

# LINEAR PROGRAMMING DUALITY

## MAX FLOW

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# Duality Example

$\begin{aligned} \min & -2y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3 \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & y_2 + y_3 \geq 1 \\ & y_3 \geq 2 \\ & -y_1 \geq -1 \\ & y_1 \geq 0 \\ & y_2 \geq 0 \\ & y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \max & x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ & -x_3 \leq -2 \quad y_1 \geq 0 \\ & x_1 \leq 3 \quad y_2 \geq 0 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \quad y_3 \geq 0 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \\ & x_2 \geq 0 \\ & x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$
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For every feasible  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$

$$x_1 \cdot (y_2 + y_3) + x_2 y_3 + x_3 \cdot (-y_1) \leq -2y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3$$

Choose  $y_1, y_2, y_3$  so that

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq x_1 \cdot (y_2 + y_3) + x_2 y_3 + x_3 \cdot (-y_1)$$

That is

$$y_2 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_3 \geq 2$$

$$-y_1 \geq -1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq \dots \leq -2y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3$$

# Duality in general

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0\end{array}$$

(P)

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & b^T y \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & A^T y \geq c \\ & y \geq 0\end{array}$$

(D)

Theorem (Weak Duality)

If  $x$  is feasible for (P)  
and  $y$  is feasible for (D)

Then  $c^T x \leq b^T y$

Proof;

$$\begin{aligned}c^T x &\leq (A^T y)^T \cdot x = y^T A \cdot x \leq y^T b = b^T y \\ &= \sum_i b_i y_i\end{aligned}$$

# Strong Duality

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} \quad & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(P)

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & b^T y \\ \text{subject to} \quad & A^T y \leq c \\ & y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(D)

## Theorem (Strong Duality)

If (P) is not feasible

then (D) is either unbounded  
or not feasible

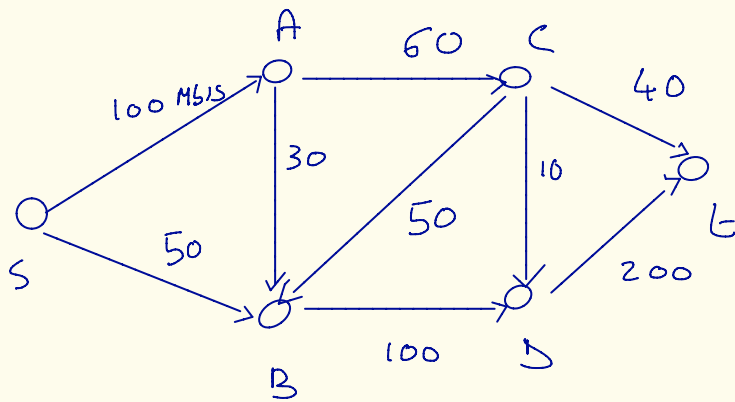
If (P) is feasible and opt bounded

then so is (D), opt is the same

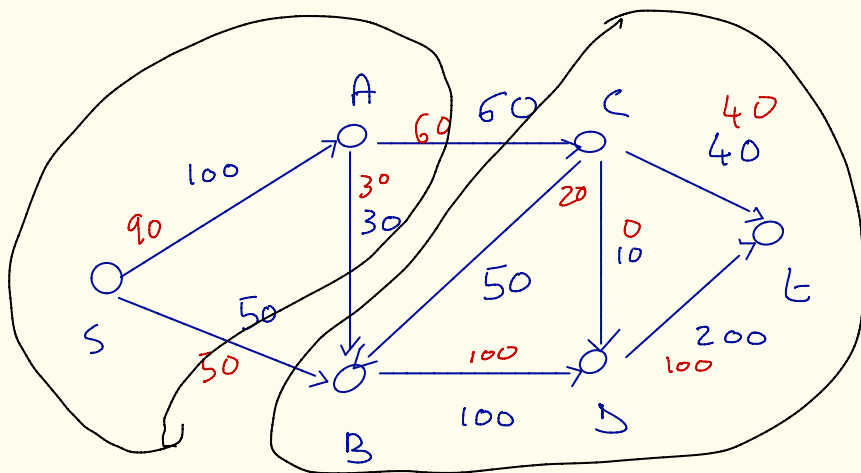
If (P) is feasible and opt unbounded

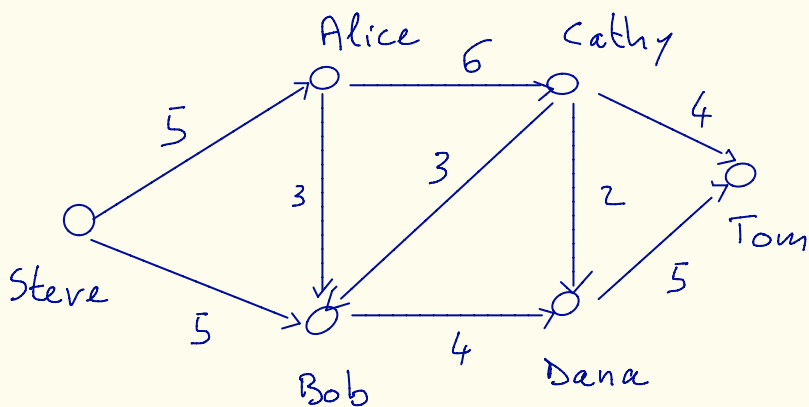
then (D) not feasible

# Maximum Flow

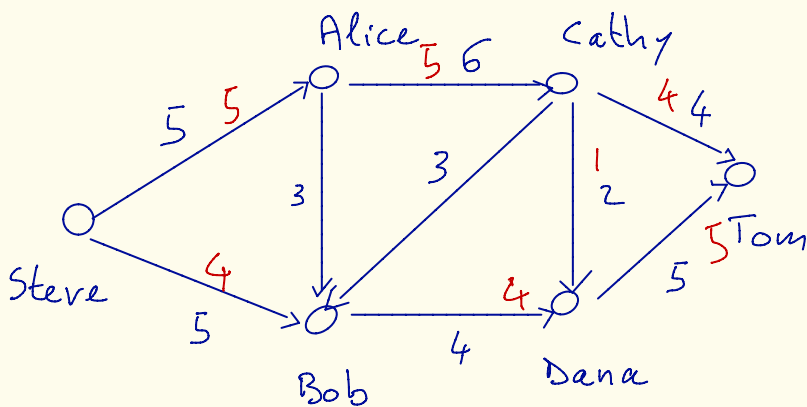


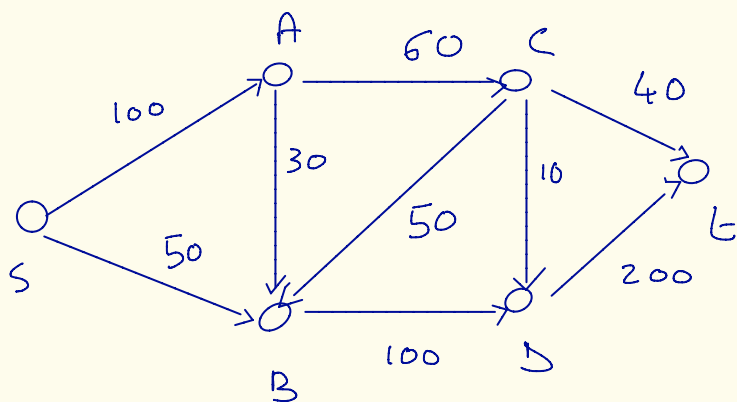
communication network





Can Tom borrow \$9k from Steve?





Network: graph  $G=(V,E)$   
 with - special vertices  $s, t$   
 - capacity  $c_{u,v}$  for  
 each edge  
 (convention  $c_{u,v}=0$   
 if  $(u,v) \notin E$ )

Flow:  $f_{u,v}$  for each pair of vertices

- $f_{u,v} = -f_{v,u}$  ✓  $\sum_{w: (v,w) \in E} f_{vw} = \sum_{z: (z,v) \in E} f_{zv}$
- $\sum_u f_{vu} = 0$  if  $v \neq s, t$
- $f_{u,v} \leq c_{u,v}$

Flow:  $f_{u,v}$  for each pair of vertices

- $f_{u,v} = -f_{v,u}$
- $\sum_u f_{v,u} = 0$  if  $v \neq s, t$
- $f_{u,v} \leq c_{u,v}$

Implies

$$\sum_v f_{s,v} = - \sum_v f_{t,v} = \sum_v f_{v,t}$$

want to maximize flow  
out of  $s$  (and into  $t$ )

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$$0 = \sum_v \sum_{\substack{v \neq s \\ v \neq t}} f_{v,u} = \left( \sum_v f_{s,v} \right) + \left( \sum_v f_{t,v} \right)$$



$$\text{maximize } \sum_v f_{sv}$$

subject to

$$f_{u,v} = -f_{v,u} \quad \text{for all } u,v$$

$$\sum_v f_{ov} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} v \neq s \\ v \neq t \end{array}$$

$$f_{u,v} \leq c_{u,v} \quad \text{for all } u,v$$

# Ford - Fulkerson Method

