



University of California, Davis
 Department of Land, Air and Water Resources



Optimization

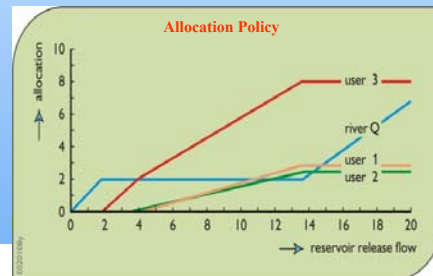
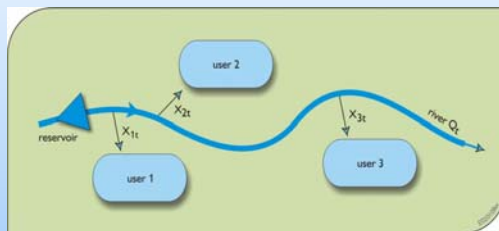
ESM-121 Water Science and Management

Samuel Sandoval Solis, PhD
 Assistant Professor

Presentation 5 of 6

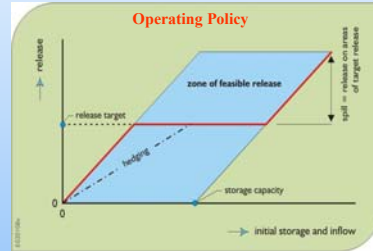
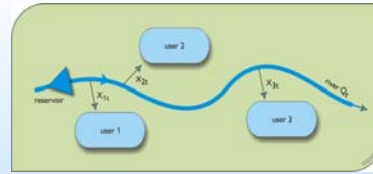
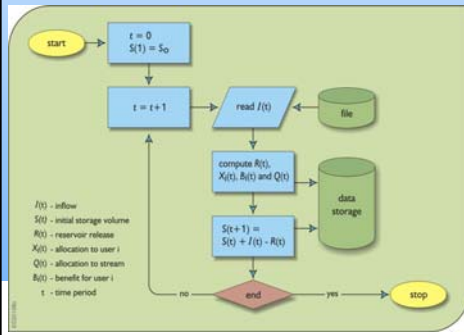
NEED FOR TOOLS ...

Allocate reservoir release R_t to 3 users and provide instream flow Q_t



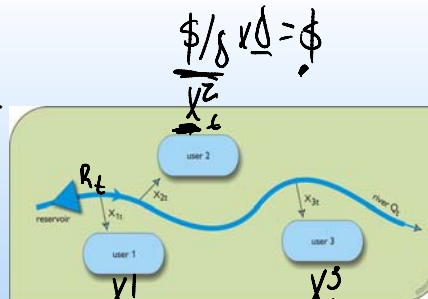
SIMULATION

- Address “**What if ...**” questions
- What will likely happen
- Include larger hyd, econ, and env. data
- i.e. “evaluate change given a design or policy”



OPTIMIZATION

- Best answer:
 - “Maximize the Net Benefits ...” or
 - “Minimize the shortages”
- Look for the best (ideal) operation
- Perfect foresight



Optimization model

Benefits: $B_i(x_{it})$

Decision Variables: x_{it}

Objective

Constraints

Mass Balance

Storage capacity

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^3 B_i(x_{it})$$

$$x_{1t} + x_{2t} + x_{3t} \leq R_t \quad t=1,2,\dots$$

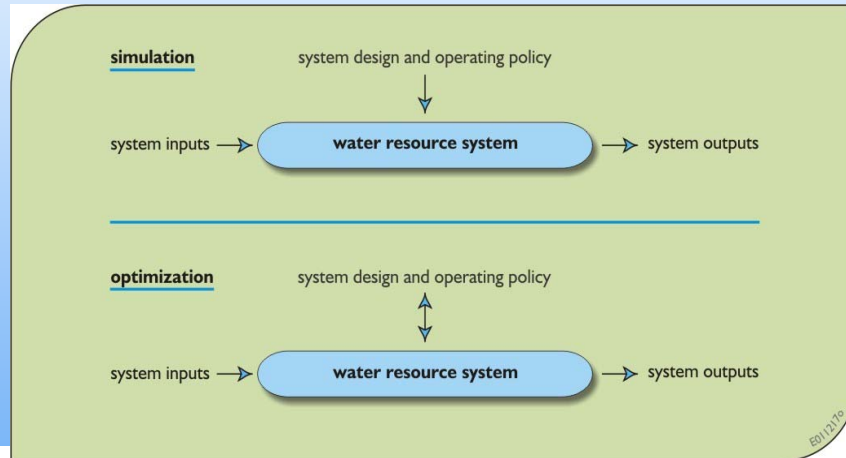
$$S_{t+1} = S_t + I_t - R_t \quad t=1,2,\dots$$

$$S_t \leq K \quad t=1,2,\dots$$

Optimization model

SIMULATION VS OPTIMIZATION

- Simulation models: Predict response to **given design**
- Optimization models: Identify **optimal design** or operation

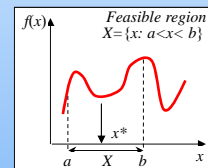
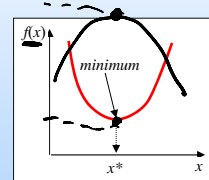


OPTIMIZATION MODELS

OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS

Find the decision variables, x , that optimize (maximize or minimize) an objective function

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize } f(x) & \leftarrow \text{Objective function} \\ x & \\ \text{subject to} & \leftarrow \text{Decision variables} \\ x \in X & \\ Ax + b \leq c & \leftarrow \text{Constraint set} \\ x \geq 0 & \end{array}$$

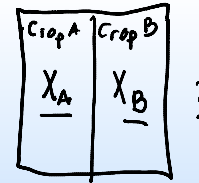


STEPS OF LINEAR PROGRAMING

1. Identify the Objective Function: **Maximize or Minimize?**
2. Define Objective Function (Write the Obj. Funct. Eq.)
3. Define the Constraints (Write the Constraints Eqs.)
4. Define the Feasible Region
5. Obtain the vertices of the feasible region
6. Substitute vertices in the Objective Function
7. Select the data where the value is Maximized/Minimized

EXAMPLE 1

- ❑ Objective: Maximize the Profits
- ❑ Irrigation project
 - ➔ 1800 acre-feet of water per year



	Crop A	Crop B
Water requirement (Acre feet/acre)	3	2
Profit (\$/acre)	300	500
Max area (acres)	400	600

- ❑ Decision variables
 - ❑ x_A = acres of Crop A to plant?
 - ❑ x_B = acres of Crop B to plant?

② $Max(Z) = 300x_A + 500x_B$
 ③ $x_A \leq 400$ $x_B \leq 600$
 $x_A \geq 0$ $x_B \geq 0$
 $3x_A + 2x_B \leq 1800$

1,800 acre feet = 2,220,267 m³
 400 acre = 1,618,742 m²

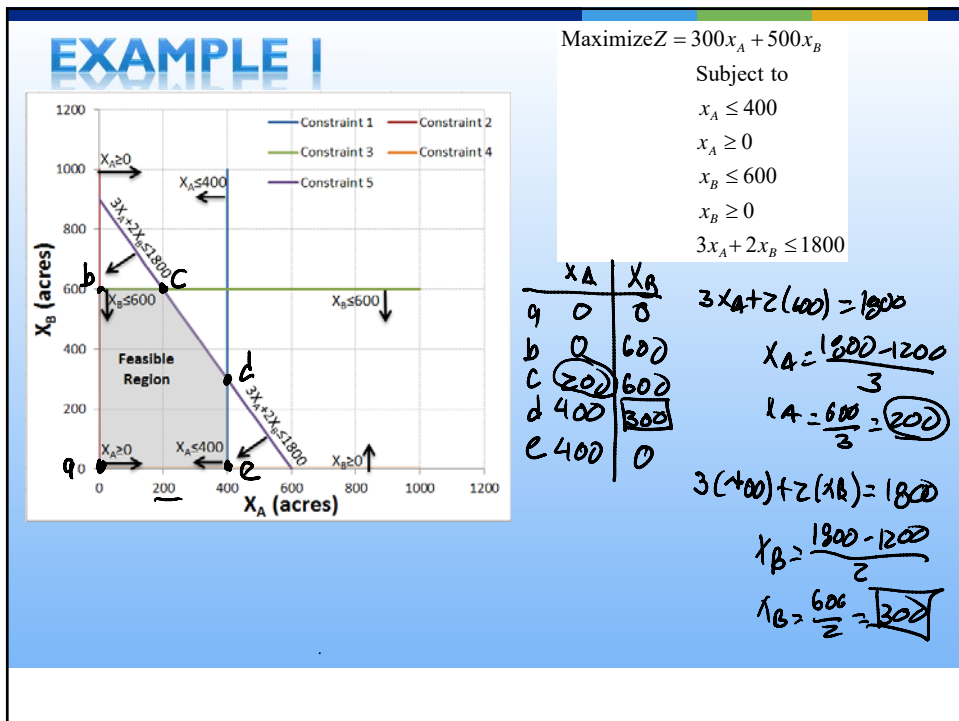
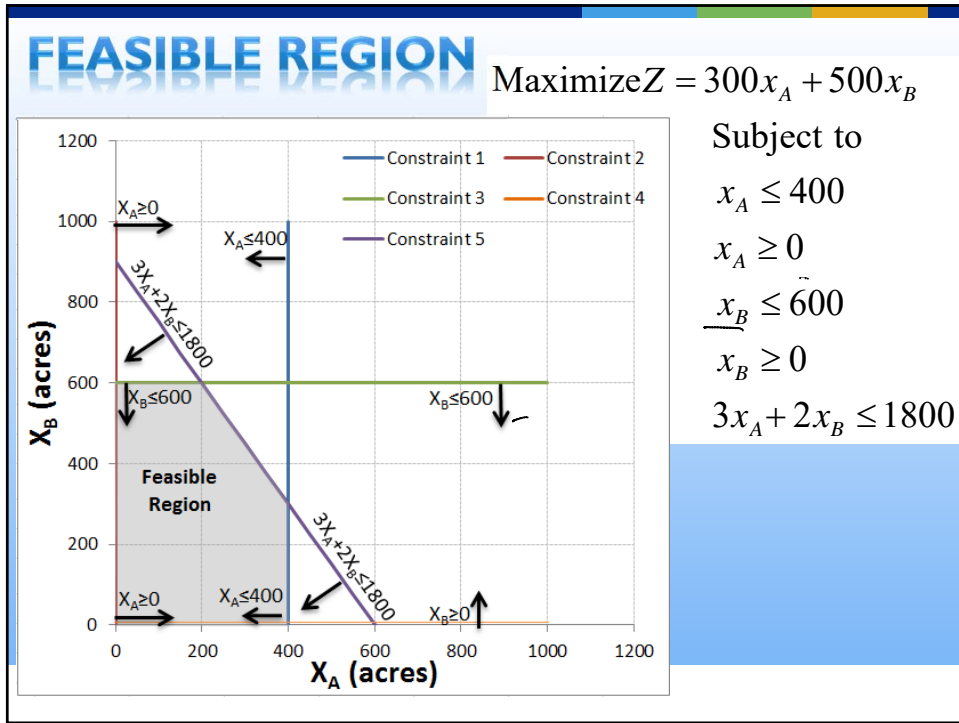
FEASIBLE REGION



Maximize $Z = 300x_A + 500x_B$

- Subject to
- $x_A \leq 400$ ✓
 - $x_A \geq 0$ ✓
 - $x_B \leq 600$ ✓
 - $x_B \geq 0$ ✓
 - $3x_A + 2x_B \leq 1800$

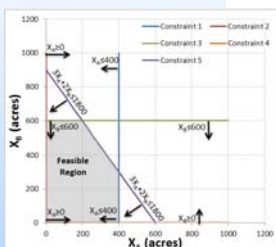
when $x_A = 0$
 $3x_A + 2x_B = 1800$
 $x_B = \frac{1800}{2} = 900$
 when $x_B = 0$
 $3x_A + 2x_B = 1800$
 $x_A = \frac{1800}{3} = 600$



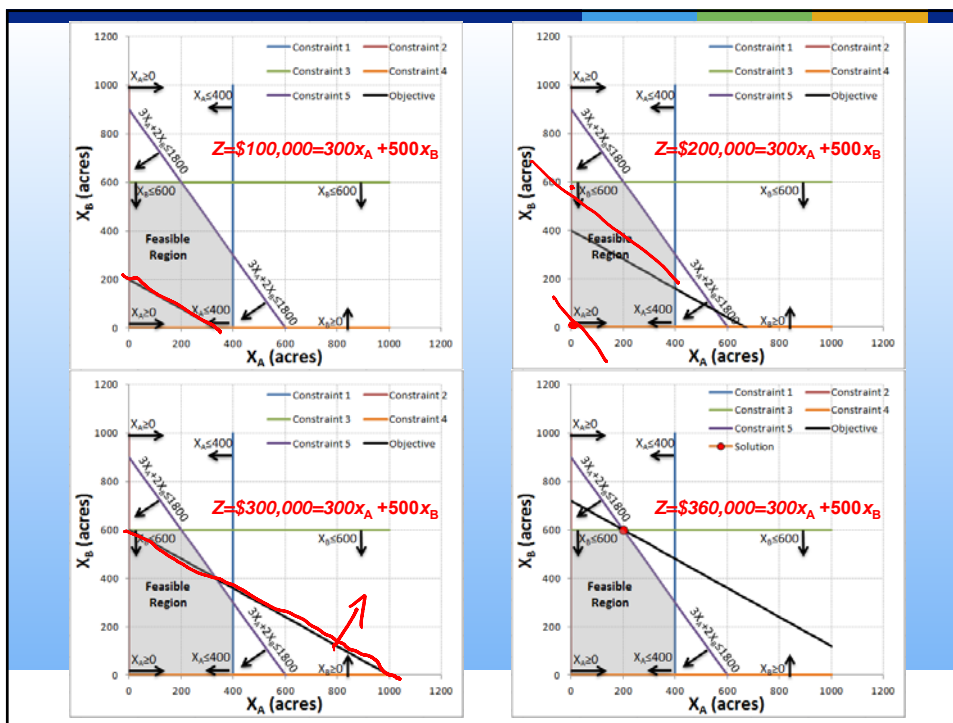
EXAMPLE I

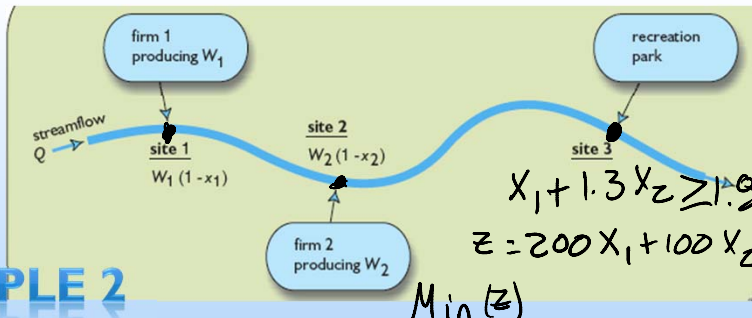
Maximize $Z = 300x_A + 500x_B$

- Subject to
- $x_A \leq 400$
 - $x_A \geq 0$
 - $x_B \leq 600$
 - $x_B \geq 0$
 - $3x_A + 2x_B \leq 1800$



Point	x_A	x_B	$Z=300x_A+500x_B$
a	0	0	$300(0) + 500(0) = 0$
b	0	600	$300(0) + 500(600) = 300,000$
c	200	600	$300(200) + 500(600) = 360,000$
d	400	300	$300(400) + 500(300) = 270,000$
e	400	0	$300(400) + 500(0) = 120,000$



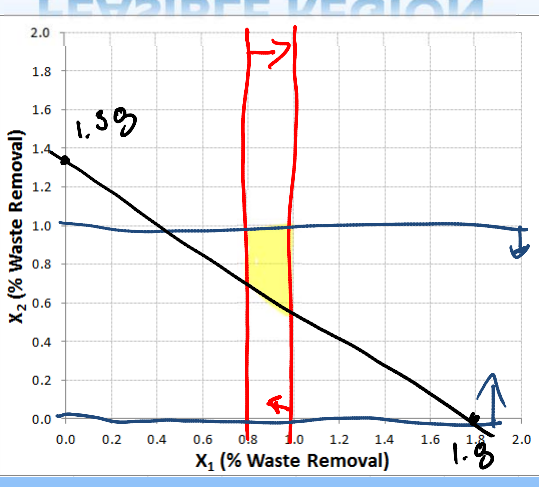


EXAMPLE 2

- Objective: Minimize the Cost
- Cost of 100% Waste Removal (WR)
 - $C_1 = \$200K$
 - $C_2 = \$100K$
- Decision variables
 - $x_1 = \% \text{ of WR at site 1; } 0.8 \leq x_1 \leq 1.0$
 - $x_2 = \% \text{ of WR at site 2; } 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1.0$
- $x_1 + 1.3x_2 \geq 1.8$

Parameter	Units	Value
Q_1	m ³ /s	10
Q_2	m ³ /s	12
Q_3	m ³ /s	13
W_1	kg/day	250,000
W_2	kg/day	80,000
P_1	mg/l	32
P_2^{\max}	mg/l	20
P_3^{\max}	mg/l	20

FEASIBLE REGION



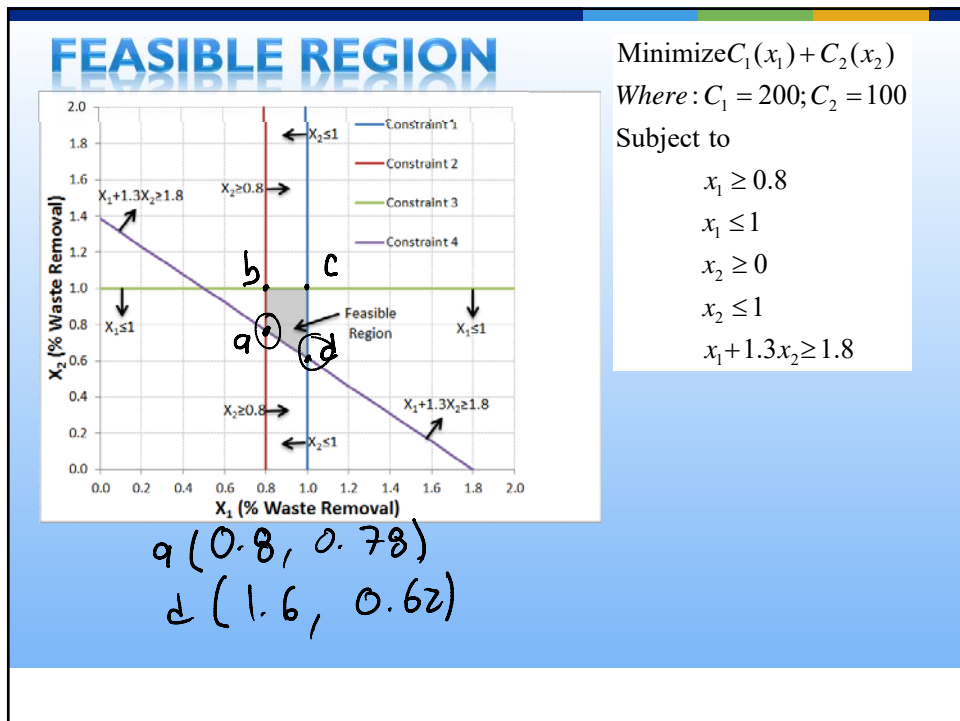
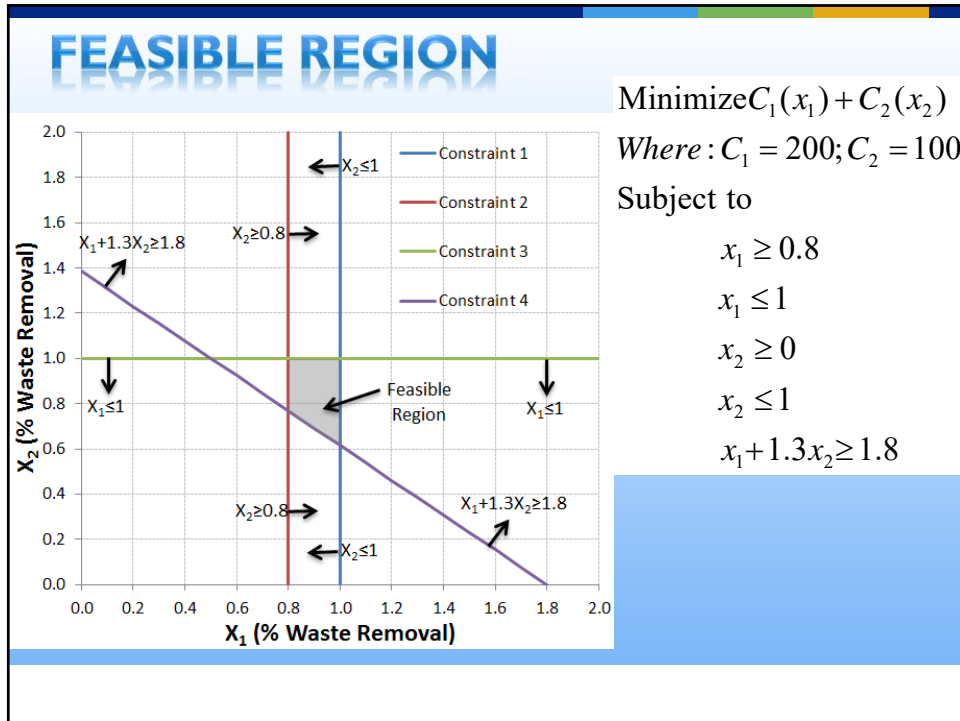
Minimize Z

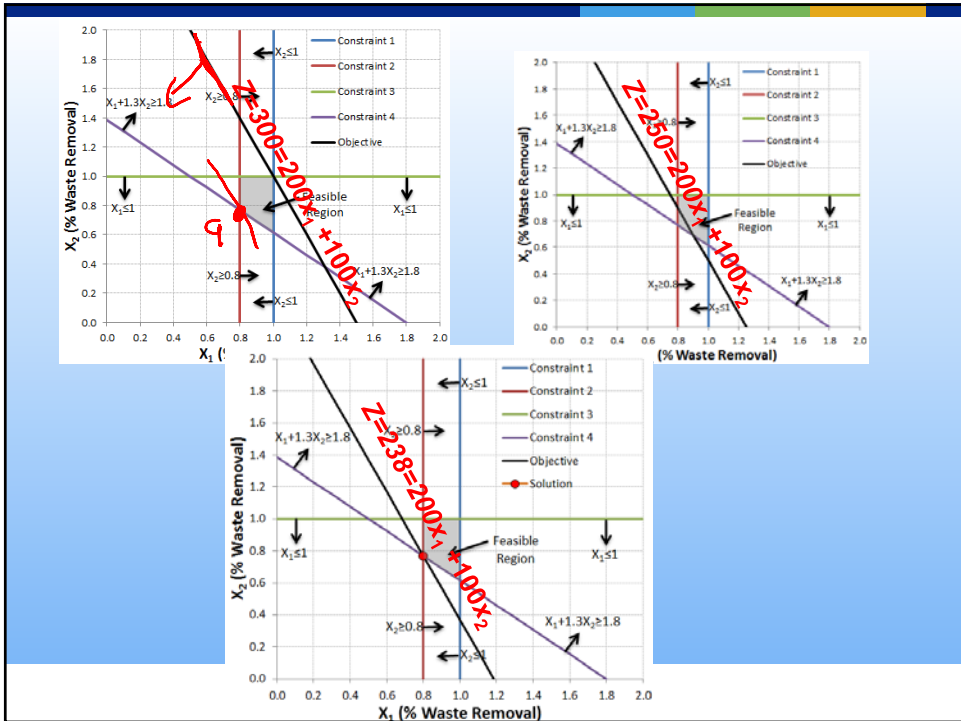
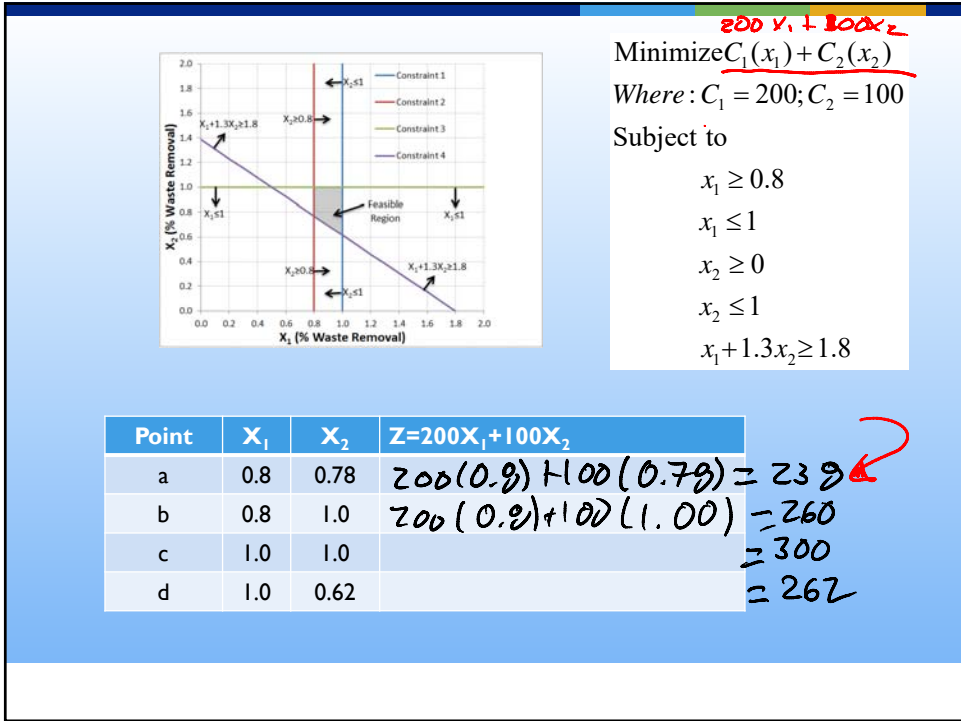
$$Z = C_1(x_1) + C_2(x_2)$$

Where: $C_1 = 200; C_2 = 100$

Subject to

- $x_1 \geq 0.8$
- $x_1 \leq 1$
- $x_2 \geq 0$
- $x_2 \leq 1$
- $x_1 + 1.3x_2 \geq 1.8$





UNITS

- ▣ 1 ft = 0.3048 m
- ▣ $1 \text{ m}^3 = 28.3168 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft}^3$
- ▣ $1 \text{ m}^3 = 35.3147 \text{ ft}^3$
- ▣ 1 ha = 10,000 m²
- ▣ 1 acre = 43,560 ft²
= 0.4047 ha
= 4047 m²
- ▣ 1 gal = $3.785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
= 3.785 L
- ▣ $1 \text{ m}^3 = 8.11 \times 10^{-4} \text{ af}$
 $10^9 \text{ m}^3 = 8.11 \times 10^5 \text{ af}$
1 km³ = 0.811 maf
- ▣ 1 m³ = 264 gal
 $10^9 \text{ m}^3 = 264 \times 10^9 \text{ gal}$
1 km³ = 264 bg
1 km³/yr = 0.7234 bgd