Step-1

Let us consider the following vectors

$$A=\begin{bmatrix}0&0&1&0\\0&1&0&0\\1&1&1&1\\1&0&0&1\end{bmatrix},\quad b=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\text{ and }\quad c=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\3\end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the corresponding primal of the LPP is as follows

Minimize:

$x_1+x_2+x_3+3x_4$ â€¦â€¦ (1)

Subject to following constraints, along with non-negativity constraints

$$x_3\ge 1$$
$$x_2\ge 1$$
$$x_1+x_2+x_3+x_4\ge 1$$
$$x_1+x_4\ge 1$$

Step-2

Solving the above constraints, we get the following possible vectors

$$x_1=1$$
$$x_2=1$$
$$x_3=1$$
$$x_4=0$$

OR

$$x_1=0$$
$$x_2=1$$
$$x_3=1$$
$$x_4=1$$

Step-3

Since, it is asked to find the minimum value of the objective function (1), the feasible vector is

$$\boxed{x=\begin{bmatrix}1&1&1&0\end{bmatrix}}$$

Step-4

Now, the corresponding dual of the LPP is as follows

Maximize:

$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4$ â€¦â€¦ (2)

Subject to following constraints, along with non-negativity constraints

$$y_3 + y_4 \le 1$$
$$y_2 + y_3 \le 1$$
$$y_1 + y_3 \le 1$$
$$y_3 + y_4 \le 3$$

Step-5

Solving the above constraints, we get the following possible vector

$$y_1 = 1$$
$$y_2 = 1$$
$$y_3 = 0$$
$$y_4 = 1$$

Thus, the feasible vector is

$$\boxed{y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

Step-6

Let us calculate the following terms,

$$cx = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= Det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= 3$$

Step-7

And

$$
\begin{aligned}
yb &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= 1+1+1 \\
&= 3
\end{aligned}
$$

Now, according to the property, if the vectors *x* and *y* are feasible and $cx = yb$, then *x* and *y* are optimal.

Thus, the value of vectors *x* and *y* are optimal.