

Project 607

we need to use CVXOPT package to solve an optimization problem.

Format:

$$\min_x \frac{1}{2} x^T P x + q^T x$$

$$\text{subject to } Gx \leq h$$

$$Ax = b$$

we need to figure out matrix P, q, G, h, A, b and x to solve the problem

solve for $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_{50} \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \\ \vdots \\ p_{49} \end{bmatrix}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{50 unit} \\ \text{48 unit} \end{array} \right\}$ given $p_1 = p_{50} = 0$

(98x1)

constrain 3 and 6 (matrix G and h)

$p_i > 0$ for all p

$$-c_i + c_{i+1} \leq 0 \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 50\}$$

50 $G (97 \times 98)$ $h (97 \times 1)$

49 $\left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right\}$ 48

48

$\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$

constrain 4 (matrix A and b)

$$u \cdot \sum p_i = 1$$

A

$$\left[\underbrace{0, 0, \dots, 0}_{50} \underbrace{u, u, \dots, u}_{48} \right] \cdot \vec{x}$$

b

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

constrain 5, (matrix A and b)

$$C_1 = S_0 \cdot e^{(r^d - r^f)T} - k_1$$

$$C_{50} = 0$$

A

$$\left[\underbrace{1, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0}_{50} \underbrace{0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 0}_{48} \right] \cdot \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} S_0 \cdot e^{(r^d - r^f)T} \cdot k_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b

constrain 1, matrix A and b

$$C_{i+1} + C_{i-1} - 2C_i = \left(\frac{2}{3}P_i + \frac{1}{6}P_{i+1} + \frac{1}{6}P_{i-1} \right) u^2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 48 \\ \left\{ \right. \end{matrix} \left[\underbrace{\begin{matrix} 1, -2, 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1, -2, 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1, -2, 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1, -2 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{matrix}}_{50} \underbrace{\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}u^2, -\frac{1}{6}u^2, 0, 0, \dots, 0 \\ -\frac{1}{6}u^2, -\frac{2}{3}u^2, -\frac{1}{6}u^2, 0, \dots, 0 \\ 0, -\frac{1}{6}u^2, -\frac{2}{3}u^2, -\frac{1}{6}u^2, \dots, 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & -\frac{2}{3}u^2 \end{matrix}}_{48} \right] \cdot \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

constrain 2 (matrix A and b

$$C(\hat{k}_j) = a c_i + b c_{i+1} + \frac{(a^3 - a)u^2}{6} p_i + \frac{(b^3 - b)u^2}{6} p_{i+1}$$

$$a = \frac{k_{i+1} - \hat{k}_j}{u} \quad b = 1 - a$$

$[k_i, k_{i+1}]$ represent where \hat{k}_j falls in

Logic:

since we have 5 k_j value, since k list is arange (k_{\min}, k_{\max}, u) we can find k_{i+1} 's index within k list based on k_j 's value

once we find the exact index of k_i and k_{i+1} ,

we calculate $a, b, \underbrace{\frac{(a^3 - a)u^2}{6}}_c, \underbrace{\frac{(b^3 - b)u^2}{6}}_d$ and place them in to a matrix

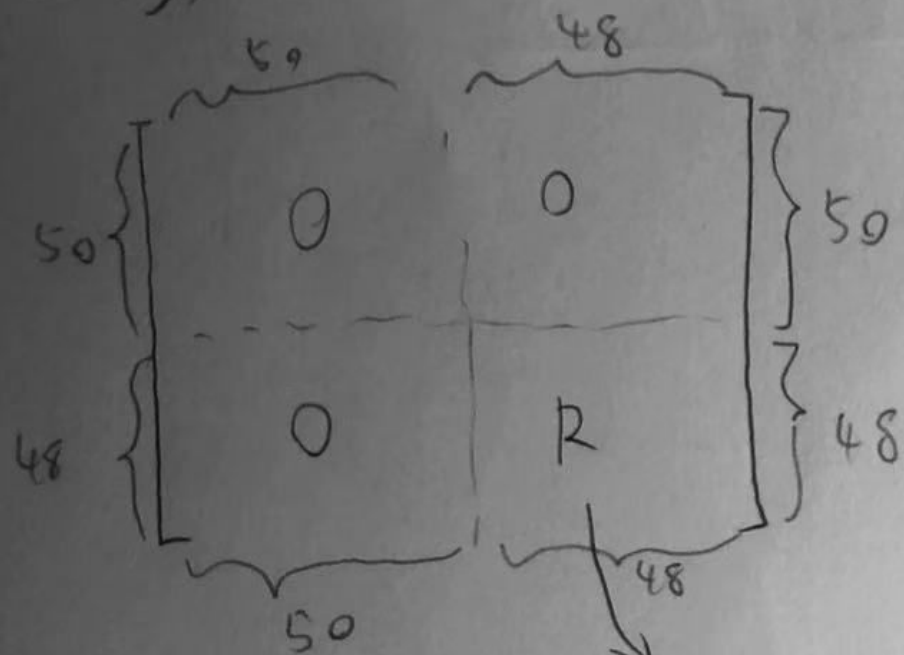
$$\begin{matrix} & A & & b \\ \left. \begin{matrix} 5 \\ \vdots \\ 5 \end{matrix} \right\} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0, 0, a, b, \dots, 0 & \vdots & \times, 0, c, d, \dots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{X}} \begin{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{c} k_j \\ k_j \\ k_j \\ k_j \\ k_j \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{1st } k_j \\ \text{2nd } k_j \\ \text{3rd } k_j \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \end{matrix}$$

50 48

we concatenate all A for constrain 4, 5, 1 and 2 to a single matrix A, and same for b,

Then plug all matrix to the solver, and its done

Lastly, matrix P is



48×48 , from

R is from constrain 1, refer to project guide for details