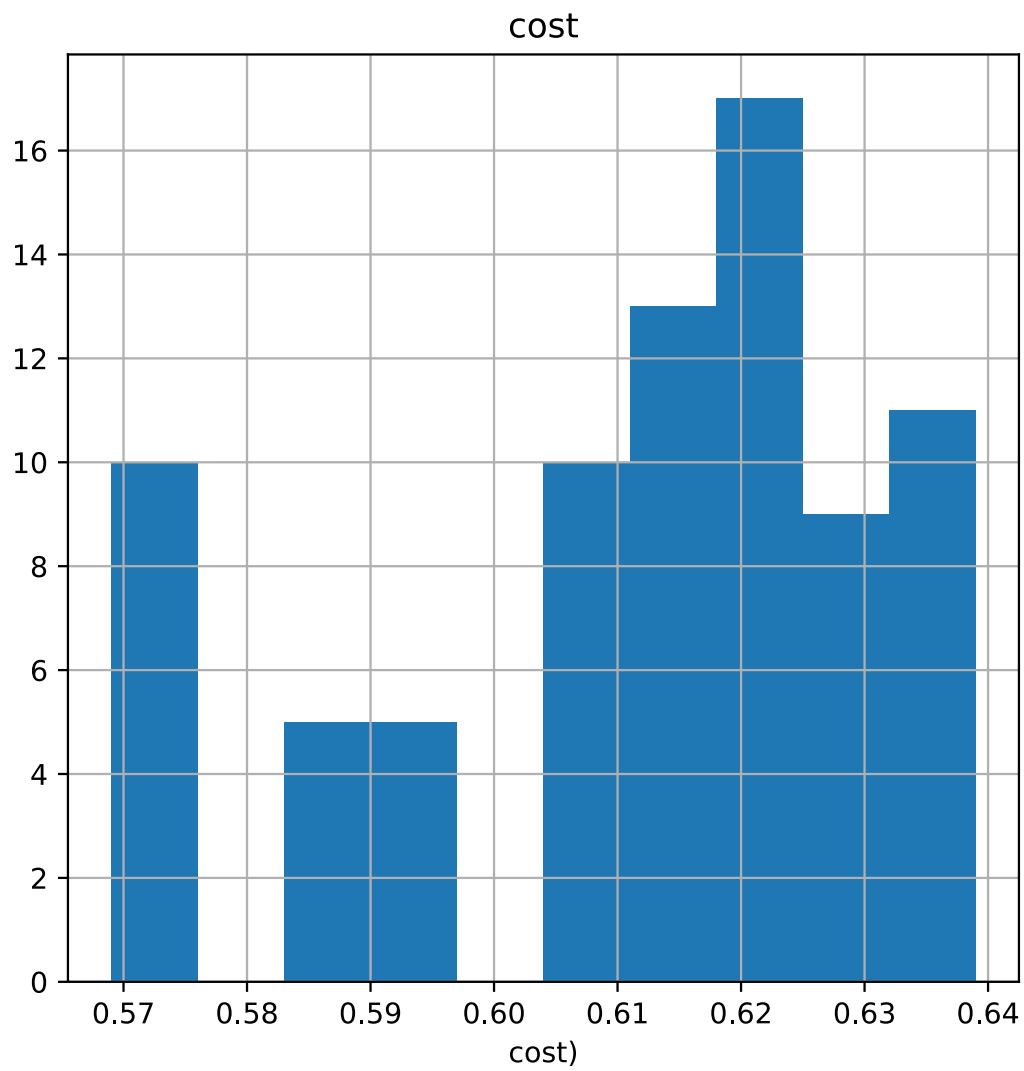
```
count      80.000000
mean        0.610500
std         0.020436
min         0.569000
25%         0.602000
50%         0.616000
75%         0.620500
max         0.639000
Name: cost, dtype: float64
```

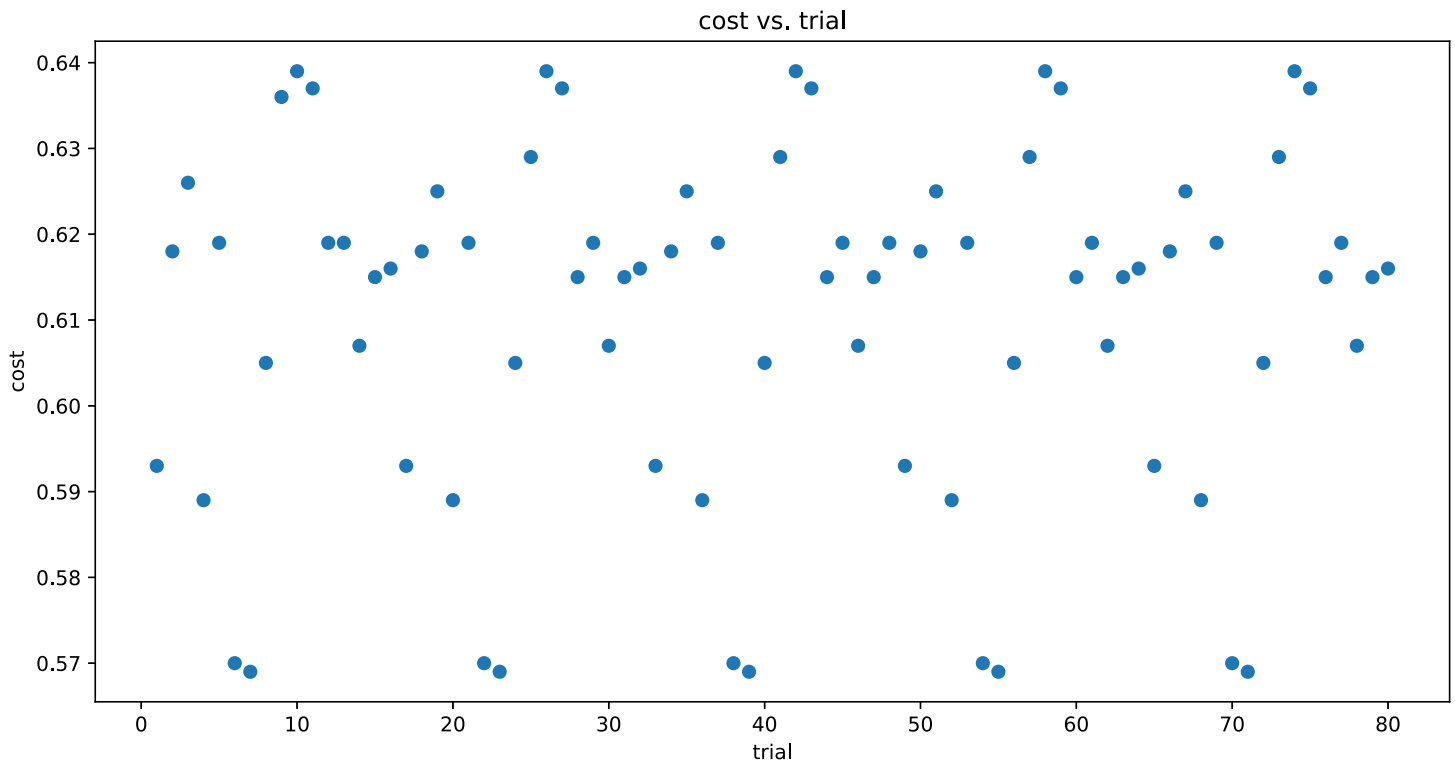
```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
sns.boxplot(data=df_cost['cost'])
plt.title('Box Plot of Cost')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.show()
```

```
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()
```







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

## Statistics for Time

```
count      80.000000
mean     11655.975000
std       2979.686374
min       7737.000000
25%       8981.000000
50%      11343.500000
75%      14568.500000
max      18254.000000
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	0.593									
1	0.618									
2	0.626									
3	0.589									
4	0.619									
	Intercept	alh	aps	aid	arw	awt	alh:aps	alh:aid	alh:arw	alh:awt \
0	1.0	0.16	60.0	0.25	0.4	0.8	9.60	0.040	0.064	0.128
1	1.0	0.28	60.0	0.25	0.4	1.2	16.80	0.070	0.112	0.336
2	1.0	0.16	72.0	0.25	0.4	1.2	11.52	0.040	0.064	0.192
3	1.0	0.28	72.0	0.25	0.4	0.8	20.16	0.070	0.112	0.224
4	1.0	0.16	60.0	0.15	0.4	1.2	9.60	0.024	0.064	0.192
	aps:aid	aps:arw	aps:awt	aid:arw	aid:awt	arw:awt				
0	15.0	24.0	48.0	0.10	0.20	0.32				
1	15.0	24.0	72.0	0.10	0.30	0.48				
2	18.0	28.8	86.4	0.10	0.30	0.48				
3	18.0	28.8	57.6	0.10	0.20	0.32				
4	9.0	24.0	72.0	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:          0.998
Model:                  OLS     Adj. R-squared:      0.998
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:      2342.
Date:                   Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic): 1.34e-81
Time:                   20:30:59    Log-Likelihood:    450.61
No. Observations:      80    AIC:              -869.2
Df Residuals:          64    BIC:              -831.1
Df Model:              15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	0.2615	0.010	25.046	0.000	0.241	0.282
alh	0.0721	0.024	3.046	0.003	0.025	0.119
aps	-0.0002	0.000	-1.227	0.224	-0.000	0.000
aid	0.4563	0.028	16.192	0.000	0.400	0.513
arw	0.3490	0.007	48.541	0.000	0.335	0.363
awt	0.3199	0.007	46.662	0.000	0.306	0.334
alh:aps	0.0013	0.000	4.388	0.000	0.001	0.002
alh:aid	-0.0083	0.036	-0.231	0.818	-0.080	0.064
alh:arw	0.0063	0.009	0.693	0.491	-0.012	0.024
alh:awt	-0.2104	0.009	-23.325	0.000	-0.228	-0.192
aps:aid	-0.0008	0.000	-2.309	0.024	-0.002	-0.000
aps:arw	4.167e-05	9.02e-05	0.462	0.646	-0.000	0.000
aps:awt	-0.0002	9.02e-05	-2.309	0.024	-0.000	-2.81e-05
aid:arw	0.0150	0.011	1.386	0.171	-0.007	0.037
aid:awt	-0.2500	0.011	-23.094	0.000	-0.272	-0.228
arw:awt	-0.2963	0.003	-109.466	0.000	-0.302	-0.291

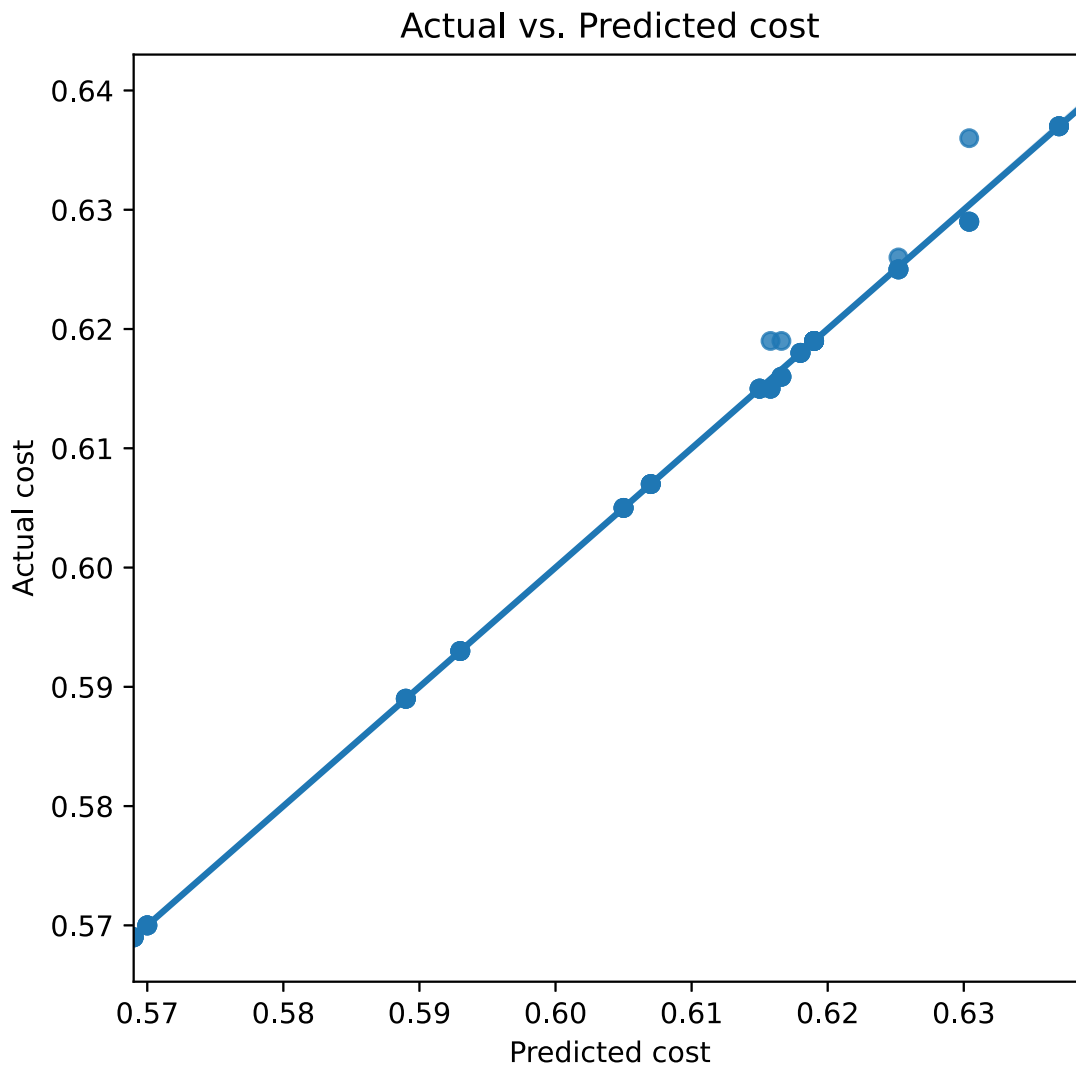
```
=====
Omnibus:                102.425    Durbin-Watson:          1.994
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       1875.983
Skew:                   4.018    Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:               25.321    Cond. No.               3.75e+04
=====
```

### Notes:

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

[2] The condition number is large, 3.75e+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:aid                with p-value 0.818098
Drop aps:arw                with p-value 0.643285
Drop alh:arw                with p-value 0.485085
Drop aps                    with p-value 0.251449
Drop aid:arw                with p-value 0.164261
['alh', 'aid', 'arw', 'awt', 'alh:aps', 'alh:awt', 'aps:aid', 'aps:awt', 'aid:awt', 'a
rw: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:                0.998
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.998
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          3566.
Date:                  Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    1.77e-89
Time:                  20:31:01    Log-Likelihood:        448.21
No. Observations:      80    AIC:                  -874.4
Df Residuals:          69    BIC:                  -848.2
Df Model:               10
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.2475	0.003	71.944	0.000	0.241	0.254
alh	0.0853	0.019	4.391	0.000	0.047	0.124
aid	0.4780	0.023	21.015	0.000	0.433	0.523
arw	0.3561	0.003	130.018	0.000	0.351	0.362
awt	0.3245	0.006	58.700	0.000	0.313	0.335
alh:aps	0.0012	0.000	4.432	0.000	0.001	0.002
alh:awt	-0.2104	0.009	-23.503	0.000	-0.228	-0.193
aps:aid	-0.0011	0.000	-3.489	0.001	-0.002	-0.000
aps:awt	-0.0003	6.63e-05	-4.179	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
aid:awt	-0.2500	0.011	-23.270	0.000	-0.271	-0.229
arw:awt	-0.2963	0.003	-110.300	0.000	-0.302	-0.291

```

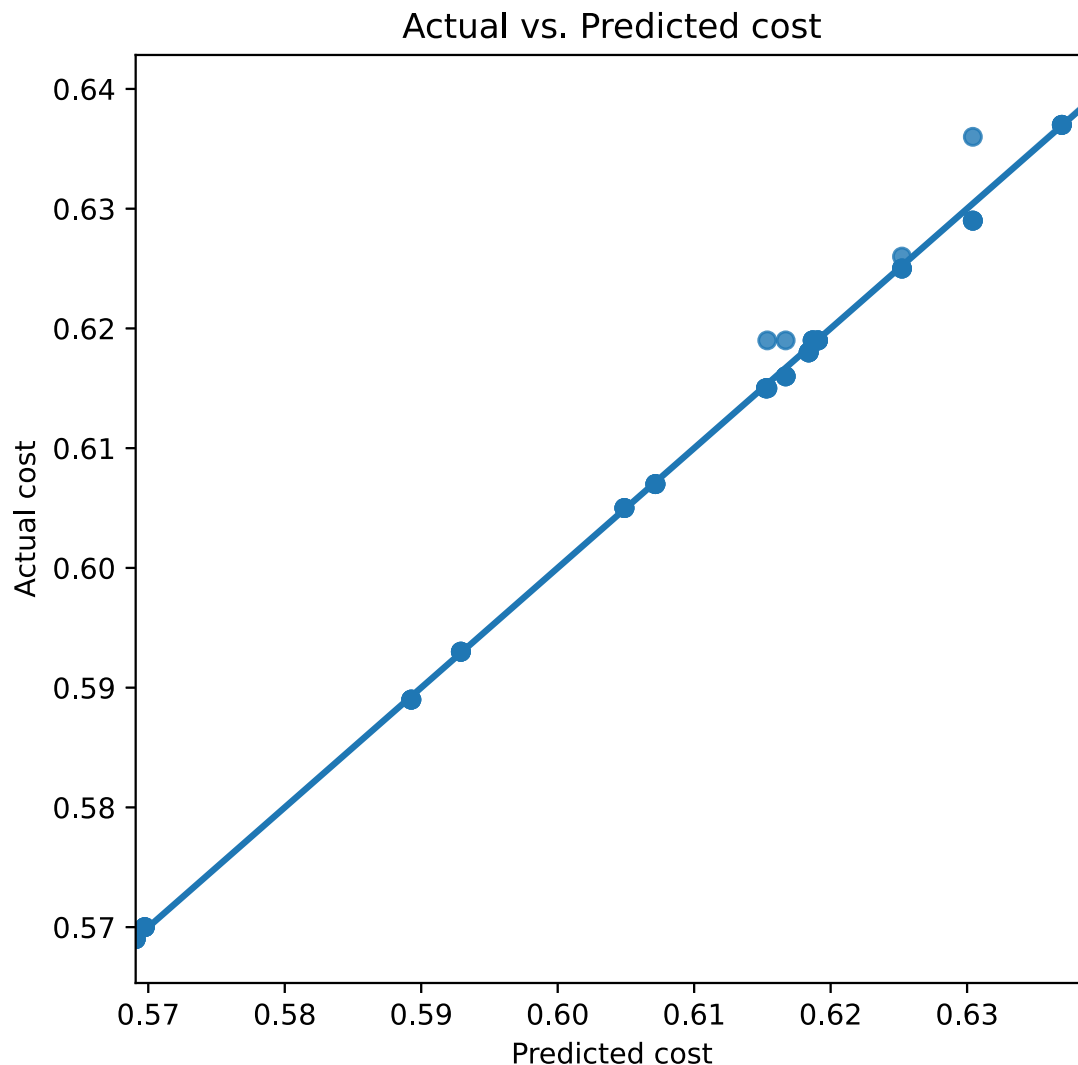
=====
Omnibus:                99.172    Durbin-Watson:           1.988
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        1596.490
Skew:                    3.889    Prob(JB):                 0.00
Kurtosis:                23.456    Cond. No.                 1.62e+04
=====

```

#### Notes:

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

```
[2] The condition number is large, 1.62e+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 = 0.24752499999999666 + 0.08528056112224291 * model.X1 + 0.4780490981963954 * model.X3 + 0.35612500000000017 * model.X4 + 0.32446325985304236 * model.X5 + 0.001151052104208572 * model.X1*model.X2 + -0.210416666666666942 * model.X1*model.X5 + -0.0010537742150968782 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.0002772211088844477 * model.X2*model.X5 + -0.25000000000000011 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0.296250000000000157 * 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  16916.0
1   9016.0
2  12906.0
3   9711.0
4  14617.0

      Intercept      alh      aps      aid      arw      awt      alh:aps      alh:aid      alh:arw      alh:awt  \
0           1.0    0.16   60.0    0.25    0.4    0.8         9.60      0.040      0.064      0.128
1           1.0    0.28   60.0    0.25    0.4    1.2        16.80      0.070      0.112      0.336
2           1.0    0.16   72.0    0.25    0.4    1.2        11.52      0.040      0.064      0.192
3           1.0    0.28   72.0    0.25    0.4    0.8        20.16      0.070      0.112      0.224
4           1.0    0.16   60.0    0.15    0.4    1.2         9.60      0.024      0.064      0.192

      aps:aid      aps:arw      aps:awt      aid:arw      aid:awt      arw:awt
0         15.0         24.0         48.0         0.10         0.20         0.32
1         15.0         24.0         72.0         0.10         0.30         0.48
2         18.0         28.8         86.4         0.10         0.30         0.48
3         18.0         28.8         57.6         0.10         0.20         0.32
4          9.0         24.0         72.0         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:                0.977
Model:                  OLS       Adj. R-squared:         0.972
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:         185.2
Date:                  Sat, 31 Jul 2021     Prob (F-statistic):    1.10e-46
Time:                  20:31:02      Log-Likelihood:       -601.25
No. Observations:      80           AIC:                   1235.
Df Residuals:          64           BIC:                   1273.
Df Model:              15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
--	------	---------	---	------	--------	--------

```

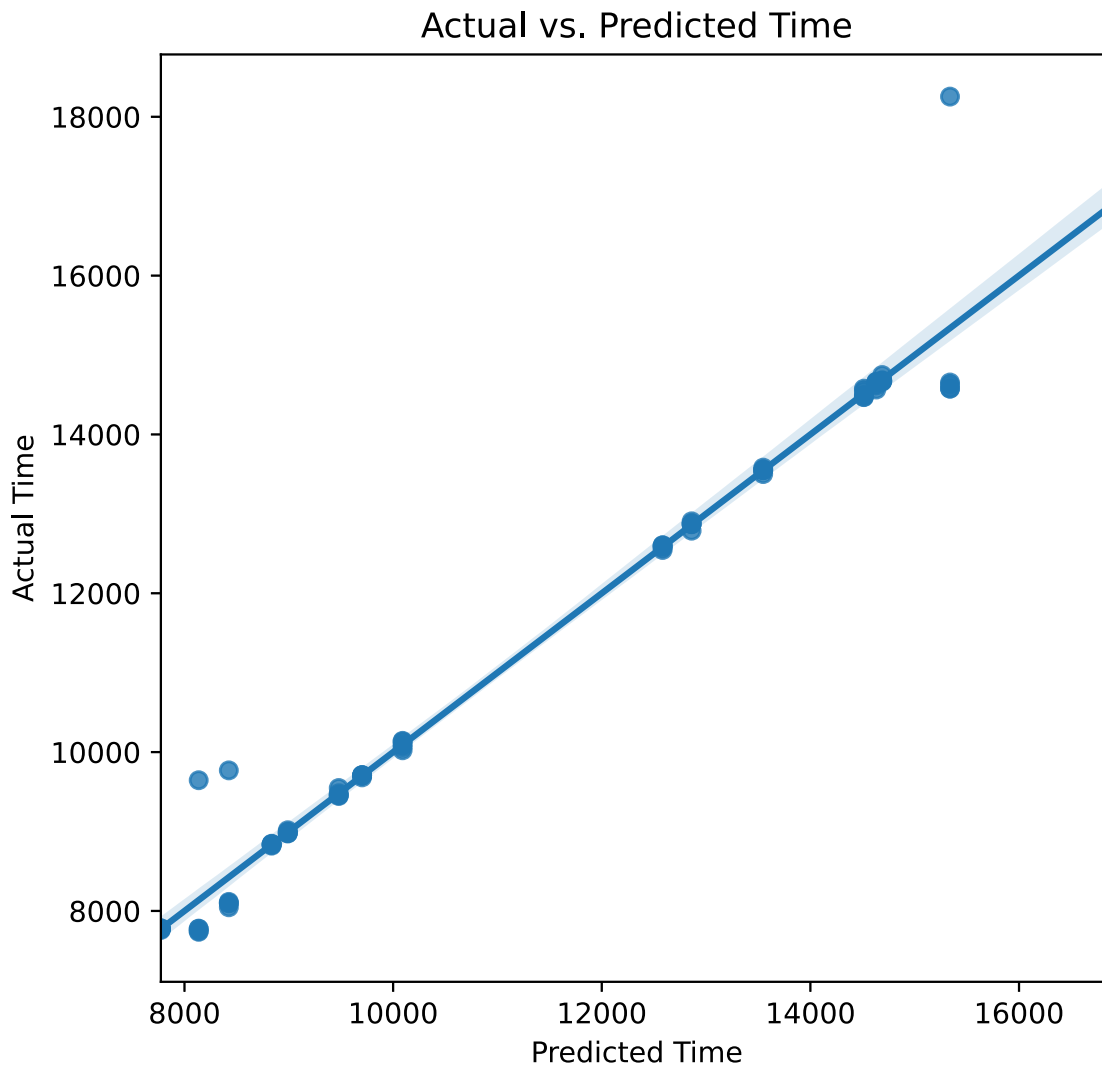
-----
Intercept    4.021e+04    5357.872      7.505      0.000    2.95e+04    5.09e+04
alh          -9.962e+04    1.21e+04     -8.204      0.000   -1.24e+05   -7.54e+04
aps          -162.2569      74.321     -2.183      0.033    -310.730    -13.784
aid          3.035e+04    1.45e+04      2.099      0.040    1459.283    5.92e+04
arw          -1.256e+04    3689.304     -3.404      0.001   -1.99e+04   -5188.518
awt          -2640.6667    3518.056     -0.751      0.456   -9668.792   4387.459
alh:aps       815.0694     154.301      5.282      0.000     506.818   1123.321
alh:aid       -2.18e+04     1.85e+04     -1.177      0.243   -5.88e+04    1.52e+04
alh:arw      5550.0000     4629.021      1.199      0.235   -3697.533    1.48e+04
alh:awt      1404.1667     4629.021      0.303      0.763   -7843.367    1.07e+04
aps:aid       -313.6667      185.161     -1.694      0.095    -683.568     56.235
aps:arw        5.8750       46.290      0.127      0.899    -86.600     98.350
aps:awt       -76.7083       46.290     -1.657      0.102   -169.184     15.767
aid:arw      3282.5000     5554.826      0.591      0.557   -7814.540    1.44e+04
aid:awt      -2557.5000     5554.826     -0.460      0.647   -1.37e+04   8539.540
arw:awt      8909.3750     1388.706      6.416      0.000    6135.115    1.17e+04
=====
Omnibus:                104.143    Durbin-Watson:                1.987
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):            2030.811
Skew:                     4.092    Prob(JB):                     0.00
Kurtosis:                 26.286    Cond. No.                    3.75e+04
=====

```

Notes:

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

[2] The condition number is large, 3.75e+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:arw          with p-value 0.899404
Drop alh:awt          with p-value 0.760839
Drop aid:awt          with p-value 0.641928
Drop aid:arw          with p-value 0.54847
Drop awt              with p-value 0.362301
Drop alh:aid          with p-value 0.23091
Drop alh:arw          with p-value 0.223997
Drop aps:aid          with p-value 0.0884672
['alh', 'aps', 'aid', 'arw', 'alh:aps', 'aps:awt', 'arw: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:                0.975
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.973
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          400.4
Date:                   Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    5.59e-55
Time:                   20:31:05    Log-Likelihood:        -605.49
No. Observations:       80    AIC:                  1227.
Df Residuals:           72    BIC:                  1246.
Df Model:                7
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	4.131e+04	2334.638	17.695	0.000	3.67e+04	4.6e+04
alh	-9.924e+04	1.02e+04	-9.762	0.000	-1.2e+05	-7.9e+04
aps	-181.6742	37.220	-4.881	0.000	-255.871	-107.478
aid	4263.5000	1104.486	3.860	0.000	2061.747	6465.253
arw	-9967.9370	1360.650	-7.326	0.000	-1.27e+04	-7255.531
alh:aps	815.0694	153.401	5.313	0.000	509.270	1120.868
aps:awt	-116.4994	12.715	-9.162	0.000	-141.846	-91.153
arw:awt	8583.8120	1332.338	6.443	0.000	5927.844	1.12e+04

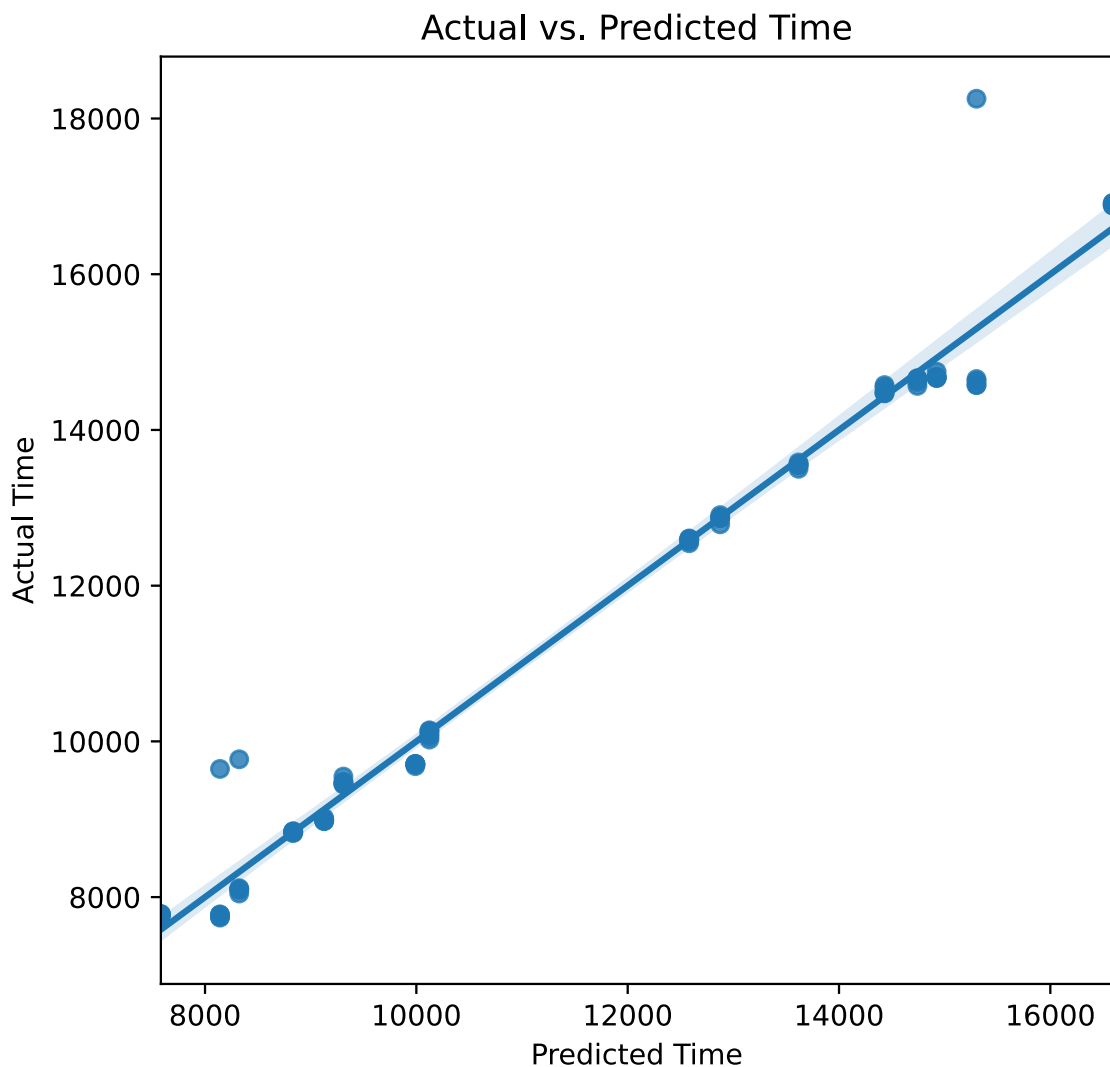
```

=====
Omnibus:                95.831    Durbin-Watson:           1.951
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        1447.100
Skew:                    3.713    Prob(JB):                 0.00
Kurtosis:                22.467    Cond. No.                 1.80e+04
=====

```

#### Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.8e+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 = 41311.841666666333 + -99242.9166666657 * model.X1 + -181.67424724344346 * model.X2 + 4263.500000000091 * model.X3 + -9967.93702290074 * model.X4 + 815.0694444444525 * model.X1*model.X2 + -116.4993638676806 * model.X2*model.X5 + 8583.812022900747 * model.X4*model.X5
```

## Equations

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

print("-----")

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



```
print(time_eq)
```

Cost =

```
0.247524999999999666 + 0.08528056112224291 * model.X1 + 0.4780490981963954 * model.X3 +
0.35612500000000017 * model.X4 + 0.32446325985304236 * model.X5 + 0.001151052104208572
* model.X1*model.X2 + -0.210416666666666942 * model.X1*model.X5 + -0.00105377421509687
82 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.0002772211088844477 * model.X2*model.X5 + -0.25000000000000
011 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0.296250000000000157 * model.X4*model.X5
-----
```

Time =

```
41311.841666666333 + -99242.91666666657 * model.X1 + -181.67424724344346 * model.X2 + 42
63.5000000000091 * model.X3 + -9967.93702290074 * model.X4 + 815.0694444444525 * model.
X1*model.X2 + -116.4993638676806 * model.X2*model.X5 + 8583.812022900747 * model.X4*mo
del.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 <= 72)
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 >= 60)
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 == (0.247524999999999666 + 0.08528056112224291
* model.X1 + 0.4780490981963954 * model.X3 + 0.35612500000000017 * model.X4 + 0.3244632
5985304236 * model.X5 + 0.001151052104208572 * model.X1*model.X2 + -0.2104166666666694
2 * model.X1*model.X5 + -0.0010537742150968782 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.00027722110888
```

```

44477 * model.X2*model.X5 + -0.2500000000000011 * model.X3*model.X5 + -0.2962500000000
0157 * model.X4*model.X5))
model.C_f2 = Constraint(expr = model.f2 == (41311.84166666333 + -99242.9166666657 * mo
del.X1 + -181.67424724344346 * model.X2 + 4263.500000000091 * model.X3 + -9967.9370229
0074 * model.X4 + 815.06944444444525 * model.X1*model.X2 + -116.4993638676806 * model.X
2*model.X5 + 8583.812022900747 * model.X4*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 ) = ( 0.27998582110954734 , 71.99995706607429 , 0.15000000239457
778 , 0.40000001103591754 , 0.8000000179710657 )
f1 = 0.5690547178020313
f2 = 9564.462829634651
( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( 0.28000000999993796 , 72.00000071997286 , 0.14999999000058
92 , 0.3999999900070408 , 1.2000000119995038 )
f1 = 0.6048893778398489
f2 = 7582.113544009455

```

```

python

```

```


```