

CSCI 628

Lab 2

Megan Rose Bryant
Department of Mathematics
William and Mary

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Rocket Control

You have been hired to improve the efficiency of a rocket that needs to fly in a straight path from position 0 to position N . The fuel consumption of the rocket is a function of the acceleration/deceleration. We model the fuel consumption and the rockets speed and position, by discretizing time, and letting x_t , v_t and a_t be the position, velocity, and acceleration (where $a_t < 0$ means a deceleration), respectively, of the rocket at time t . The rocket starts at position 0 at speed 0, so

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

It needs to land at position N at time T , and we wish the rocket to land softly, so

$$x_T = N$$

$$v_T = 0$$

a.) Give linear constraints that govern the position and speed of the rocket at every time step.

Discretizing the model gives us the following constraints

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t \left(x_t = x_0 + \sum_{i=0}^{T-1} v_i \right)$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + a_t \left(v_t = v_0 + \sum_{i=0}^{T-1} a_i \right)$$

b.) Suppose that instead of fuel consumption, we want to minimize the maximum thrust required, i.e., $\max_{t=0, \dots, T-1} |a_t|$. Formulate the problem of minimizing the maximum thrust by a linear program and implement it in AMPL.

minimize z
 subject to $z \geq -a_t, t = 0, \dots, T - 1$
 $z \geq a_t, t = 0, \dots, T - 1$
 $x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t, t = 0, \dots, T - 1$
 $v_{t+1} = v_t + a_t, t = 0, \dots, T - 1$
 $X_T = N$
 $v_T = 0$
 $x_0 = 0$
 $v_0 = 0$

Suppose the total fuel consumption of the rocket is given by $\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |a_t|$. Formulate the problem of minimizing the fuel consumption by a linear program and implement it in AMPL.

Option 1: Add variable z_t for $t = 0, \dots, T - 1$ and add constraints $z_t \geq a_t$ and $z_t \geq -a_t$, $t = 0, \dots, T - 1$.

Option 2: Have two variables: a_t^+, a_t^- for every $t = 0, \dots, T - 1$. Also add constraints that $a_t = a_t^+ - a_t^-$. Write objective as minimize $\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} (a_t^+ + a_t^-)$.

minimize $\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} (a_t^+ + a_t^-)$
 subject to $a_t = a_t^+ - a_t^-$
 $x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t, t = 1, \dots, T - 1$
 $v_{t+1} = v_t + a_t, t = 1, \dots, T - 1$
 $X_T = N$
 $v_T = 0$
 $x_0 = 0$

$$v_0 = 0$$

SailCO Variations

If you have time left, try the following modifications for the SailCO problem. You can use your own *SailCO.mod*, or download *SailCO.mod* from blackboard, which contains the integer program for the following production planning problem (Extra Credit problem from Lab 1):

- projected demand:

demand	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	40	60	75	25
- production cost:
 - \$400/boat, first 40 boats in a quarter
 - \$450/boat, each additional boat
- inventory cost:
 - \$20/boat/quarter for boats on hand at the end of a quarter after production has occurred and demand satisfied
 - initial inventory: 10 sailboats for the start of Q1

Production Smoothing

- Modify your model so that the inventory at the end of Q4 must be 10. In addition to the costs already in the model, there is a cost associated with increasing/decreasing the production. For each unit of increase in production from one quarter to the next, there is a cost of \$400/boat (cost of hiring and training new employee) and for each unit of decrease in production there is a cost of \$500/boat (severance pay, decreasing morale, etc.)
- Assume that the production in the quarter before Q1 was 50, the inventory at the start of Q1 is 10.

Allowing backlogged demand

- Suppose now that demands can be backlogged and met in future periods.
- Penalty of \$100/boat for each quarter that demand is unmet.
- Must meet all demand by end of Q4 (and have an inventory of 10 boats left, as in the previous variation).