



**Problem 1 (30 %) The Mean Value Theorem**

- a** Based on the Example A.2 (page 629) in the textbook, show that there exists one or more  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , given  $x = [0, 0]^\top$  and  $p = [2, 1]^\top$ .
- b**  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is a continuous function. Explain why it is not Lipschitz continuous at  $x = 0$ . (See page 624 in the textbook for an explanation of Lipschitz continuity.)

**Problem 2 (25 %) LP and KKT-conditions (Exam August 2000)**

The following linear program is in standard form:

$$\min_x c^\top x \quad \text{s.t.} \quad Ax = b, \quad x \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

with  $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Derive the KKT conditions for (1).

**Problem 3 (45 %) Linear Programming**

In a plant three products  $R$ ,  $S$ , and  $T$  are made in two process stages  $A$  and  $B$ . To make a product the following time in each process stage is required:

- 1 tonne of  $R$ : 3 hours in stage  $A$  plus 2 hours in stage  $B$ .
- 1 tonne of  $S$ : 2 hours in stage  $A$  and 2 hours in stage  $B$ .
- 1 tonne of  $T$ : 1 hour in stage  $A$  and 3 hours in stage  $B$ .

During one year, stage  $A$  has 7200 hours and stage  $B$  has 6000 hours available production time. The rest of the time is needed for maintenance. It is *required* that the available production time should be *fully utilized* in both stages.<sup>1</sup>

The profit from the sale of the products is:

- $R$ : 100 NOK per tonne.
- $S$ : 75 NOK per tonne.
- $T$ : 55 NOK per tonne.

We wish to maximize the yearly profit.

- a** Formulate this as an LP problem.

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<sup>1</sup>This requirement is important when formulating the LP in part a).

- b** Which basic feasible points exist?
- c** Find the solution by checking the KKT conditions at all the feasible points found in **b**).
- d** Formulate the dual problem for the LP in **a**).
- e** Show that the optimal objective function value for the LP in **a**) equals the optimal objective function value for the dual problem in **d**) by showing that  $c^\top x^* = b^\top \lambda^*$ .
- f** If you can make either stage  $A$  or stage  $B$  more available (i.e., more production hours available because of more efficient maintenance), which of the production stages  $A$  or  $B$  would you choose to improve? Why? Check your answer by first increasing the capacity of  $A$  by 1 hour (i.e., to 7201 hours), and then by increasing  $B$  by 1 hour.