

Sequence 1 : Introduction to mathematical programming using GAMS

Unit 1.1 : Constrained optimization

Lesson 1 : An initial example

Florence Jacquet

ModelEco

Introduction

Linear/mathematical programming



Formulation and resolution of constrained optimization problems

Optimize
under the constraints

→ maximize
→ minimize

$$Z = f(X)$$
$$g_i(X) \leq 0 \quad \text{for any given } i$$

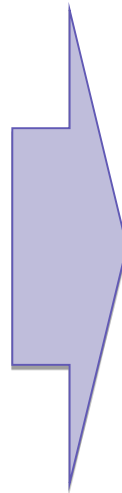
where X is the vector of the decision variables composed of j elements x
with $x_j \geq 0$ for any given j

$f(X)$ is the objective function

$F(X)$ linear → linear programming
 $F(X)$ non-linear → mathematical programming

Introduction

Linear programming :
Commonly used in the industrial sector
e.g. the animal feed industry

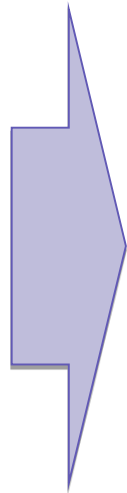


GUARANTEES	
Proteinaceous Material (min %)	14,5
Fat (min %)	1,6
Cellulosic Material (max %)	7,5
Mineral Matter (max %)	14
Vitamins (% kg) A.U.L.	1.000.000
Vitamins (% kg) D3.U.I.	200.000



What is the optimal composition that meets the expected contents while minimizing production costs ?

Introduction



What quantity of chairs and tables must be produced in order to maximize the company income ?

A cereal farm

A given farmer has land and labour and can grow both wheat and maize. The optimal area dedicated to wheat and maize cultivation must be determined, knowing that :



- The objective of the farmer is to maximize his net income (or gross margin)



- Wheat yields 450€ and maize 1000€ per ha



- Wheat requires 25h of labour and maize 50h per ha



- The total farm area is 50 ha and the farmer can only work 2000 h a year

Pause the video and try to formulate this problem,
then resume the video and watch the solution

General formulation, algebraic writing

$$\text{Maxi} \quad Z = 450 X_1 + 1000 X_2$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad X_1 + X_2 \leq 50$$

$$\underline{25} X_1 + \underline{50} X_2 \leq 2000$$

$$X_1 \geq 0; X_2 \geq 0$$

where

- Z value of the objective function
- x_j level of activity or decision variables
- c_j economic returns for each activity
- a_{ij} matrix of technical coefficients
- b_i resource availability

where Z farm income (euros)

X_1 area dedicated to wheat (ha) 

X_2 area dedicated to maize (ha) 

Mathematical formulation

1. Identifying and naming the variables
2. Writing the constraints
3. Writing the objective function

Z farm income (euros)

X_1 area dedicated to wheat (ha)



X_2 area dedicated to maize (ha)



$$\text{Maximize } Z = 450 X_1 + 1000 X_2 \quad (\text{€})$$

$$\text{Subject to } X_1 + X_2 \leq 50 \quad (\text{ha})$$

$$25 X_1 + 50 X_2 \leq 2000 \quad (\text{hours})$$

$$X_1 \geq 0 ; X_2 \geq 0$$

General formulation, matrix writing

Maximiser $Z = c X$

In our example



X vector composed of 2 elements $(x_1 \ x_2)$

c economic yields vector $(450 \ 1000)$

b availability vector $\begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 2000 \end{pmatrix}$

A matrix of technical coefficients $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 25 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$

where X is the vector of x_j
 C is the vector of c_j
 A is the matrix of a_{ij}
 B is the vector of b_j

$$A X \leq B \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 25 & 50 \end{pmatrix} * (x_1 \ x_2) \leq \begin{pmatrix} 50 \\ 2000 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} x_1 + x_2 \leq 50 \\ 25x_1 + 50x_2 \leq 2000 \end{matrix}$$