

# Homework DDDM SS2020 (until July 31)

## Exercise 1 (Linear Programming)

Take a Sudoku riddle and find its solution using Linear Programming.

- Formulate a general model, where the constraints guarantee a feasible solution.
- Solve a specific example and output the solution in an appropriate way.
- Verify the uniqueness of your example's solution (using LP).

## Exercise 2 (Dynamic Programming)

We want to sell event tickets using Dynamic Programming. We seek to find a pricing policy that optimizes expected profits. We have  $N=40$  tickets and  $T=100$  periods of time. Tickets cannot be sold after  $T$ . We do not use a discount factor and there is no salvage value for unsold items. We consider the following demand probabilities, i.e.,  $P_t(1, a) := \max(0, 1 - a/50)$  and

$$P_t(0, a) := 1 - P_t(1, a), \quad a \in A := \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 50\}, \quad t = 0, 1, \dots, T.$$

- Formulate a general model to sell tickets under given  $N$ ,  $T$ , and demand probabilities  $P_t$ .
- Solve the given example and output the solution in an appropriate way.
- Simulate 1000 runs of applying the optimal policy over  $T$  periods. Show the distribution of realized total profits of these 1000 runs. Compare the mean with the value function.

## Exercise 3 (Regressions via Nonlinear Programming)

We want to extend the least squares example (OLS) discussed in the course, see *linear regression*.

- Normalize the values of the  $K$  explanatory variables  $x_{i,k}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, N$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, K$ , with  $N$  observations to  $\tilde{x}_{i,k} := (x_{i,k} - \bar{x}_k) / \sqrt{\sigma_k}$  using the mean  $\bar{x}_k := 1/N \cdot \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} x_{i,k}$  and the variance  $\sigma_k := 1/N \cdot \sum_{i=1, \dots, N} (x_{i,k} - \bar{x}_k)^2$  for all  $K$  dimensions.

- Perform a Lasso Regression (L1 regularization) using the extended objective, e.g.,  $\alpha := 1$ ,

$$\min_{\beta_k \in \mathbb{R}, k=1, \dots, K} \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \tilde{x}_i' \bar{\beta} - y_i \right)^2 + \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=1}^K |\beta_k| \right\}.$$

- Perform a Ridge Regression (L2 regularization) using the extended objective, e.g.,  $\alpha := 1$ ,

$$\min_{\beta_k \in \mathbb{R}, k=1, \dots, K} \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \tilde{x}_i' \bar{\beta} - y_i \right)^2 + \alpha \cdot \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k^2 \right\}.$$

**To hand in: executable files and a short documentation of the results.**