

CR6 Results Analysis C

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]))
```

```
        except:
```

```
            # 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_rework.txt', sep='\t')
df_time = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wilsongis/3DP_Experiments/main/Data/cr6_time_rework.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        0.596712
std         0.095422
min         0.530000
25%         0.561500
50%         0.568000
75%         0.585000
max         1.103000
Name: cost, dtype: float64

```

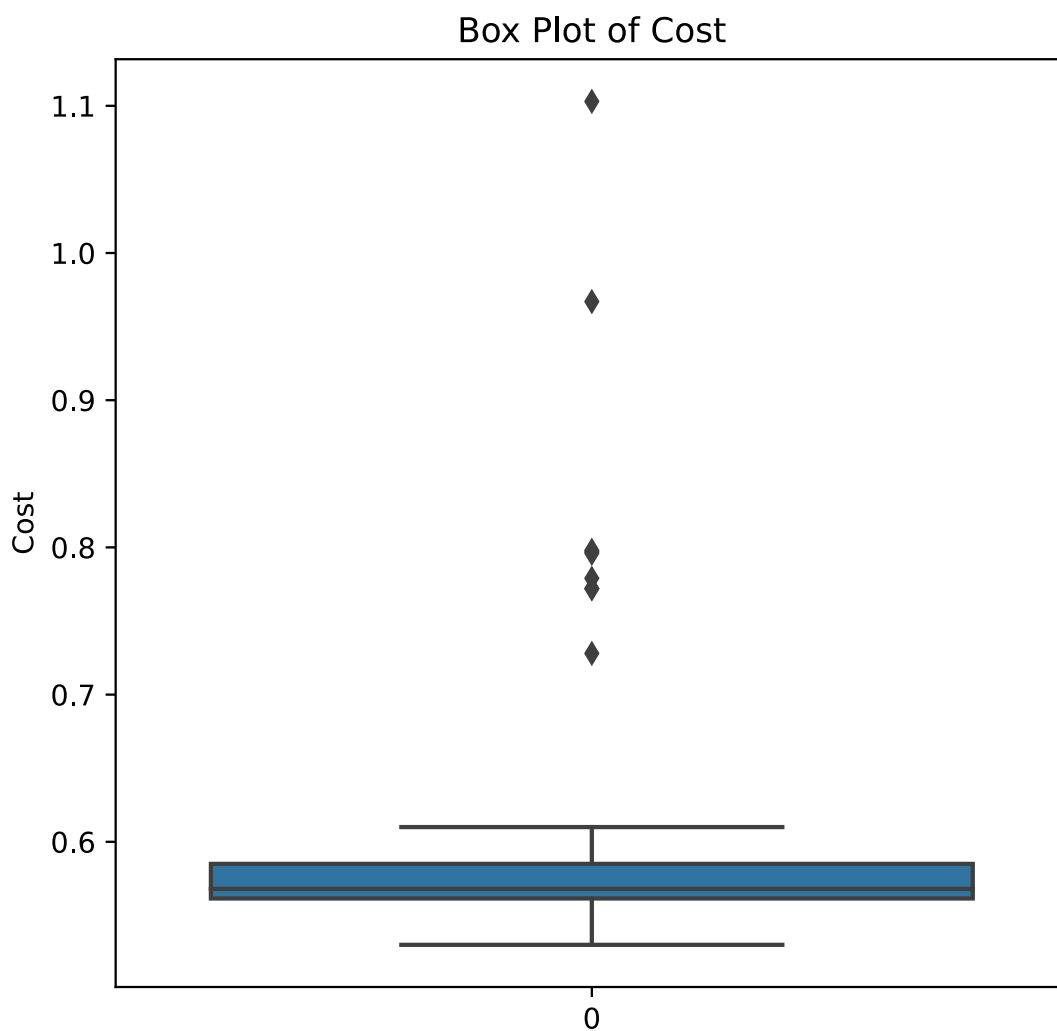
```

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

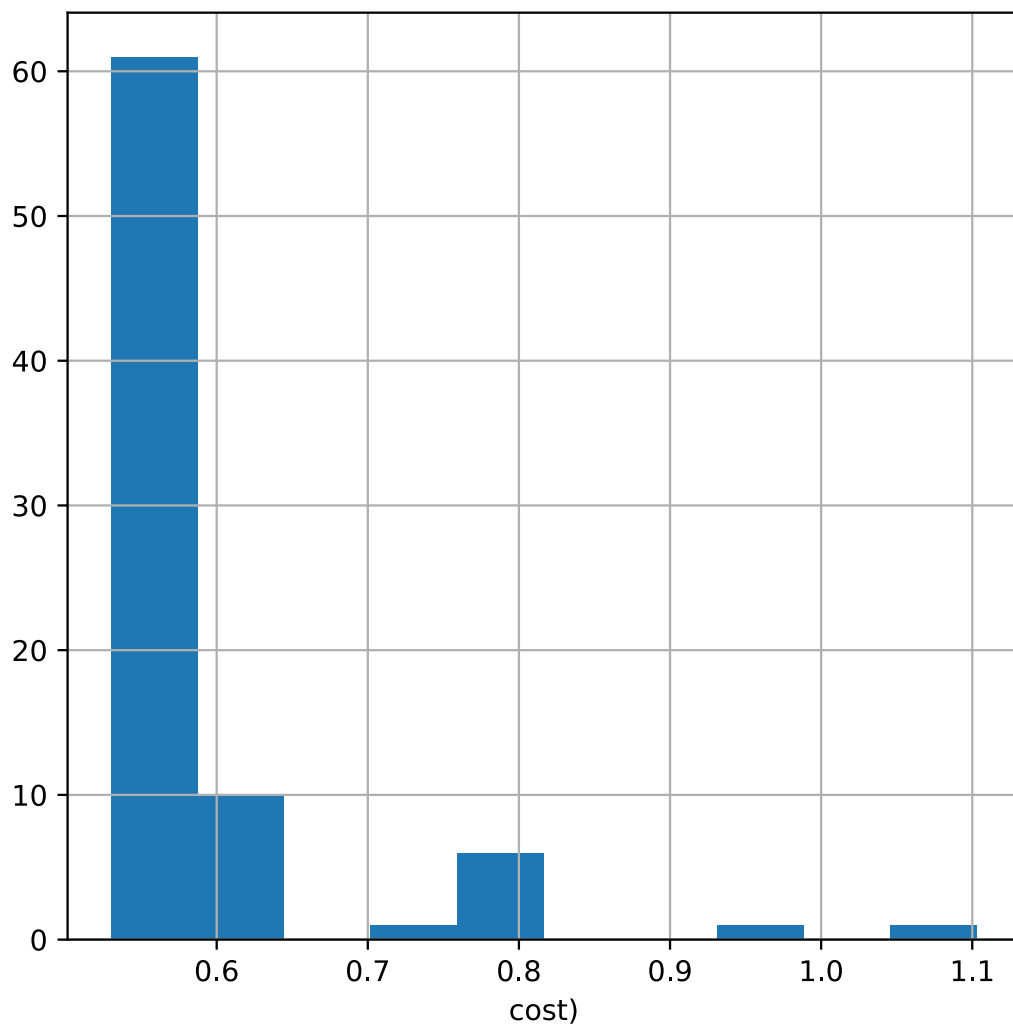
```

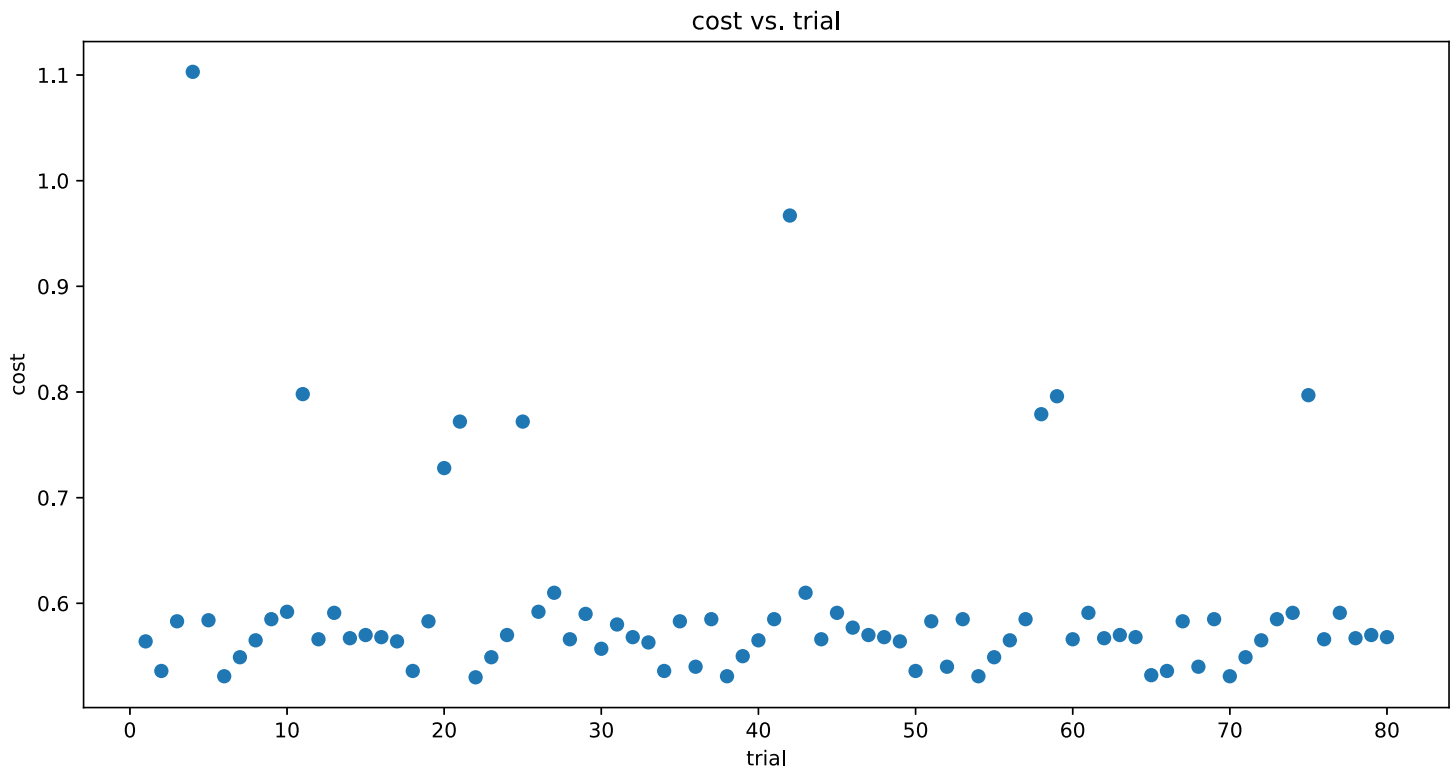
```
plt.figure(figsize=(PlotWidth, PlotWidth))
df_cost['cost'].hist()
plt.title('cost')
plt.xlabel('cost')
plt.show()

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")))\ndf_time.time.describe()
```

Statistics for Time

```
count      80.000000
mean      12685.900000
std       3360.237079
min       8480.000000
25%       9464.250000
50%      12989.000000
75%      15482.500000
max      18098.000000
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	0.564
1	0.536
2	0.583
3	1.103
4	0.584

	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:          0.373
Model:                OLS      Adj. R-squared:       0.226
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:       2.534
Date:                Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic): 0.00518
Time:                  18:19:29    Log-Likelihood:     93.594
No. Observations:      80      AIC:              -155.2
Df Residuals:          64      BIC:              -117.1
Df Model:              15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

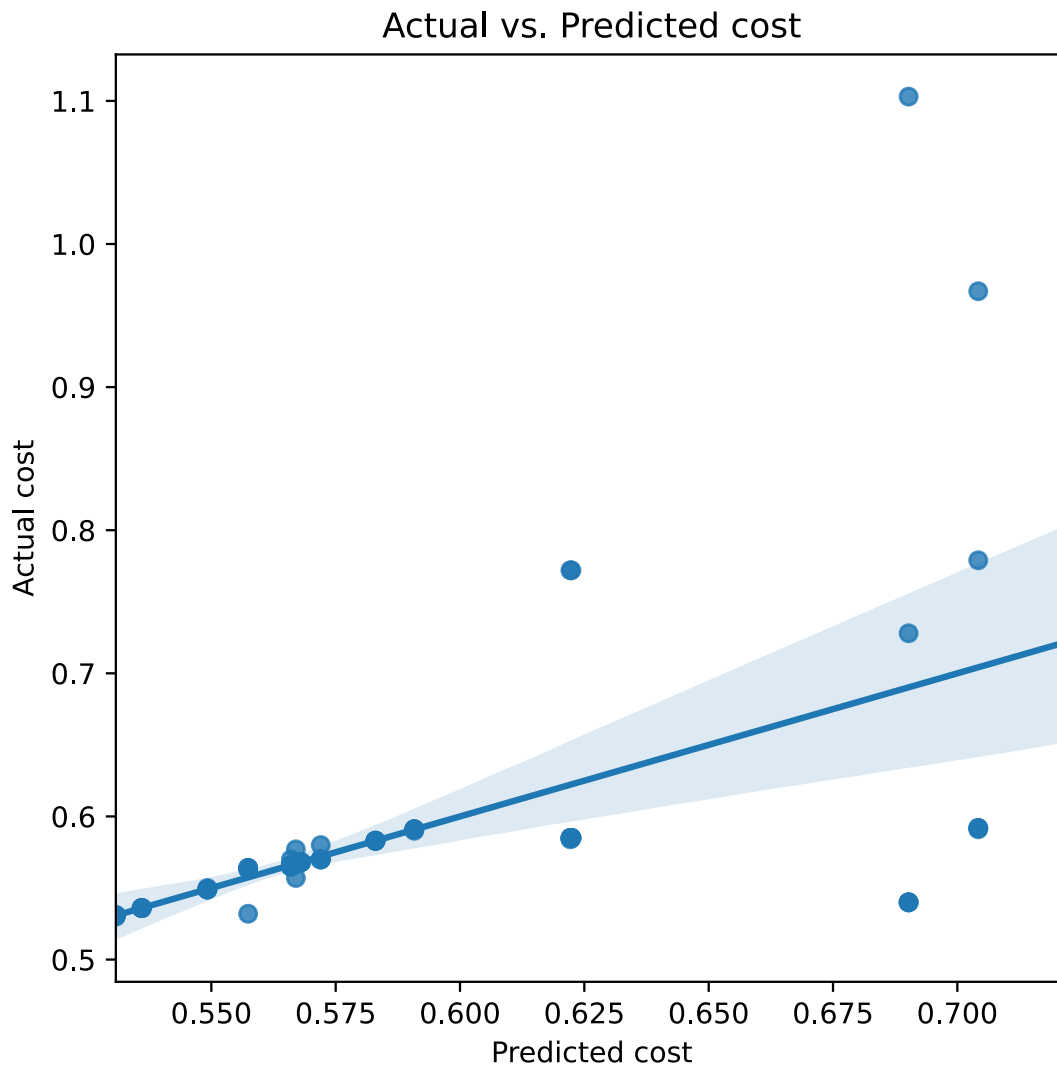
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-0.9161	0.906	-1.012	0.316	-2.725	0.893
alh	0.8129	2.052	0.396	0.693	-3.287	4.912
aps	0.0107	0.015	0.713	0.479	-0.019	0.041
aid	-0.6871	2.444	-0.281	0.780	-5.570	4.196
arw	0.9958	0.624	1.597	0.115	-0.250	2.241
awt	1.6889	0.595	2.840	0.006	0.501	2.877
alh:aps	0.0039	0.031	0.124	0.902	-0.059	0.066
alh:aid	2.3708	3.129	0.758	0.451	-3.881	8.623
alh:arw	-0.5906	0.782	-0.755	0.453	-2.154	0.972
alh:awt	-1.2406	0.782	-1.586	0.118	-2.804	0.322
aps:aid	0.0493	0.038	1.311	0.194	-0.026	0.124
aps:arw	-0.0124	0.009	-1.319	0.192	-0.031	0.006
aps:awt	-0.0129	0.009	-1.378	0.173	-0.032	0.006
aid:arw	1.3663	0.939	1.455	0.150	-0.509	3.242
aid:awt	-2.8437	0.939	-3.029	0.004	-4.719	-0.968
arw:awt	-0.3709	0.235	-1.580	0.119	-0.840	0.098

```
=====
Omnibus:                65.477    Durbin-Watson:          2.187
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       524.930
Skew:                    2.338    Prob(JB):               1.03e-114
Kurtosis:               14.646    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:aps          with p-value 0.901841
Drop aid              with p-value 0.77787
Drop alh:aid          with p-value 0.475609
Drop alh:arw          with p-value 0.444672
Drop aps              with p-value 0.294638
Drop aps:awt          with p-value 0.351045
Drop alh              with p-value 0.146827
Drop alh:awt          with p-value 0.362181
Drop aid:arw          with p-value 0.11887
Drop arw:awt          with p-value 0.116793
['arw', 'awt', 'aps:aid', 'aps:arw', 'aid: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:                0.266
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.216
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          5.364
Date:                  Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    0.000291
Time:                  18:19:31    Log-Likelihood:        87.314
No. Observations:      80    AIC:                  -162.6
Df Residuals:          74    BIC:                  -148.3
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0222	0.164	0.135	0.893	-0.305	0.349
arw	0.9805	0.288	3.408	0.001	0.407	1.554
awt	0.4210	0.160	2.631	0.010	0.102	0.740
aps:aid	0.0554	0.014	3.950	0.000	0.027	0.083
aps:arw	-0.0162	0.005	-3.149	0.002	-0.027	-0.006
aid:awt	-2.5398	0.765	-3.322	0.001	-4.063	-1.016

```

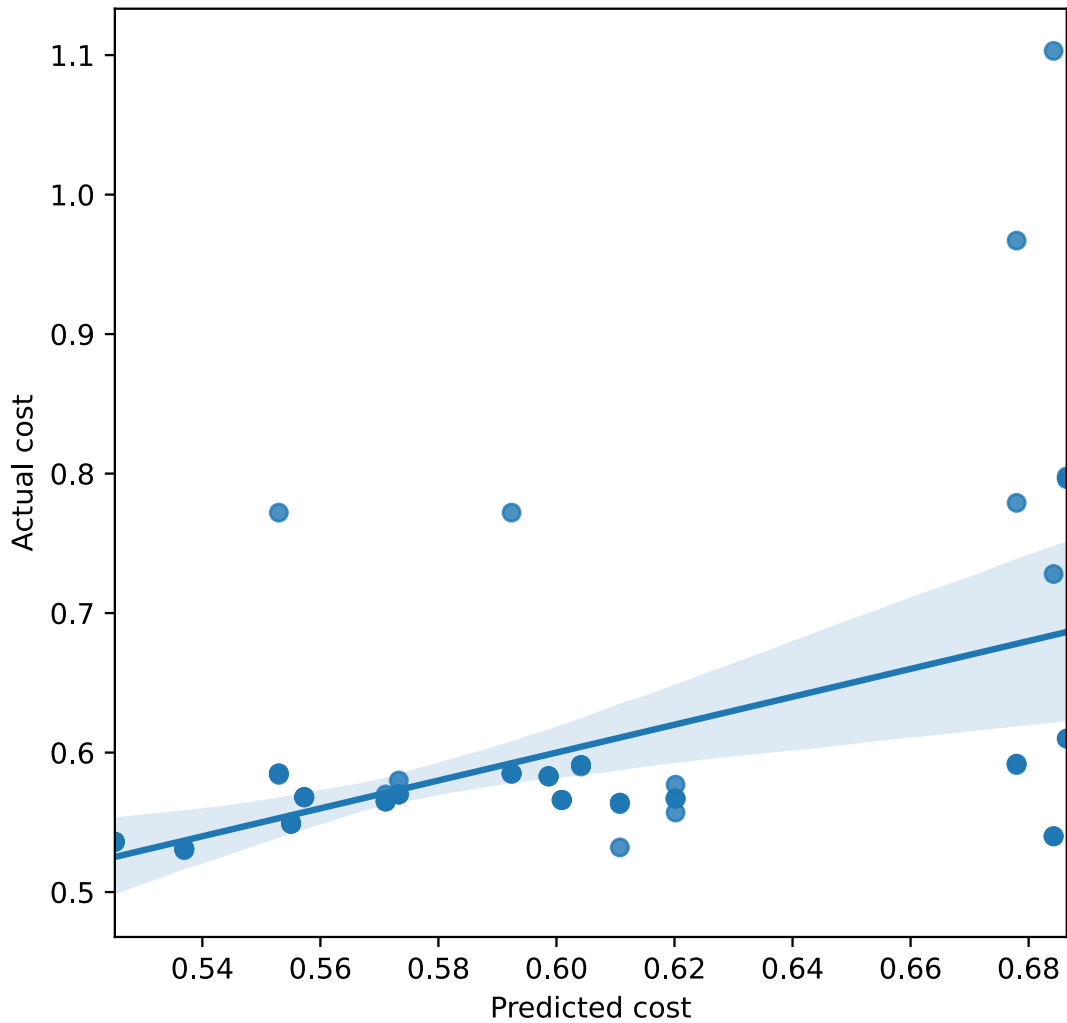
=====
Omnibus:                64.265    Durbin-Watson:          2.150
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        376.325
Skew:                    2.458    Prob(JB):                1.91e-82
Kurtosis:                12.420    Cond. No.:               3.20e+03
=====

```

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 3.2e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Actual vs. Predicted cost



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

```
Cost = 0.022179997348888314 + 0.9805362539766707 * model.X4 + 0.4210264448568395 * model.X5 + 0.055398409331918294 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.016249522799575436 * model.X2*model.X4 + -2.5398197242841984 * model.X3*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 10281.0
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:                   Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    1.18e-52
Time:                   18:19:33    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	3.864e+04	4869.987	7.934	0.000	2.89e+04	4.84e+04
alh	-9.356e+04	1.1e+04	-8.477	0.000	-1.16e+05	-7.15e+04
aps	-99.8583	81.064	-1.232	0.223	-261.803	62.086

aid	6098.6667	1.31e+04	0.464	0.644	-2.02e+04	3.24e+04
arw	2199.0000	3353.358	0.656	0.514	-4500.103	8898.103
awt	-8271.6667	3197.704	-2.587	0.012	-1.47e+04	-1883.518
alh:aps	302.8333	168.300	1.799	0.077	-33.385	639.052
alh:aid	-4.944e+04	1.68e+04	-2.938	0.005	-8.31e+04	-1.58e+04
alh:arw	9968.7500	4207.505	2.369	0.021	1563.292	1.84e+04
alh:awt	2.89e+04	4207.505	6.868	0.000	2.05e+04	3.73e+04
aps:aid	307.9000	201.960	1.525	0.132	-95.562	711.362
aps:arw	-138.6250	50.490	-2.746	0.008	-239.490	-37.760
aps:awt	-20.9250	50.490	-0.414	0.680	-121.790	79.940
aid:arw	5980.0000	5049.006	1.184	0.241	-4106.550	1.61e+04
aid:awt	-1.326e+04	5049.006	-2.626	0.011	-2.33e+04	-3173.450
arw:awt	1607.5000	1262.252	1.274	0.207	-914.137	4129.137

```
=====
```

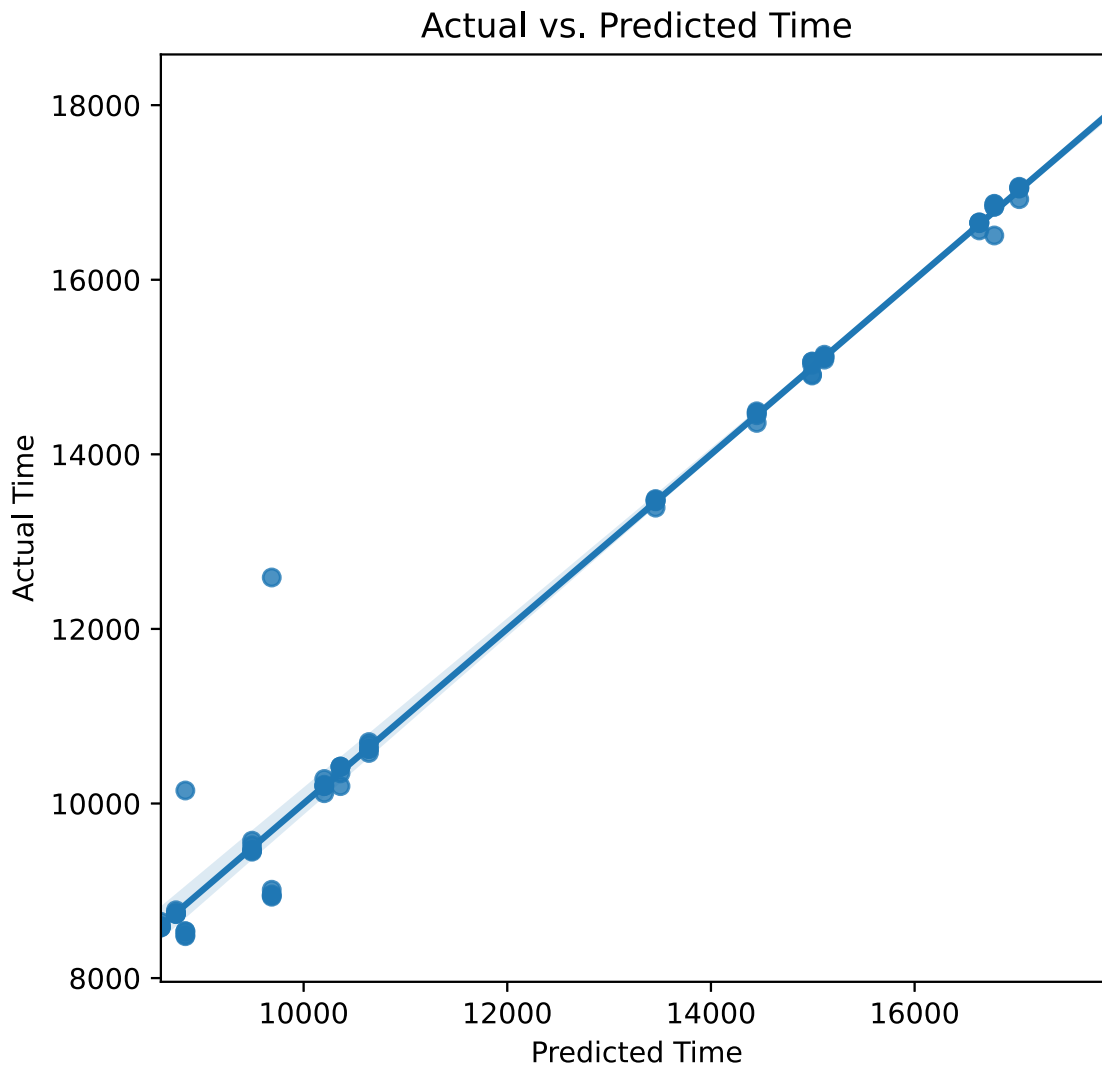
Omnibus:	117.962	Durbin-Watson:	1.969
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	3764.993
Skew:	4.734	Prob(JB):	0.00
Kurtosis:	35.247	Cond. No.	3.13e+04

```
=====
```

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 0.679939
Drop aid              with p-value 0.642097
Drop arw              with p-value 0.529019
Drop aid:arw          with p-value 0.112705
Drop alh:aps          with p-value 0.0748668
Drop arw:awt          with p-value 0.0727373
['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:          452.5
Date:                   Sat, 31 Jul 2021    Prob (F-statistic):    2.41e-58
Time:                   18:19:35    Log-Likelihood:       -599.37
No. Observations:      80      AIC:                  1219.
Df Residuals:          70      BIC:                  1243.
Df Model:               9
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.938e+04	1156.066	34.066	0.000	3.71e+04	4.17e+04
alh	-7.9e+04	6038.177	-13.083	0.000	-9.1e+04	-6.7e+04
aps	-129.4774	25.189	-5.140	0.000	-179.715	-79.240
awt	-8759.9115	1371.420	-6.387	0.000	-1.15e+04	-6024.701
alh:aid	-4.575e+04	1.66e+04	-2.764	0.007	-7.88e+04	-1.27e+04
alh:arw	1.223e+04	4103.145	2.980	0.004	4042.360	2.04e+04
alh:awt	2.89e+04	4323.322	6.684	0.000	2.03e+04	3.75e+04
aps:aid	440.7227	102.894	4.283	0.000	235.507	645.938
aps:arw	-57.3703	16.942	-3.386	0.001	-91.160	-23.580
aid:awt	-1.175e+04	4766.692	-2.465	0.016	-2.13e+04	-2243.783

```

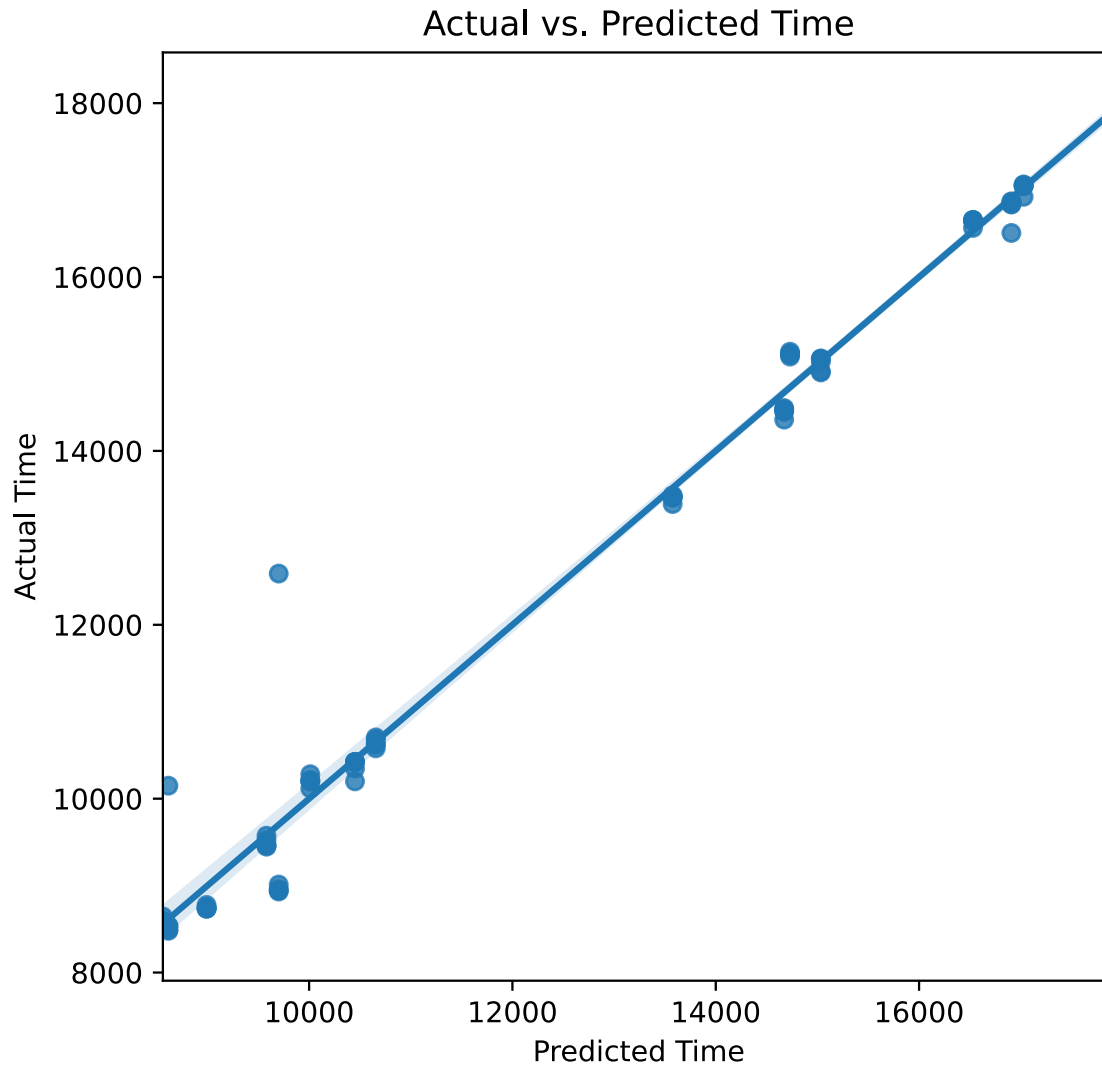
=====
Omnibus:                103.225    Durbin-Watson:           1.901
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):        2123.126
Skew:                   3.995      Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:               26.939      Cond. No.                2.14e+04
=====

```

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 = 39383.12499999856 + -78995.06592013844 * model.X1 + -129.4773731249602 * model.X2 + -8759.911472760796 * model.X5 + -45752.146814405125 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12225.825471698428 * model.X1*model.X4 + 28897.9166666666522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 440.7227146814413 * model.X2*model.X3 + -57.37028301886791 * model.X2*model.X4 + -11750.650969529073 * model.X3*model.X5
```

Equations

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



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

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

Cost =

```
0.0221799973488888314 + 0.9805362539766707 * model.X4 + 0.4210264448568395 * model.X5 +
0.055398409331918294 * model.X2*model.X3 + -0.016249522799575436 * model.X2*model.X4
+ -2.5398197242841984 * model.X3*model.X5
-----
```

Time =

```
39383.12499999856 + -78995.06592013844 * model.X1 + -129.4773731249602 * model.X2 + -8
759.911472760796 * model.X5 + -45752.146814405125 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12225.82547169
8428 * model.X1*model.X4 + 28897.9166666666522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 440.7227146814413
* model.X2*model.X3 + -57.37028301886791 * model.X2*model.X4 + -11750.650969529073 * m
odel.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 == (0.0221799973488888314 + 0.9805362539766707
* model.X4 + 0.4210264448568395 * model.X5 + 0.055398409331918294 * model.X2*model.X3
```

```

+ -0.016249522799575436 * model.X2*model.X4 + -2.5398197242841984 * model.X3*model.X5)
)
model.C_f2 = Constraint(expr = model.f2 == (39383.12499999856 + -78995.06592013844 * m
odel.X1 + -129.4773731249602 * model.X2 + -8759.911472760796 * model.X5 + -45752.14681
4405125 * model.X1*model.X3 + 12225.825471698428 * model.X1*model.X4 + 28897.916666666
522 * model.X1*model.X5 + 440.7227146814413 * model.X2*model.X3 + -57.37028301886791 *
    model.X2*model.X4 + -11750.650969529073 * 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 ) = ( 0.22777655237840858 , 50.0000009450316 , 0.149999993211437
95 , 0.4000000038314072 , 0.8000000479253332 )
f1 = 0.5369349015047474
f2 = 13472.566567809765
( X1 , X2, X3, X4, X5 ) = ( 0.2800000099999455 , 60.00000059996157 , 0.250000009994645
44 , 0.800000009867982 , 1.200000011999305 )
f1 = 0.6008938634299353
f2 = 8561.47631366192

```

```

python

```

```


```