

\$TITLE: M5-4.GMS Balance a matrix (micro-consistent data) as an NLP
 * *Simple micro-consistency example: least squares to balance matrix*
 * *Minimize sum of squared errors in adjusting data to get zero row and*
 * *column sums*

SETS R /PX, PY, PL/
 C /X, Y, CONS/;

PARAMETERS

Z0(R,C) original unbalanced data
 BENCHC(R,C) new balanced matrix
 BENCH3(R,C) further constraints - no intermediates or joint outputs;

TABLE BENCH(*,*)

| | X | Y | CONS |
|----|----|-----|------|
| PX | 10 | 0 | -11 |
| PY | 0 | 11 | -12 |
| PL | -8 | -12 | 21 ; |

Z0(R,C) = BENCH(R,C);

DISPLAY Z0;

VARIABLES

Z(R,C) new adjusted data
 DEV sum of squared errors from original data;

EQUATIONS

SUMSQ objective function: sse
 ROWSUM(R) sum of elements in row R
 COLSUM(C) sum of elements in column C;

*SUMSQ.. DEV =E= SUM(R, SUM(C, (Z(R,C) - Z0(R,C))**2));

SUMSQ.. DEV =E= SUM(R, SUM(C, (Z(R,C)-Z0(R,C))*(Z(R,C)-Z0(R,C))));

ROWSUM(R).. SUM(C, Z(R,C)) =E= 0.;

COLSUM(C).. SUM(R, Z(R,C)) =E= 0.;

MODEL MCONS /ALL/;

DEV.L = 20;

** set some starting values*

Z.L(R,C) = Z0(R,C) + 1;

SOLVE MCONS USING NLP MINIMIZING DEV;

BENCHC(R,C) = Z.L(R,C);

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DISPLAY BENCH, BENCHC;
```

**suppose that we wish to rule out intermediate inputs and joint outputs*

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EQUATIONS
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```
CONST1  
CONST2;
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CONST1..      Z("PY", "X") =E= 0;
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CONST2..      Z("PX", "Y") =E= 0;
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MODEL MCONS2 /ALL/;
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```
DEV.L = 20;
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```
Z.L(R,C) = Z0(R,C) + 1;
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```
SOLVE MCONS2 USING NLP MINIMIZING DEV;
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```
BENCH3(R,C) = Z.L(R,C);
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```
DISPLAY BENCH, BENCHC, BENCH3;
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