

## 1 Problem

We want to typeset Linear Programs, with their objective functions and constraints. Typically, the objective function is quite broad, and the constraints are relatively narrow. Even with very wide domain constraints, the constraint and its domain constraint should typically fit on one line. The examples below demonstrate two ways of doing this, both with their downsides. They start off with the verbatim  $\LaTeX$  code used and then show the result.

### 2 *With the tag trick*

Using this code, the domain constraint ( $\forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A})$ ) is displayed nicely, close to the equation number. However, the references are messed up, in that you want `\ref{allonce}` to show up as “2”, but instead it shows up as “\ref{allonce}”.

```
\begin{align}
\text{\text{minimize}}\quad&
\sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A})} x_{ij} y_j
- \sum_i \sum_j k_{ij} y_j
+ N \cdot \sum_i k_i \\
\text{\text{subject to}}\quad&
\sum_i x_{ij} = 1 \\
& \tag*{\forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A}) \mid j \geq \zeta} \\
& \tag{\theequation} \\
& \label{allonce}
\end{align}
```

Using this code, the domain constraint ( $\forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A})$ ) is displayed nicely, close to the equation number. However, the references are messed up, in that you want `\ref{allonce}` to show up as “2”, but instead it shows up as “ $\forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A}) \mid j \geq \zeta$  (2)”.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{minimize} \quad & \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A})} x_{ij} y_j - \sum_i \sum_j k_{ij} y_j + N \cdot \sum_i k_i & (1) \\
\text{subject to} \quad & \sum_i x_{ij} = 1 & \forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A}) \mid j \geq \zeta \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 *Without the tag trick*

When we use the normal way of adding columns, i.e. `\with` with `\&\&`, the large objective function in the first line may not overlap with the columns of the domain constraint, but the references work fine, as in “`\ref{allonce}`.”

```
\begin{align}
```

```

\text{minimize}\quad&
  \sum_{i\in I}\sum_{j\in (P\cap \mathcal{A})} x_{ij}y_j
  - \sum_i\sum_j k_{iy_j}
  + N\cdot\sum_i k_i\backslash\backslash
\text{subject to}\quad&
  \sum_i x_{ij} = 1&&
  \forall j\in (P\cap \mathcal{A}) \mid j \geq \zeta)
  \label{alloneX}
\end{align}

```

When we use the normal way of adding columns, i.e. with  $\&\&$ , the large objective function in the first line may not overlap with the columns of the domain constraint, but the references work fine, as in “4.”

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{minimize} && \sum_{i\in I} \sum_{j\in (P\cap \mathcal{A})} x_{ij}y_j - \sum_i \sum_j k_{iy_j} + N \cdot \sum_i k_i && (3) \\
 &\text{subject to} && \sum_i x_{ij} = 1 && \forall j \in (P \cap \mathcal{A}) \mid j \geq \zeta) \\
 &&&&&& (4)
 \end{aligned}$$