

## Linear Constrained Optimization Exercises

### Exercise 8.1

See the jupyter notebook in the same folder.

### Exercise 8.2

See the jupyter notebook in the same folder.

### Exercise 8.3

The linear optimization problem in standard form which would maximize Kenny's profit on these two toys.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && 4s + 3d \\ & \text{subject to} && 15s + 10d \leq 1800 \\ & && 2s + 2d \leq 350 \\ & && d \leq 200 \\ & && s, d \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.4

The linear optimization problem.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && 2x_{AB} + 5x_{AD} + 2x_{BD} + 5x_{BC} + 7x_{BE} + 9x_{BF} + 4x_{DE} + 3x_{EF} + 2x_{CF} \\ & \text{subject to} && (x_{AB} + x_{AD}) - 0 = 10 \\ & && (x_{BC} + x_{BF} + x_{BE} + x_{BE}) - (x_{AB}) = 1 \\ & && (x_{CF}) - (x_{BC}) = -2 \\ & && (x_{DE}) - (x_{AD}) = -3 \\ & && (x_{EF}) - (x_{BE} + x_{DE}) = 4 \\ & && 0 - (x_{CF} + x_{BF} + x_{EF}) = -10 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.5

i) The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{3x_1 + x_2}{w_1 = 15 - x_1 - 3x_2} \\ w_2 &= 18 - 2x_1 - 3x_2 \\ w_3 &= 4 - x_1 + x_2\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, w_1 = 15, w_2 = 18, w_3 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{12 - 3w_3 + 4x_2}{w_1 = 11 - w_3 - 5x_2} \\ w_2 &= 10 + 2w_3 - 5x_2 \\ x_1 &= 4 - w_3 + x_2\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 0, w_1 = 11, w_2 = 10, w_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{20 - \frac{7}{5}w_3 - \frac{4}{5}w_2}{w_1 = 1 - w_3 + w_2} \\ x_2 &= 2 + \frac{2}{5}w_3 - \frac{w_2}{5} \\ x_1 &= 6 - \frac{3}{5}w_3 - \frac{w_2}{5}\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 6, x_2 = 2, w_1 = 1, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 0$

This shows that the optimal point is  $(6, 2)$  and the optimum value is 20. These agree with the same answers I got in Exercise 8.2. ii) The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{4x + 6y}{w_1 = 11 + x - y} \\ w_2 &= 27 - x - y \\ w_3 &= 90 - 2x - 5y\end{aligned}$$

where  $x = 0, y = 0, w_1 = 11, w_2 = 27, w_3 = 90$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{108 - 4w_2 + 2y}{x = 27 - w_2 - y} \\ w_1 &= 38 - w_2 - 2y \\ w_2 &= 27 - x - y \\ w_3 &= 36 + 2w_2 - 3y\end{aligned}$$

where  $x = 27, y = 0, w_1 = 38, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 68$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= 132 - \frac{8}{3}w_2 - \frac{2}{3}w_3 \\ x &= 15 - \frac{5}{3}w_2 + \frac{w_3}{3} \\ y &= 12 + \frac{2w_2}{3} - \frac{w_3}{3} \\ w_1 &= 14 - \frac{7}{3}w_2 + \frac{2}{3}w_3 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x = 15, y = 12, w_1 = 14, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 0$

This shows that the optimal point is  $(15, 12)$  and the optimum value is 132. These agree with the same answers I got in Exercise 8.2.

## Exercise 8.6

The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= 4s + 3d \\ w_1 &= 1800 - 10d - 15s \\ w_2 &= 350 - 2d - 2s \\ w_3 &= 200 - d \end{aligned}$$

where  $s = 0, d = 0, w_1 = 1800, w_2 = 350, w_3 = 200$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= 480 + \frac{1}{3}d - \frac{4}{15}w_1 \\ s &= 120 - \frac{2}{3}d - \frac{w_1}{15} \\ w_2 &= 110 - \frac{2}{3}d + \frac{2}{15}w_1 \\ w_3 &= 200 - d \end{aligned}$$

where  $s = 120, d = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 110, w_3 = 200$

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= 55 - \frac{1}{2}w_2 - \frac{1}{5}w_1 \\ s &= 10 + w_2 - \frac{w_1}{5} \\ d &= 165 - \frac{3}{2}w_2 + \frac{1}{5}w_1 \\ w_3 &= 35 - \frac{3}{2}w_2 + \frac{1}{5}w_1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $s = 10, d = 165, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 35$

This shows that the optimal point is  $(s = 10, d = 165)$  and the optimum value is 55.

## Exercise 8.7

i) The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= -x_0 \\ x_3 &= -8 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_0 \\ x_4 &= 6 + 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_0 \\ x_5 &= 3 - x_1 + x_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = -8, x_4 = 6, x_5 = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= -8 + 4x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \\ x_0 &= 8 - 4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 \\ x_4 &= 14 - 2x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 \\ x_5 &= 11 - 5x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = 8, x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 14, x_5 = 11$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= -x_0 \\ x_1 &= 2 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{4}x_3 - \frac{1}{4}x_0 \\ x_4 &= 10 - 4x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_0 \\ x_5 &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{4}x_3 + \frac{5}{4}x_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 2, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 10, x_5 = 1$

This is a feasible point.

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= 2 + \frac{3}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{4}x_3 \\ x_1 &= 2 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{4}x_3 \\ x_4 &= 10 - 4x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ x_5 &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{4}x_3\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 10, x_5 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{3 + 2x_2 - x_5}{x_1 = 3 - x_5} \\ x_4 &= 12 - 3x_2 - 2x_5 \\ x_3 &= 4 + 2x_2 - 4x_5\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 4, x_4 = 12, x_5 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{11 - \frac{2}{3}x_4 - \frac{7}{3}x_5}{x_1 = 3 - x_5} \\ x_2 &= 4 - \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{2}{3}x_5 \\ x_3 &= 4 - \frac{8}{3}x_4 - \frac{16}{3}x_5\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 4, x_3 = 4, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 0$

So the optimal point is  $(x_1 = 3, x_2 = 4)$  where the optimal point is 11.

ii) The dictionary process is as follows changing it to the auxiliary problem

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= -x_0 \\ x_3 &= 15 - 5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_0 \\ x_4 &= 15 - 3x_1 - 5x_2 + x_0 \\ x_5 &= -12 - 4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 15, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 15, x_4 = 15, x_5 = -12$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-12 - 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_5}{x_3 = 27 - x_1 - 6x_2 + x_5} \\ x_4 &= 27 + x_1 - 8x_2 + x_5 \\ x_0 &= 12 + 4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = 12, x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 27, x_4 = 27, x_5 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \zeta = & -\frac{15}{8} - \frac{29}{8}x_1 - \frac{3}{8}x_4 - \frac{5}{8}x_5 \\ & \hline x_3 = & \frac{27}{4} - \frac{7}{4}x_1 + \frac{3}{4}x_4 + \frac{1}{4}x_5 \\ x_2 = & \frac{27}{8} + \frac{1}{8}x_1 - \frac{1}{8}x_4 + \frac{1}{8}x_5 \\ x_0 = & \frac{15}{8} + \frac{29}{8}x_1 + \frac{3}{8}x_4 + \frac{5}{8}x_5 \end{array}$$

where  $x_0 = \frac{15}{8}, x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{27}{8}, x_3 = \frac{27}{4}, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 0$

This problem has no feasible solutions because the objective function is negative.

iii) The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \zeta = & -3x_1 + x_2 \\ & \hline w_1 = & 4 - x_2 \\ w_2 = & 6 + 2x_1 - 3x_2 \end{array}$$

where  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, w_1 = 4, w_2 = 6$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \zeta = & 2 - \frac{7}{3}x_1 - \frac{1}{3}w_2 \\ & \hline w_1 = & 2 - x_1 + \frac{1}{3}w_2 \\ x_2 = & 2 + x_1 - \frac{1}{3}w_2 \end{array}$$

Thus the optimal point is  $(x_1 = 0, x_2 = 2)$  where the optimal value is 2.

## Exercise 8.8

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{maximize } 5z + x + y \\ z \leq 4 \\ z - x \leq 3 \\ x, y, z \geq 0 \end{array}$$

In this example, y is clearly unbounded. So the region is closed and unbounded. Also there is a unique feasible maximizer at  $[1, 0, 4]^T$ .

### Exercise 8.9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ & x_1 \leq 1 \\ & x_2 \leq 1 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ & -x_1 \leq -2 \\ & x_1 \leq 1 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ & x_3 - x_2 - x_1 \leq -1 \\ & x_1 \leq 1 \\ & x_2 \leq 1 \\ & x_3 \leq 1 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.12

The dictionary process is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= \frac{10x_1 - 57x_2 - 9x_3 - 24x_4}{w_1 = -0.5x_1 + 1.5x_2 + 0.5x_3 - x_4} \\ w_2 &= -0.5x_1 + 5.5x_2 + 2.5x_3 - 9x_4 \\ w_3 &= 1 - x_1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= \frac{-27x_2 + x_3 - 44x_4 - 20w_1}{x_1 = 3x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 - 2w_1} \\ w_2 &= 4x_2 + 2x_3 - 8x_4 + x_5 \\ w_3 &= 1 - 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 + 2w_1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_3 = 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{1 - 30x_2 - 42x_4 - 18w_1 - w_3}{x_1 = 1 - w_3} \\ w_2 &= 2 - 2x_2 - 4x_4 + 5w_1 - 2w_3 \\ x_3 &= 1 - 3x_2 + 2x_4 + 2w_1 - w_3\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 2, w_3 = 0$ .

So the optimal point is  $(1, 0, 1, 0)$  with an optimal value of 1.

### Exercise 8.15

*Proof.* Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be a primal feasible point and  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$  is a feasible point for the dual problem. We know that  $Ax \leq b$  and  $A^T y \leq c$ . Applying the transpose of the first equation.

$$x^T A^T \leq b^T. \implies x^T A^T y \leq x^T c \leq y^T b \implies c^T x \leq b^T y.$$

□

### Exercise 8.17

*Proof.* We change the dual form into the standard form:

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{maximize } (-b^T)y \\ &\text{subject to } (-A)^T y \preceq -c \\ &\quad y \succeq 0\end{aligned}$$

Then the dual of this version (The dual of the dual) is:

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{minimize } (-c^T)x \\ &\text{subject to } ((-A)^T)^T x \succeq -b \\ &\quad x \succeq 0\end{aligned}$$

Changing this into the standard form.

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{maximize } c^T x \\ &\text{subject to } Ax \preceq b \\ &\quad x \succeq 0\end{aligned}$$

This is the original primal problem

□



### Exercise 8.18

The dictionary process is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= x_1 + x_2 \\ w_1 &= 3 - 2x_1 - x_2 \\ w_2 &= 5 - x_1 - 3x_2 \\ w_3 &= 4 - 2x_1 - 3x_2\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, w_1 = 3, w_2 = 5, w_3 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}w_1 \\ x_1 &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}w_1 \\ w_2 &= \frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}w_1 \\ w_3 &= 1 - 2x_2 + w_1\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_2 = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 = \frac{7}{2}, w_3 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{4}w_1 - \frac{1}{4}w_3 \\ x_1 &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}w_1 \\ w_2 &= \frac{7}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}w_1 \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}w_1 - \frac{1}{2}w_3\end{aligned}$$

where  $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}, w_1 = 0, w_2 = \frac{7}{2}, w_3 = 0$  This shows that the optimal point is  $(x_1 = \frac{5}{4}, x_2 = \frac{1}{2})$  and the optimum value is  $\frac{7}{4}$ .

The Dual problem's dictionary process.

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{minimize } 3y_1 + 5y_2 + 4y_3 \\ &\text{subject to } 2y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 1 \\ &\quad y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \geq 1 \\ &\quad y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \geq 1 \\ &\quad y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Dictionary process

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-v_0}{v_1 = -1 + 2y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 + v_0} \\ v_2 &= -1 + y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 + v_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $v_0 = 0, v_1 = -1, v_2 = -1, y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0, y_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-1 + 2y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 - v_1}{v_0 = 1 - 2y_1 - y_2 - 2y_3 + v_1} \\ v_2 &= 2 - 5y_1 - 3y_3 + 3v_1 - 2v_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $v_0 = 1, v_1 = 0, v_2 = 2, y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0, y_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-v_0}{y_2 = 1 - 2y_1 - 2y_3 + v_1 - v_0} \\ v_2 &= 2 - 5y_1 - 3y_3 + 3v_1 - 2v_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $v_0 = 0, v_1 = 0, v_2 = 2, y_1 = 0, y_2 = 1, y_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-2 + y_1 - 3y_2 - 2v_1}{y_3 = \frac{1}{2} - y_1 - \frac{1}{2}y_2 + \frac{1}{2}v_1} \\ v_2 &= \frac{1}{2} - 2y_1 + \frac{3}{2}y_2 + \frac{3}{2}v_1\end{aligned}$$

where  $v_0 = 0, v_1 = 0, v_2 = \frac{1}{2}, y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0, y_3 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= \frac{-\frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{2}y_2 - \frac{5}{4}v_1 - \frac{1}{2}v_2}{y_3 = \frac{1}{4} - y_1 - \frac{7}{2}y_2 - \frac{1}{4}v_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_2} \\ y_1 &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}y_2 + \frac{3}{4}v_1 - \frac{1}{2}v_2\end{aligned}$$

where  $v_0 = 0, v_1 = 0, v_2 = 0, y_1 = \frac{1}{4}, y_2 = 0, y_3 = \frac{1}{4}$

This shows that the optimal point is  $(y_1 = \frac{1}{4}, y_2 = 0, y_3 = \frac{1}{4})$  and the optimum value is  $-\frac{7}{4}$ .

Changing this to the primal form we get the same optimum value.