1. Two products X and Y can be assembled from two components A & B with availabilities  $b_A \& b_B$ , respectively. The product mix LP model is

$$\max 250x + 185y$$
  
s.t.  $2x + 3y \ge b_A$   
 $x + 2y \ge b_B$   
 $x, y \ge 0$ 

For example, one unit of X requires 2 units of component A and one of component B. However, the availabilities  $b_A \& b_B$  are random with cumulative distribution functions  $F_A \& F_B$ , respectively. For example,  $F_A(t) = P\{b_A \le t\}$ .

What (nonlinear) constraint would you use so as to be 80% confident that the solution (x,y) will be feasible, i.e., so that sufficient components are available to assemble the specified X and Y?

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2. Consider again the GP model for designing the concentric cylinders:

$$Min \ 4\pi r_1^2 h + 2\pi r_2 h + 2\pi r_2^2$$
  
s.t.  $1000r_2^{-2}h^{-1} + r_1^2r_2^{-2} \le 1$   
 $50r_1^{-1}h^{-1} \le 1$   
 $r_1, r_2, h > 0$ 

where  $r_1 \& r_2$  are the radii of the outer & inner cylinders, respectively, and h their height. This can be reformulated as a *separable convex* minimization problem

$$\begin{array}{rcl} Min & 4\pi e^{z_1} + 2\pi e^{z_2} + 2\pi e^{z_3} \\ s.t. & 1000e^{z_4} + e^{z_5} \leq 1 \\ & 50e^{z_6} \leq 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \\ z_2 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \\ z_3 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \\ z^4 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \\ z^5 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \\ z^6 = \underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + \underline{u_3} \end{cases}$$

a. Complete the coefficients of the equations above.

b. What sign restrictions, if any, should be placed on  $z_i$ ?

- c. What sign restrictions, if any, should be placed on  $u_i$ ?
- d. What is the relationship between

 $u_l$  and  $r_l$ ?