## Warm-up: What to eat?

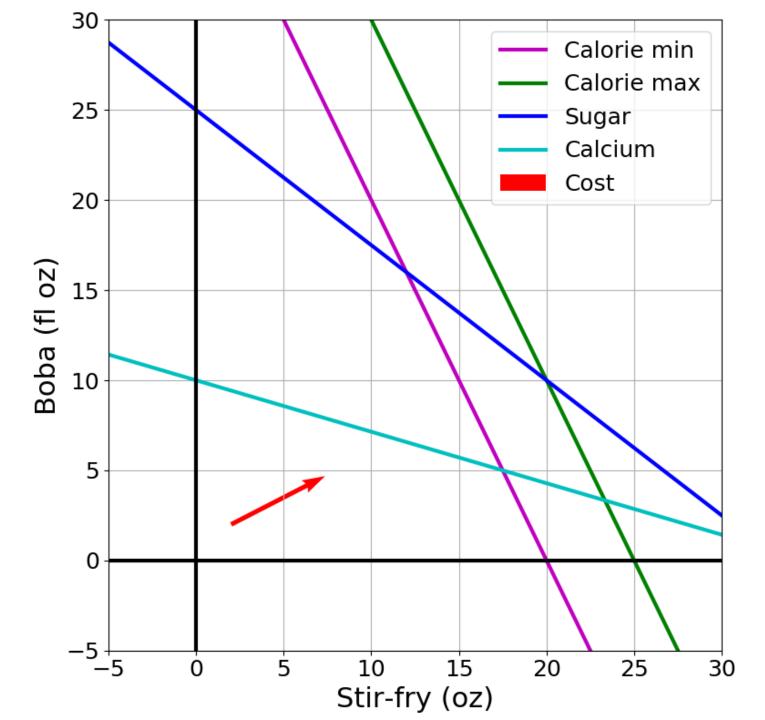
We are trying healthy by finding the optimal amount of food to purchase. We can choose the amount of stir-fry (ounce) and boba (fluid ounces).

### **Healthy Squad Goals**

- $2000 \le \text{Calories} \le 2500$
- Sugar ≤ 100 g
- Calcium ≥ 700 mg

Food	Cost	Calories	Sugar	Calcium
Stir-fry (per oz)	1	100	3	20
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What is the cheapest way to stay "healthy" with this menu? How much stir-fry (ounce) and boba (fluid ounces) should we buy?



### Announcements

### Assignments:

- HW3 (online)
  - Due Wed 2/6, 10 pm
- P1: Search & Games
  - Due Thu 2/7, 10 pm
- HW4 (written)
  - Released Wed 2/6
  - Due Tue 2/12, 10 pm
- P2: Optimization
  - Released later this week
  - Due Thu 2/21, 10 pm

## Announcements

### Midterm 1 Exam

■ Mon 2/18, in class

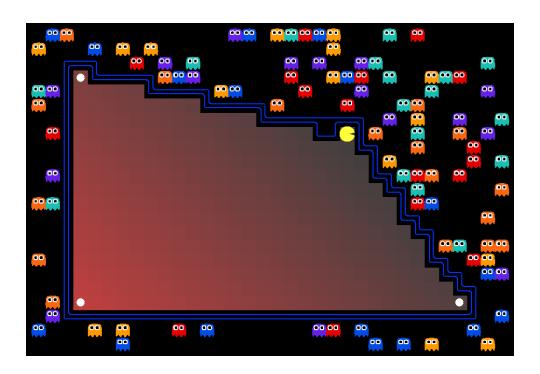
## AAAI Conference

Honolulu, HI



# AI: Representation and Problem Solving

# Linear Programming



Instructors: Pat Virtue & Stephanie Rosenthal

Slide credits: CMU AI, http://ai.berkeley.edu

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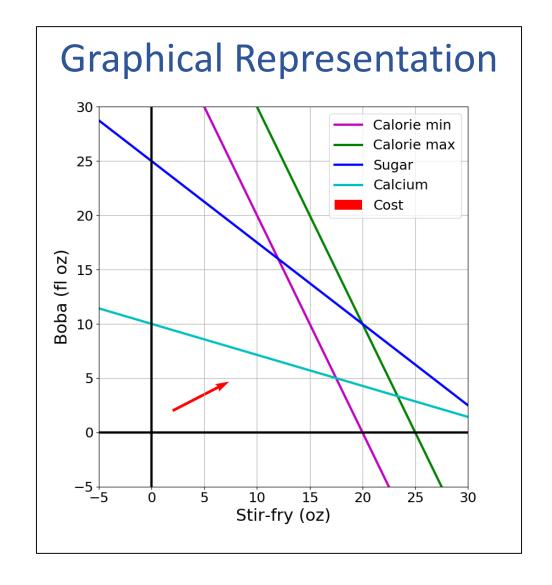
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Problem Description

Optimization Representation

 $\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$ 

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## Constraint Satisfaction Problems

### Map coloring

Any x

s.t. **x** satisfies constraints



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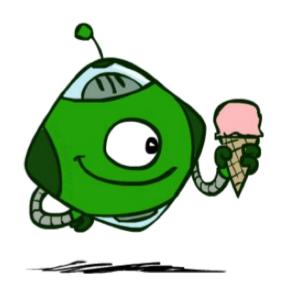
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### **Diet Problem**

Any x

s.t. **x** satisfies constraints



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### **Diet Problem**

 $\min_{\mathbf{x}} cost(\mathbf{x})$  Objective

s.t. **x** satisfies constraints



### **Healthy Squad Goals**

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Food	Cost	Calories	Sugar	Calciu m
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#### **Diet Problem**

```
\min_{\mathbf{x}} cost(\mathbf{x})
s.t. calories(\mathbf{x}) contained
sugar(\mathbf{x}) \leq limit
calcium(\mathbf{x}) \geq limit
```



### **Healthy Squad Goals**

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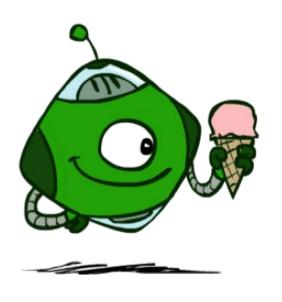
#### Diet Problem

$$\min_{x_1, x_2} 1 x_1 + 0.5 x_2$$
s.t. 
$$100 x_1 + 50 x_2 \ge 2000$$

$$100 x_1 + 50 x_2 \le 2500$$

$$3 x_1 + 4 x_2 \le 100$$

$$20 x_1 + 70 x_2 \ge 700$$



#### **Healthy Squad Goals**

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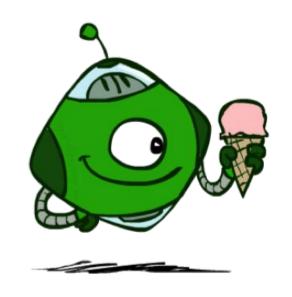
#### **Diet Problem**

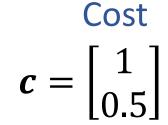
$$\min_{x_1, x_2} c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2$$
s.t. 
$$a_{1,1} x_1 + a_{1,2} x_2 \ge b_1$$

$$a_{2,1} x_1 + a_{2,2} x_2 \le b_2$$

$$a_{3,1} x_1 + a_{3,2} x_2 \le b_3$$

$$a_{4,1} x_1 + a_{4,2} x_2 \ge b_4$$





 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 50 \\ 100 & 50 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 20 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Limit [2000]

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 2500 \\ 100 \\ 700 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calorie min
Calorie max
Sugar
Calcium

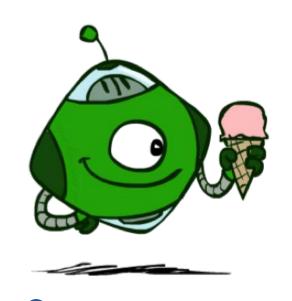
### **Diet Problem**

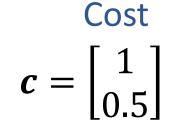
$$\min_{x} c^{T}x$$
s.t. 
$$a_{1,1} x_{1} + a_{1,2} x_{2} \ge b_{1}$$

$$a_{2,1} x_{1} + a_{2,2} x_{2} \le b_{2}$$

$$a_{3,1} x_{1} + a_{3,2} x_{2} \le b_{3}$$

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Limit

[2000]

Calorie min 2500 Calorie max Sugar Calcium

#### **Diet Problem**

$$\min_{x} c^{T}x$$
s.t. 
$$-a_{1,1} x_{1} - a_{1,2} x_{2} \leq -b_{1}$$

$$a_{2,1} x_{1} + a_{2,2} x_{2} \leq b_{2}$$

$$a_{3,1} x_{1} + a_{3,2} x_{2} \leq b_{3}$$

$$-a_{4,1} x_{1} - a_{4,2} x_{2} \leq -b_{4}$$



Cost

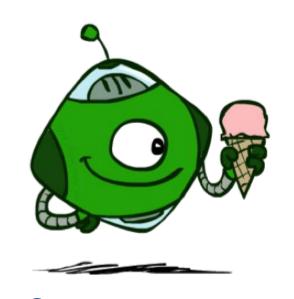
$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Limit

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 2000 \\ 2500 \\ 100 \\ 700 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calorie min 2500 Calorie max 100 Sugar Calcium

#### **Diet Problem**



$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

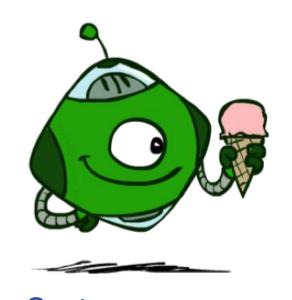
Limit

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -100 & -50 \\ 100 & 50 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -20 & -70 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -100 & -50 \\ 100 & 50 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -20 & -70 \end{bmatrix} b = \begin{bmatrix} -2000 \\ 2500 \\ 100 \\ -700 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{Calorie min} \\ \text{Calorie max} \\ \text{Sugar} \\ \text{Calcium} \\ \end{array}$$

### **Diet Problem**

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

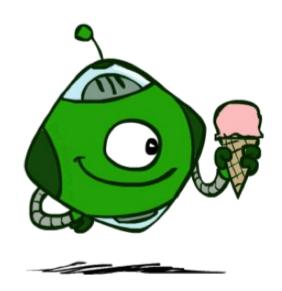


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What has to increase to add more nutrition constraints?

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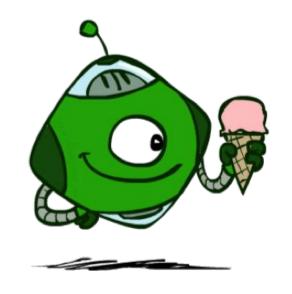


### Select all that apply

- A) length x
- B) length *c*
- C) height A
- D) width A
- E) length  $\boldsymbol{b}$

What has to increase to add more nutrition constraints?

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$   $A = \begin{bmatrix} -100 & -50 \\ 100 & 50 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -20 & -70 \end{bmatrix}$ 

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#### What has to increase to add more menu items?

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
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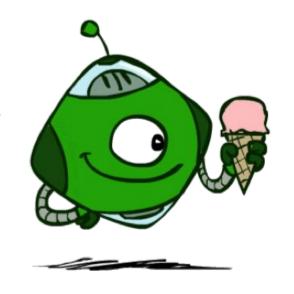


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## Question

If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ , which of the following also equals N?

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$



### Select all that apply

- A) length x
- B) length *c*
- C) length **b**

## Linear Programming

### Linear objective with linear constraints

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

### As opposed to general optimization

min. 
$$f_0(\mathbf{x})$$
  
s.t.  $f_i(\mathbf{x}) \le 0$ ,  $i = 1 \dots M$   
 $\mathbf{a}_i^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}_i$ ,  $i = 1 \dots P$ 

## Linear Programming

#### Different formulations

### Inequality form

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

### General form

min. 
$$c^T x + d$$
  
s.t.  $Gx \le h$   
 $Ax = b$ 

### Standard form

Important to pay attention to form!

## Linear Programming

#### Different formulations

### Inequality form

min. 
$$c^T x$$
  
s.t.  $Ax \leq b$ 

### General form

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 $Ax = b$ 

### Standard form

Can switch between formulations!

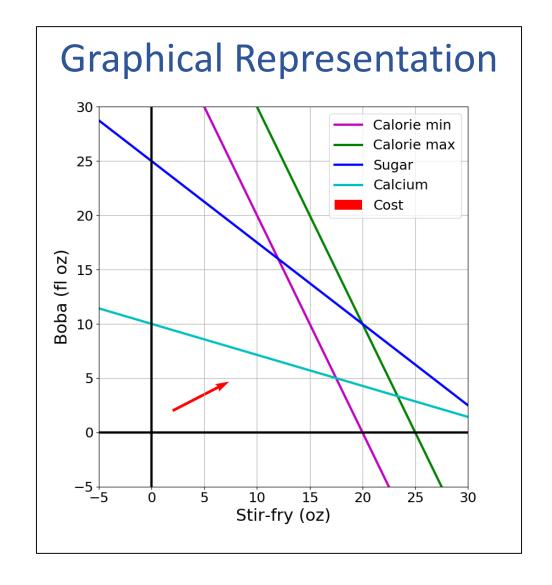
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# Graphics Representation

Geometry / Algebra I Quiz

What shape does this inequality represent?

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 \le b_1$$

# **Graphics Representation**

Geometry / Algebra I Quiz

What shape does this inequality represent?

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 = b_1$$

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What is the relationship between the half plane:

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 \le b_1$$

and the vector:

$$[a_1, a_2]^T$$

Given the cost vector  $[c_1, c_2]^T$  and initial point  $\boldsymbol{x}^{(0)}$ , Which unit vector step  $\triangle \boldsymbol{x}$  will cause  $\boldsymbol{x}^{(1)} = \boldsymbol{x}^{(0)} + \triangle \boldsymbol{x}$  to have the lowest cost  $\boldsymbol{c}^T \boldsymbol{x}^{(1)}$ ?

## **Cost Contours**

Given the cost vector  $[c_1, c_2]^T$  where will  $c^T x = 0$ ?

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Given the cost vector  $[c_1, c_2]^T$  where will

$$c^{T}x = 0$$
?  
 $c^{T}x = 1$ ?  
 $c^{T}x = 2$ ?  
 $c^{T}x = -1$ ?  
 $c^{T}x = -2$ ?

# LP Graphical Representation

### Inequality form

```
\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}
s.t. A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}
```

# LP Graphical Representation

Inequality form, with no constraints

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$

# LP Graphical Representation

Inequality form, with no constraints

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \quad \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
  
s.t. 
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True or False: An minimizing LP with exactly on constraint, will always have a minimum objective at  $-\infty$ .

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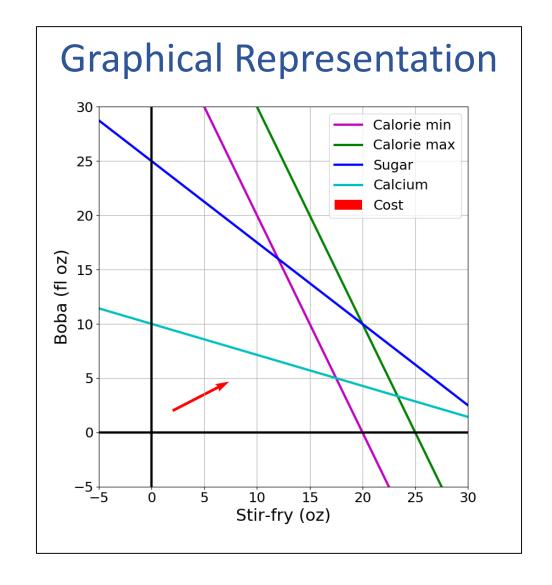
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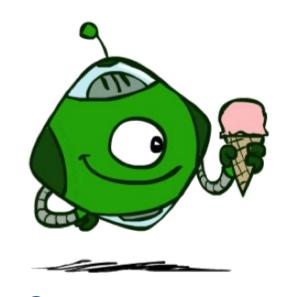
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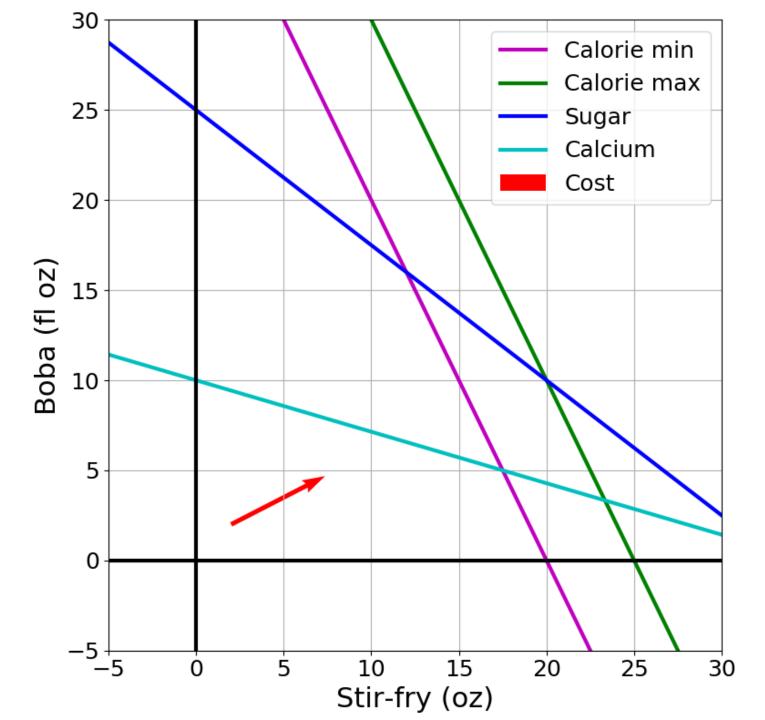
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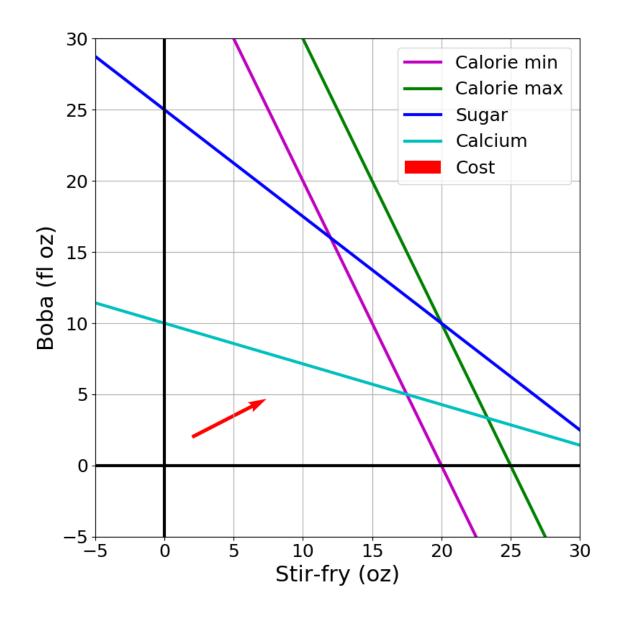
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# Solving an LP

Solutions are at feasible intersections of constraint boundaries!!



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