

Review Chapter 10

parse configuration file of Linear programming

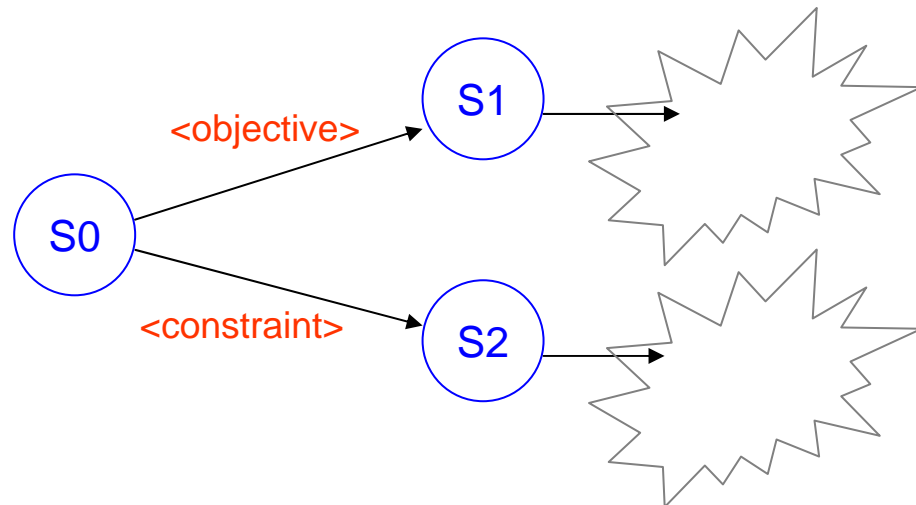
Speaker: Lung-Sheng Chien

Exercise

- Complete input file for *flex* (add rule to deal with C++-comment) and test the scanner for different cases.
- Depict state transition diagram to collect information from configuration file and construct vector \mathbf{c} , \mathbf{b} and matrix \mathbf{A}

configure.txt

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14
```



Two-steps solver

- Step 1: create symbol table and find number of equation \geq (*numOfGE*), number of equation \leq (*numOfLE*) and number of equation $=$ (*numOfEQ*).
 $m = (\# \text{ of equation } \geq) + (\# \text{ of equation } \leq) + (\# \text{ of equation } =)$
 $n = (\# \text{ of variables}) + (\# \text{ of equation } \geq) + (\# \text{ of equation } \leq)$
- Step 2: find cost vector **c** and find coefficient of equation \geq , \leq and $=$

c

x_1	x_2	x_4	x_5	s_1	sp_1
1	0.5	1.0	0	0	0

s_1 : *slack*

sp_1 : *surplus*

```

1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14

```

Symbol table

0	useless
1	x1
2	x2
3	x4
4	x5

numOfGE = 1
numOfLE = 1
numOfEQ = 1
m = 3, n = 6

symbol.h

```
/* record symbole(variable) in configuration file of LP
 * we use array (from position 1) to store all symbols
 * for each symbol, we have natural index (index of array), say
 *   table[2] = cat ==> map "cat" to x2
 */

#ifndef SYMBOL_H
#define SYMBOL_H

#define MAX_TABLE_SIZE 1024

typedef struct symbolTable{
    char *table[MAX_TABLE_SIZE+1] ;
    int size ; // size of table
}symbolTable ;

typedef symbolTable* symbolTablePtr ;

// duplicate string s
char* dup_string( char* s ) ;

// allocate an empty symbol table
symbolTable* symTable_alloc( void ) ;

// deallocate all string in symbol table
void symTable_dealloc( symbolTable* table ) ;

// return: j if table[j] is symbol "s"
//         0 otherwise
int symTable_lookup( symbolTable* table, char *s ) ;

// insert symbol "s" to symbol table, neglect repeated symbol
int symTable_insert( symbolTable* table, char *s ) ;

// show configuration of symbol table
void symTable_display( FILE* fp, symbolTable* table ) ;

#endif // SYMBOL_H
```

we use string array “table” to record symbol (variable), you can use linked-list to implement. Moreover in this example, we hardcode maximum size of table, you can relax it

Methods for symbol table

symbol.cpp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include "symbol.h"

char* dup_string( char* s )
{
    assert( s );
    int len = strlen( s );
    char *t;
    t = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)*(len+1));
    assert( t );
    strcpy( t, s );
    return t;
}

symbolTable* symTable_alloc( void )
{
    symbolTable* table;
    table = (symbolTable*)
        malloc(sizeof(symbolTable));
    assert( table );

    table->size = 0; // empty table
    return table;
}

void symTable_dealloc(symbolTable* table)
{
    assert( table );
    int i;
    for( i=1; i <= table->size; i++ ){
        free( table->table[i] );
    }
}
```

```
int symTable_lookup(symbolTable* table, char *s )
{
    assert( table );
    int i;
    for( i=1; i <= table->size; i++){
        if ( 0 == strcmp(table->table[i], s) ){
            return i;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int symTable_insert( symbolTable* table, char *s )
{
    assert( table );
    if ( 0 < symTable_lookup(table, s) ){
        printf("Warning: symbol %s is already in symbol table\n", s );
        return 0;
    }
    // check if symbol table is overflow or not
    if ( MAX_TABLE_SIZE == table->size ){
        printf("Error: symbol table is full, no insertion\n");
        printf(" please increase macro MAX_TABLE_SIZE \n");
        exit(1);
    }
    table->size++;
    table->table[ table->size ] = dup_string( s );
    return 1;
}

void symTable_display( FILE* fp, symbolTable* table )
{
    int i;
    fprintf(fp,"Total number of symbol = %d\n", table->size );
    for( i = 1; i <= table->size; i++){
        fprintf(fp,"table[%d] = %s\n", i, table->table[i]);
    }
}
```

Linear search, $O(n)$, bad

Question: How to improve lookup

- Function *symTable_lookup* uses linear search ($O(n)$) to check repeated element. This means that to construct cost vector and constraint matrix, we need $O(n^2)$, can you reach search limit $O(\log n)$ by using binary search?
Hint: we may use a binary tree

```
int symTable_lookup(symbolTable* table, char *s )
{
    assert( table ) ;
    int i ;
    for( i=1 ; i <= table->size ; i++ ){
        if ( 0 == strcmp(table->table[i], s) ){
            return i ;
        }
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

First step: extract symbol and number of equations

buildLP.cpp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
#include "symbol.h"

extern "C" {
    extern FILE* yyin ;
    extern char *yytext ;
    int yylex( void ) ;
}
```

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14
```

```
void extractSymbol( char* fname, symbolTablePtr *t,
                   int *numOfGE, int *numOfLE, int *numOfEQ )
{
    int token ;

    *t = symTable_alloc() ; // empty symbol table
    *numOfGE = *numOfLE = *numOfEQ = 0 ;

    yyin = fopen( fname, "r" ) ;
    assert( yyin ) ;
    while( token = yylex() ){
        switch( token ){
            case IDENTIFIER_ :
                symTable_insert( *t, yytext ) ;
                break ;
            case GE_ :
                (*numOfGE)++ ;      3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
                break ;
            case LE_ :
                (*numOfLE)++ ;      -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
                break ;
            case '=' :
                (*numOfEQ)++ ;      6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
                break ;
            default:
                break ;
        } // switch(token)
    } // for each token

    fclose( yyin ) ;
}
```


main.cpp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "symbol.h"
#include "buildLP.h"

#define DEFAULT_INPUT_FILE "configure.txt"

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char inFile[ 128 ] ; // input file name
    symbolTablePtr tablePtr ; // symbol table
    int numOFGE, numOFLE, numOFEQ ;

    ++argv ;
    --argc ; // skip over command

    #if defined(_WIN32) || defined(__WIN32__)
        strcpy( inFile, DEFAULT_INPUT_FILE ) ;
    #else
        if ( 0 < argc ){
            strcpy( inFile, argv[0] ) ;
        }else{
            printf("Error: please specify input file\n");
            exit(1) ;
        }
    #endif

    // step 1: setup symbol table and find number of equation <= , >= and =
    extractSymbol( inFile, &tablePtr, &numOFGE, &numOFLE, &numOFEQ ) ;
    symTable_display( stdout, tablePtr ) ;

    printf("number of >= equations = %d\n", numOFGE ) ;
    printf("number of <= equations = %d\n", numOFLE ) ;
    printf("number of = equations = %d\n", numOFEQ ) ;

    return 0 ;
}
```

```
Warning: symbol x1 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x1 is already in symbol table
Total number of symbol = 4
table[1] = x1
table[2] = x2
table[3] = x4
table[4] = x5
number of >= equations = 1
number of <= equations = 1
number of = equations = 1
Press any key to continue_
```

configure.txt

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14
```

Extract cost vector

objective: extract $c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n$

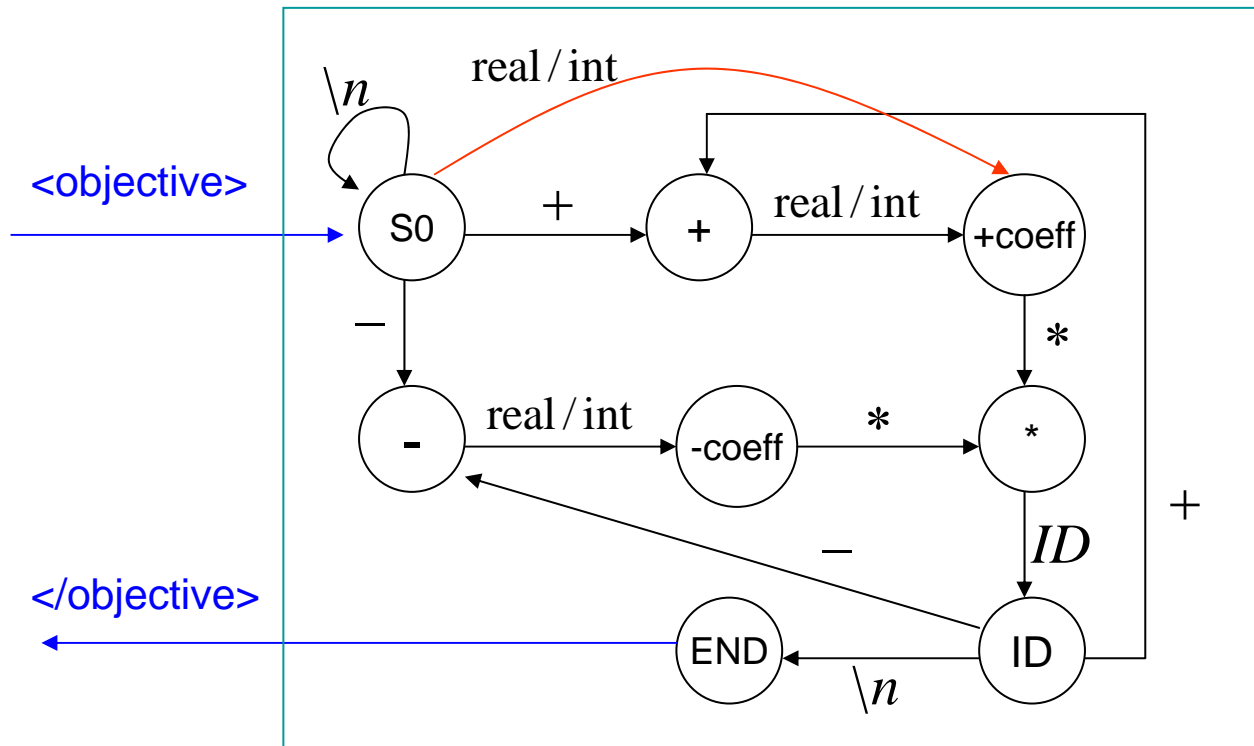
configure.txt

```

1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4  1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11  3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12  6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14

```

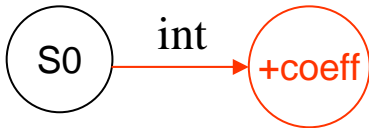
Flow chart (finite state machine)



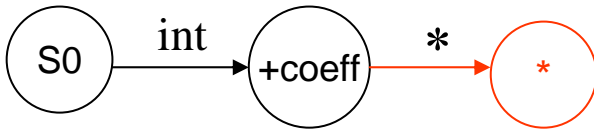
pack into a function

State sequence [1]

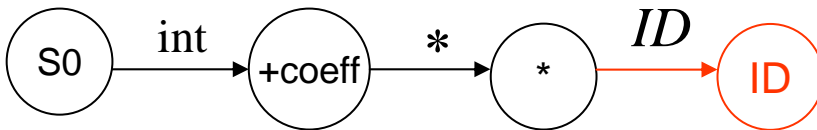
1 * x1 + 0.5 * x2 + 1.0 * x4



1 * x1 + 0.5 * x2 + 1.0 * x4



1 * x1 + 0.5 * x2 + 1.0 * x4



C

	x_1	x_2	x_4	x_5	s_1	sp_1
	1					

configure.txt

```

1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4  1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10  -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11   3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12   6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14

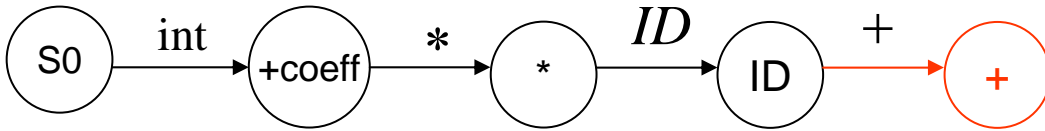
```

Symbol table

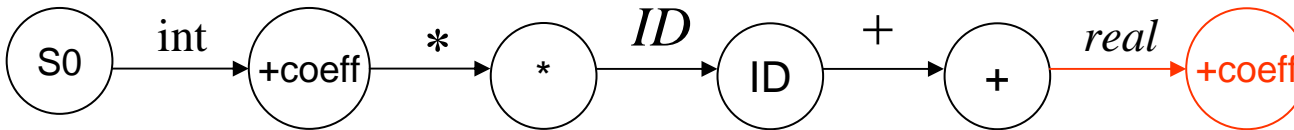
0	useless
1	x1
2	x2
3	x4
4	x5

State sequence [2]

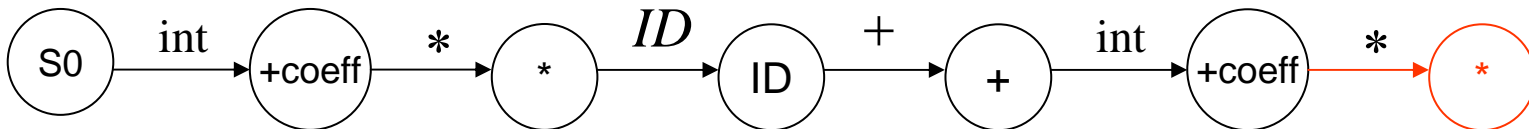
1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----



1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----

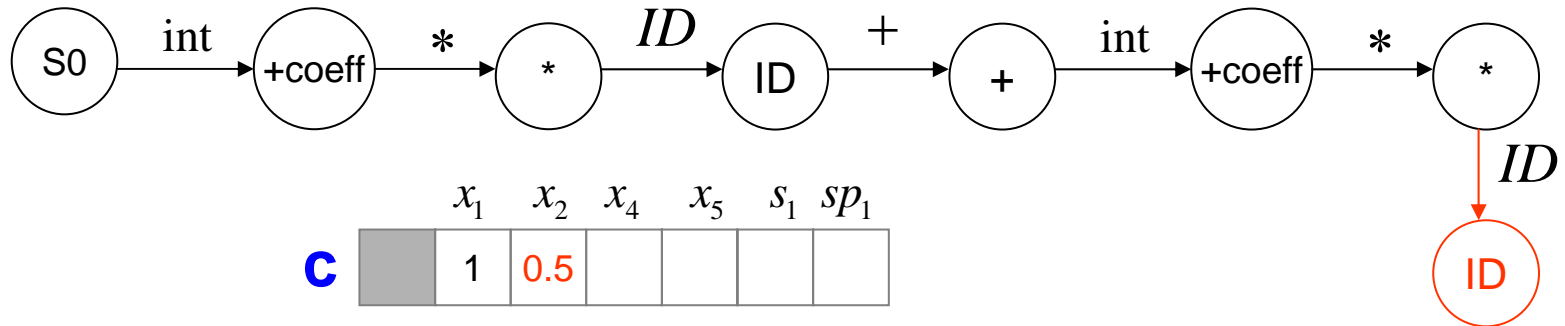


1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----

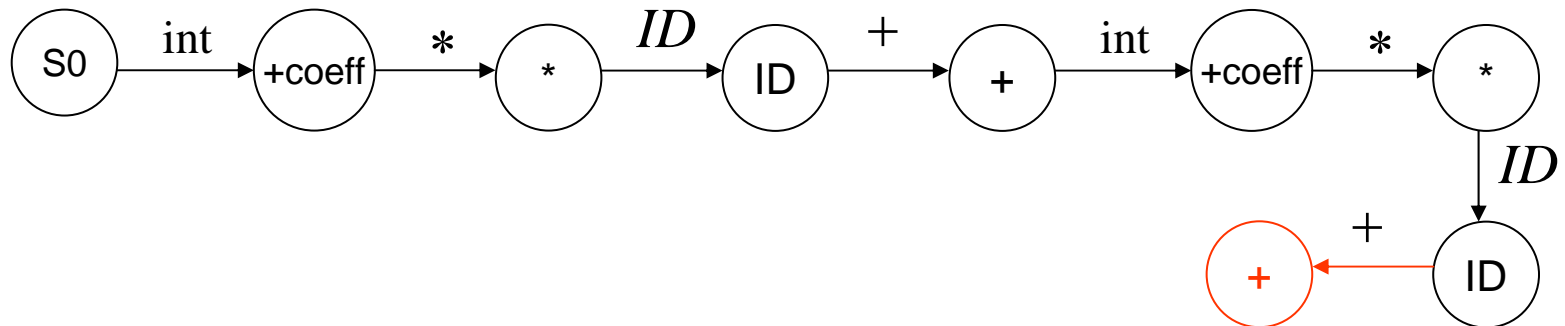


State sequence [3]

1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----

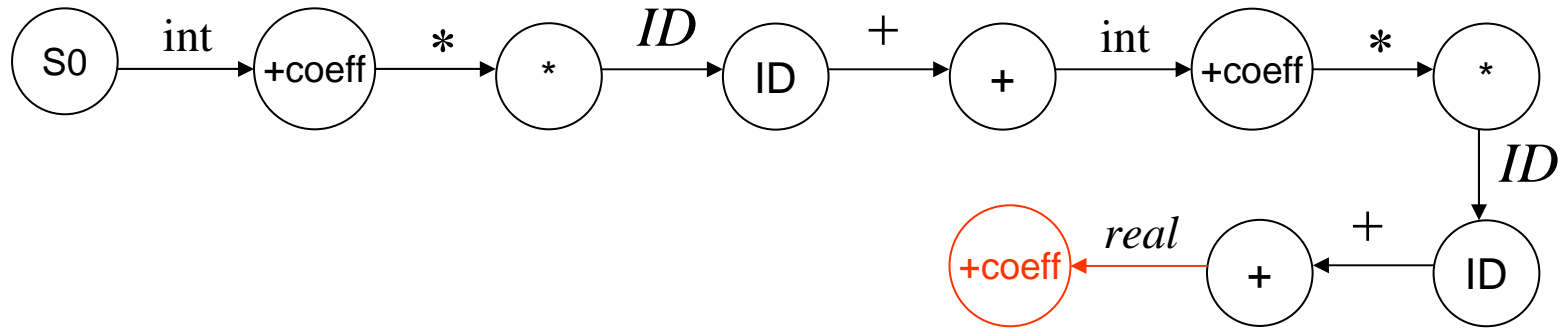


1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----

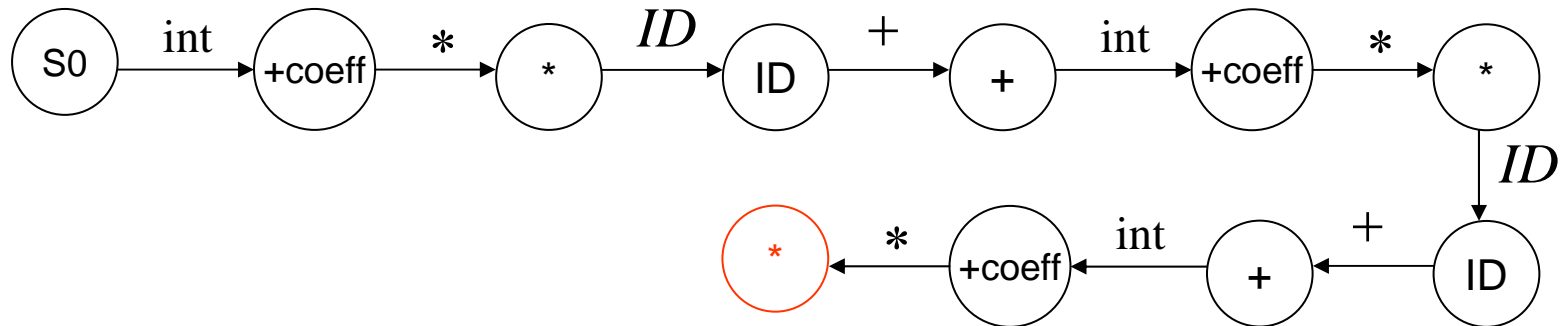


State sequence [4]

1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----



1	*	x1		+		0.5	*	x2		+		1.0	*	x4
---	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----	--	---	--	-----	---	----



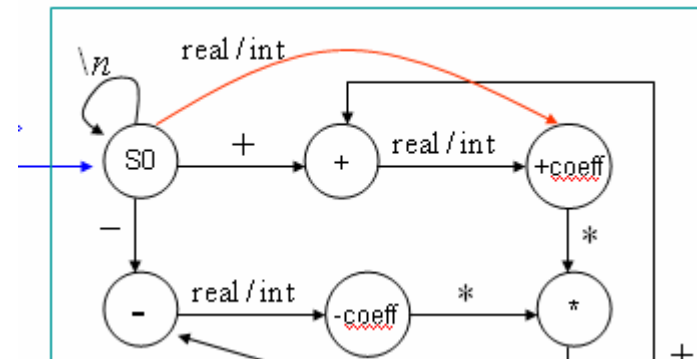

```

void findCostVector(symbolTable* table, double *c )
{
    enum stateVar { INIT, PLUS, MINUS, PLUS_COEFF,
                  MINUS_COEFF, STAR, ID, TERMINATE, TRAP };
    stateVar state = INIT ;
    int token ;
    double coeff ;
    int var_index;

    while( 1 ){
        if ( TERMINATE == state ){ break ; }
        switch(state){
        case INIT :
            token = yylex() ;
            if ( '+' == token ){
                state = PLUS ;
            } else if ( '-' == token ){
                state = MINUS ;
            } else if ((INTEGER_ == token) ||
                      (REAL_ == token) ){
                state = PLUS_COEFF ;
            } else if ( '\n' == token ){
                state = INIT ;
            } else{
                state = TRAP ;
            }
            break ;

        case PLUS :
            token = yylex() ;
            if ( (INTEGER_ == token) ||
                (REAL_ == token) ){
                state = PLUS_COEFF ;
            } else{
                state = TRAP ;
            }
            break ;

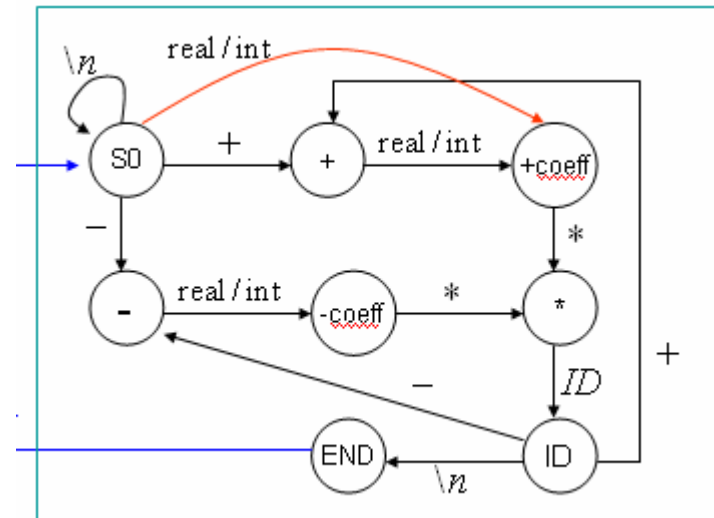
```



Extract cost vector: implementation [2]

buildLP.cpp

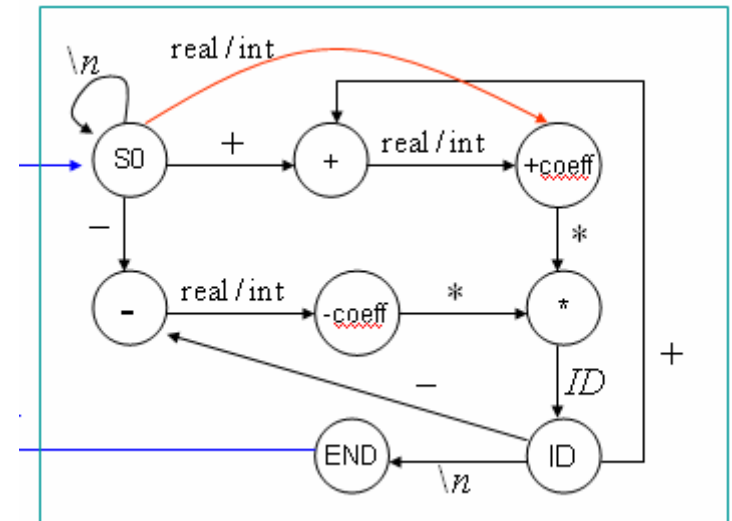
```
case MINUS :
    token = yylex() ;
    if ( (INTEGER_ == token) ||
         (REAL_ == token) ) {
        state = MINUS_COEFF ;
    } else {
        state = TRAP ;
    }
    break ;
case PLUS_COEFF :
    coeff = atof(yytext) ;
    token = yylex() ;
    if ( '*' == token ) {
        state = STAR ;
    } else {
        state = TRAP ;
    }
    break ;
case MINUS_COEFF :
    coeff = -atof(yytext) ;
    token = yylex() ;
    if ( '*' == token ) {
        state = STAR ;
    } else {
        state = TRAP ;
    }
    break ;
```



Extract cost vector: implementation [3]

buildLP.cpp

```
case STAR :
    token = yylex() ;
    if (IDENTIFIER_ == token){
        state = ID ;
    }else{
        state = TRAP ;
    }
    break ;
case ID :
    var_index = symTable_lookup( table, yytext ) ;
    assert( var_index ) ;
    c[var_index] = coeff ;
    token = yylex() ;
    if ( '+' == token ){
        state = PLUS ;
    } else if ( '-' == token ){
        state = MINUS ;
    } else if ( '\n' == token ){
        state = TERMINATE ;
    } else {
        state = TRAP ;
    }
    break ;
case TRAP :
    printf("Error: wrong format\n");
    exit(1) ;
    break ;
default:
    printf("Error: wrong state = %d\n", state);
    exit(1) ;
    break;
}
} // for each token
}
```

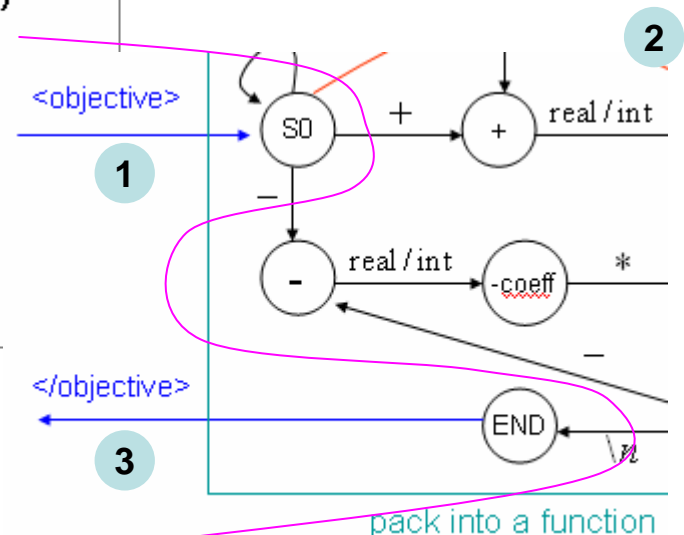


Extract cost vector: implementation [4]

buildLP.cpp

```
void verifyToken( int target )
{
    int token ;
    while ( token = yylex() ){
        if ( '\n' == token){
            continue ;
        }else if ( target == token ){
            return ;
        }else{
            printf("Error: wrong format, token = %d", token);
            exit(1) ;
        }
    }
}

void buildLP( char* fname, int m, int n, symbolTable* table, double *c,
             double **GElist, double **LElist, double **EQlist )
{
    yyin = fopen( fname, "r" ) ;
    assert( yyin ) ;
    1 verifyToken( OBJECTIVE_ ) ;
    2 findCostVector( table, c ) ;
    3 verifyToken( END_OBJECTIVE_ ) ;
    fclose( yyin ) ;
}
```



Allocate vector c and constraint matrix [1]

- Index of array in C-language starts from zero, however index of vector starts from 1, hence ***c[0]*** is useless.
- We record $Ax = b$, $Ax \leq b$ and $Ax \geq b$ respectively.
 $Ax = b$: use ***double** EQlist*** to represent A
 $Ax \geq b$: use ***double** GElist*** to represent A
 $Ax \leq b$: use ***double** LElist*** to represent A
 we record right hand side vector b in *EQlist[i][0]*, *GElist[i][0]* and *LElist[i][0]* respectively.

	x_1	x_2	x_4	x_5	s_1	sp_1
C	1	0.5	1.0	0	0	0

↑
useless

	b	x_1	x_2	x_4	x_5	s_1	sp_1
GElist[0]	7	0	3	0	-1	0	0
LElist[0]	5	-2	2	0	0	0	0
EQlist[0]	6	3.14	6	0	0	0	0

Allocate vector c and constraint matrix [2]

```
void alloc_system_eq( int numVar, int numOfGE, int numOfLE, int numOfEQ, int *m, int *n,
                    double **c, double ***Gelist, double ***LElist, double ***EQlist )
{
    int i ;

    *n = numVar + numOfGE + numOfLE ;
    *m = numOfGE + numOfLE + numOfEQ ;

    *c = (double*) malloc(sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;
    assert( *c ) ;
    memset( *c, 0, sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;

    if ( 0 < numOfGE ){
        *Gelist = (double**) malloc(sizeof(double*)*numOfGE ) ;
        assert( *Gelist ) ;
        for( i = 0 ; i < numOfGE ; i++){
            (*Gelist)[i] = (double*) malloc(sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;
            assert( (*Gelist)[i] ) ;
            memset( (*Gelist)[i], 0, sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;
        }
    }else{
        *Gelist = NULL ;
    }

    if ( 0 < numOfLE ){
        *LElist = (double**) malloc(sizeof(double*)*numOfLE ) ;
        assert( *LElist ) ;
        for( i = 0 ; i < numOfLE ; i++){
            (*LElist)[i] = (double*) malloc(sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;
            assert( (*LElist)[i] ) ;
            memset( (*LElist)[i], 0, sizeof(double)*(*n+1) ) ;
        }
    }else{
        *LElist = NULL ;
    }
}
```

•
•
•

} Two level allocation

Extract constraint matrix

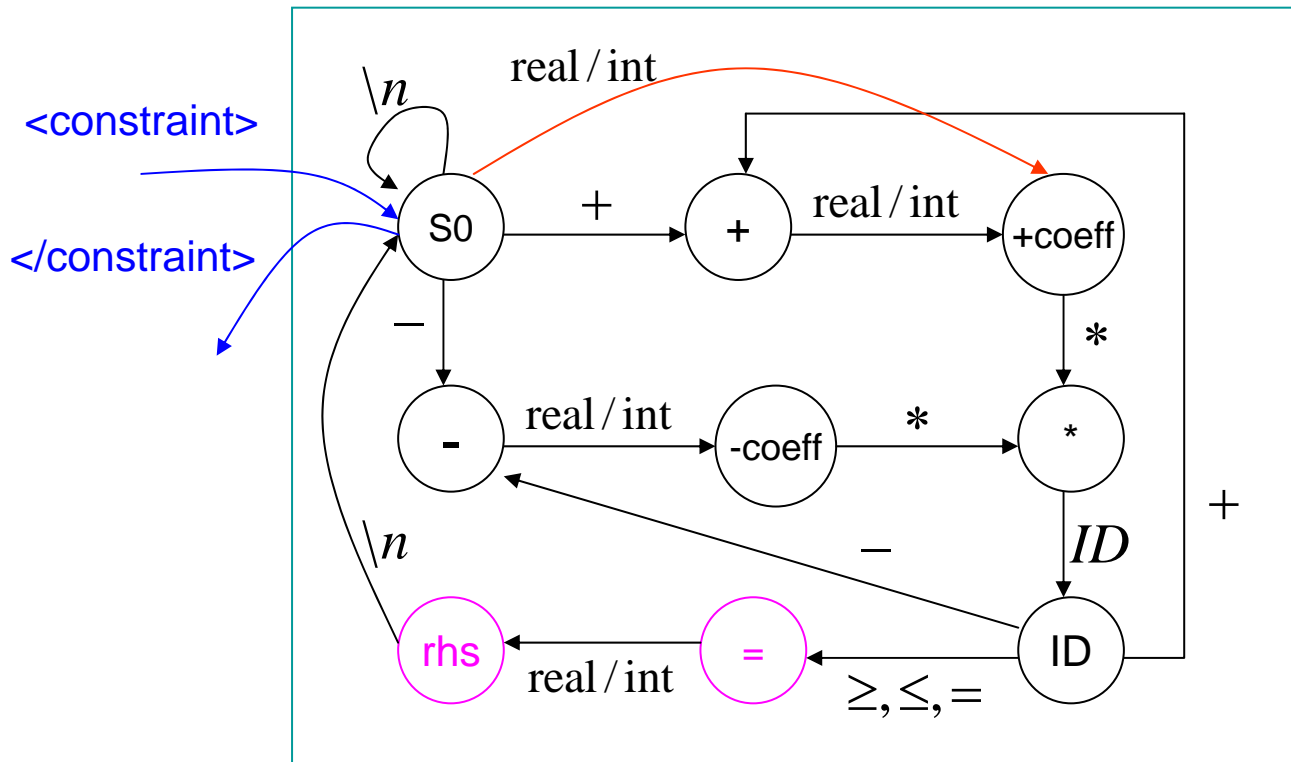
[1]

objective:extract $Ax \geq b, Ax \leq b, Ax = b$

configure.txt

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
5 </objective>
6
7 // subject to Ax <= b
8 // x >= 0 is implicit
9 <constraint>
10 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
11 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
12 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
13 </constraint>
14
```

Flow chart (finite state machine)



pack into a function

Implementation note

- We don't know which equation the coefficient belongs until token \geq , \leq or $=$ is extracted. Hence we need a temporary array, called *temp* to store coefficient read in *+coeff* or *-coeff* state and right hand side value read in *rhs* state, also a *flag* (旗標) to distinguish what kind of equation we encounter.
- In *+coeff* or *-coeff* state, we record coefficient we read
- In *ID* state, we lookup index of variable in symbol table and set coefficient to array *temp* in proper location.
- In *rhs* state, we set right hand side value to *temp[0]* and copy whole array *temp* to *GElist*, *LElist* or *EQList*

Extract cost vector and constraint matrix

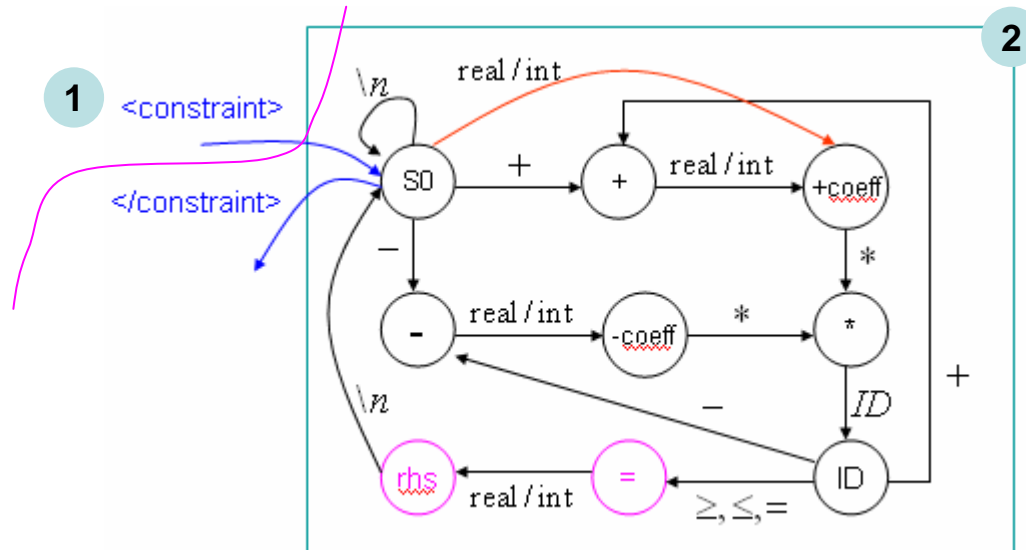
buildLP.cpp

```
void buildLP( char* fname, int m, int n, symbolTable* table, double *c,
             double **Gelist, double **LElist, double **EQlist )
{
    yyin = fopen( fname, "r" );
    assert( yyin );

    verifyToken( OBJECTIVE_ );
    findCostVector( table, c );
    verifyToken( END_OBJECTIVE_ );

    1 verifyToken( CONSTRAINT_ );
    2 findConstraint( table, m, n, Gelist, LElist, EQlist );
    // END_CONSTRAINT_ has been verified in "findConstraint"

    fclose( yyin );
}
```



main.cpp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "symbol.h"
#include "buildLP.h"

#define DEFAULT_INPUT_FILE "configure.txt"

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char inFile[ 128 ] ; // input file name
    symbolTablePtr tablePtr ; // symbol table
    int numOFGE, numOFLE, numOFEQ ;

    ++argv ;
    --argc ; // skip over command

#ifdef _WIN32 || defined(__WIN32__)
    strcpy( inFile, DEFAULT_INPUT_FILE ) ;
#else
    if ( 0 < argc ){
        strcpy( inFile, argv[0] ) ;
    }else{
        printf("Error: please specify input file\n");
        exit(1) ;
    }
#endif

    // step 1: setup symbol table and find number of <= , >= and = equation
    extractSymbol( inFile, &tablePtr, &numOFGE, &numOFLE, &numOFEQ ) ;
    symTable_display( stdout, tablePtr ) ;
    printf("number of >= equations = %d\n", numOFGE ) ;
    printf("number of <= equations = %d\n", numOFLE ) ;
    printf("number of = equations = %d\n", numOFEQ ) ;
}
```

```

// step 2: allocate cost vector and constraint matrix
int m, n ;
double *c ;
double **GElist ;
double **LElist ;
double **EQlist ;
alloc_system_eq( tablePtr->size, numOFGE, numOFLE, numOFEQ,
                &m, &n,
                &c, &GElist, &LElist, &EQlist ) ;

printf("dimension of LP (m,n) = (%d,%d)\n", m, n );

// step 3: build up constraint matrix
buildLP( inFile, m, n, tablePtr, c, GElist, LElist, EQlist ) ;
int i, j ;
// show cost vector c
printf("c = ");
for(i=1 ; i <=n ; i++ ){
    printf("%5.2f  ", c[i] );
}
printf("\n");

// show constraint Ax = b
printf("configuration of <= equation after adding slack var\n");
for(i=0 ; i < numOFLE ; i++){
    for(j=1; j <= n ; j++){
        printf("%5.2f  ", LElist[i][j] );
    }
    printf(" = %5.2f\n", LElist[i][0] );
}

printf("configuration of >= equation after adding surplus var\n");
for(i=0 ; i < numOFGE ; i++){
    for(j=1; j <= n ; j++){
        printf("%5.2f  ", GElist[i][j] );
    }
    printf(" = %5.2f\n", GElist[i][0] );
}

printf("configuration of = equation\n");
for(i=0 ; i < numOFEQ ; i++){
    for(j=1; j <= n ; j++){
        printf("%5.2f  ", EQlist[i][j] );
    }
    printf(" = %5.2f\n", EQlist[i][0] );
}
return 0 ;
}

```

```

Warning: symbol x1 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x2 is already in symbol table
Warning: symbol x1 is already in symbol table
Total number of symbol = 4
table[1] = x1
table[2] = x2
table[3] = x4
table[4] = x5
number of >= equations = 1
number of <= equations = 1
number of = equations = 1
dimension of LP (m,n) = (3,6)
c = 1.00 0.50 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
configuration of <= equation after adding slack var
-2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 = 5.00
configuration of >= equation after adding surplus var
0.00 3.00 0.00 -1.00 0.00 -1.00 = 7.00
configuration of = equation
3.14 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 = 6.00
Press any key to continue_

```

Exercise 1: lack coefficient

- If we regard x_1 as $1*x_1$, can you modify finite state machine to accept this new rule?

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4
5 1*x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
6
7 </objective>
8
9 // subject to Ax <= b
10 // x >= 0 is implicit
11 <constraint>
12 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
13 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
14 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
15 </constraint>
16
```

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4
5 x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
6
7 </objective>
8
9 // subject to Ax <= b
10 // x >= 0 is implicit
11 <constraint>
12 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
13 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
14 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
15 </constraint>
16
```

Exercise 2: expression evaluation

- In this work, we assume coefficient is a number, **NOT** an expression. If we remove this assumption, say that coefficient can be an expression. How to deal with?
Hint: think about three-step solver
step 1: use **RPN (Reverse Polish Notation)** technique to compute expression to a number
step 2: construct symbol table
step 3: setup cost vector and constraint matrix

```
1
2 // minimize z = C' *x
3 <objective>
4
5 (3.0/2 + 5.1-sqrt(4)) *x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
6
7 </objective>
8
9 // subject to Ax <= b
10 // x >= 0 is implicit
11 <constraint>
12 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
13 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
14 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
15 </constraint>
16
```

expression

Exercise 3: macro substitution

- Usually, we like to use macro instead of number explicitly, for example, we may define $pi=3.1415926$ and then use macro pi in coefficient computation. Two reasons for macro substitution
 1. save space: since pi is 2 characters but 3.1415926 is 9 characters
 2. save time: we may use pi several times, if we use 3.1415926 every time when we use pi , then it is clumsy.

```
1
2 #define pi 3.1415926 Macro definition
3
4 // minimize z = C' *x
5 <objective>
6
7 ( pi /2 + 5.1-sqrt(4)) *x1 + 0.5*x2 + 1.0*x4
8
9 </objective>
10
11 // subject to Ax <= b
12 // x >= 0 is implicit
13 <constraint>
14 -2*x1 + 2.*x2 <= 5.0
15 3*x2 - 1*x5 >= 7
16 6*x2 + 3.14*x1 = 6
17 </constraint>
18
```