

LINGAR PROGRAMMING

SIMPLEX and DUALITY



LINEAR PROGRAMMING

- Simplex Algorithm
- Duality

NORMAL FORMS

$$\max C^T x$$

s.t.

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

standard normal form

$$\max x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$

s.t.

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 - x_3 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

\Leftarrow

$$\max x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$

s.t.

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 - x_3 + x_5 = 2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

;

$$x_5 \geq 0$$

\Rightarrow

slack form

$$\max C^T x$$

s.t.

$$Ax = b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

"In n dimensions there are n edges out of a vertex"

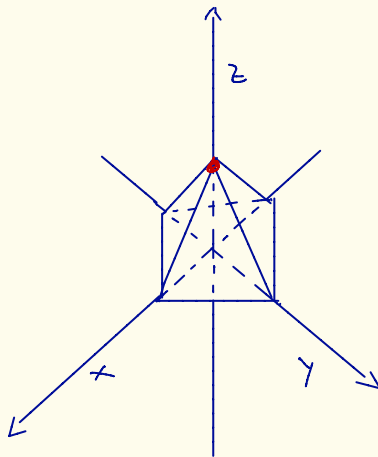
$$x - y + z \leq 1$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x - y + z \leq 1$$

$$z \geq 0$$



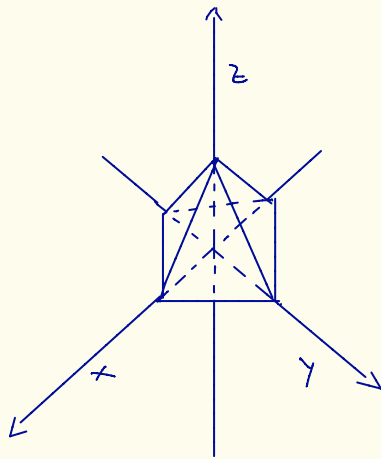
$$x - y + z \leq 1$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x - y + z \leq 1$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Three possibilities for an LP

① Feasible region is empty

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ x_1 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

\vdots

② cost function is unbounded in the feasible region

$$\max x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_1 - x_2 \geq 1$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

③ feasible region is non-empty
cost function is bounded

Simplex

Phase 1

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

Find a vertex or find proof
of infeasibility

Phase 2

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Given} & \max c^T x \\ & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0\end{array} \quad \text{and a vertex}$$

Find an optimal vertex or a
proof that LP is unbounded

Phase 2

Phase 1

$$\max \quad c^T x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$\max \quad x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \leq -3$$

$$x_1 - x_3 \leq -2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

$$x_1=0 \quad x_2=0 \quad x_3=0 \text{ feasible?}$$

$$\text{set } x_1=0$$

$$x_2=0$$

$$x_3=0$$

$$x_4=3$$

$$x_5=2$$



$$\min \quad x_4 + x_5$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_4 \leq -3$$

$$x_1 - x_3 - x_5 \leq -2$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

$$x_4 \geq 0$$

$$x_5 \geq 0$$

NEW LP > 0 opt \Rightarrow OLD LP not feasible

OLD LP is feasible \Rightarrow NEW LP = 0 opt

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & c^T x \quad (1) \\ & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{array}$$

create new one with known vertex

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & - \\ & | \end{array} \quad (2)$$

simplex alg to find opt

if opt > 0 return not feasible

else find vertex of (1)

solve (1) using vertex found before

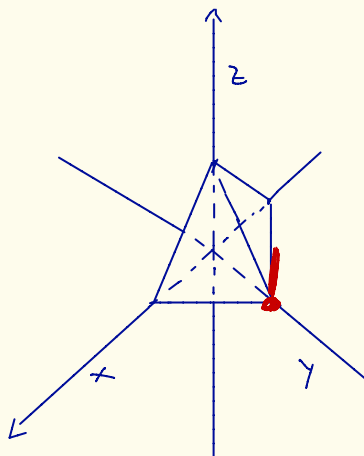
$$\max \quad x + 3z$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



given vertex $\odot x + y + z = 1$

$(0, 1, 0)$

$$\bullet -x + y + z = 1$$

cost 0

$$\bullet z = 0$$

Edge: relax $x + y + z = 1$

$$x + y + z + t = 1$$

$$-x + y + z = 1$$

$$z = 0$$

points $(-\frac{t}{2}, 1 - \frac{t}{2}, 0)$

cost $-\frac{t}{2}$

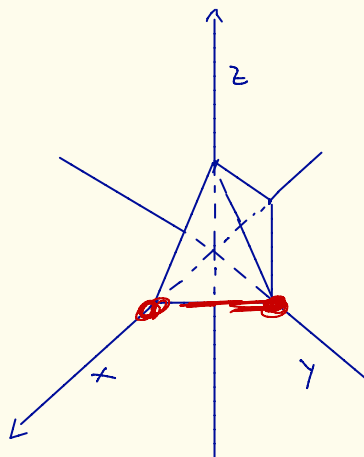
$$\max \quad x + 3z$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



given vertex

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$(0, 1, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{0} \quad -x + y + z = 1$$

$$\text{cost } 0$$

$$z = 0$$

Edge: relax $-x + y + z = 1$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$-x + y + z + t = 1$$

$$z = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{t}{2} \geq 0$$

$$t = 2$$

$$(1, 0, 0)$$

points $\left(\frac{t}{2}, \underline{1 - \frac{t}{2}}, 0 \right)$

$$\text{cost } \frac{t}{2}$$

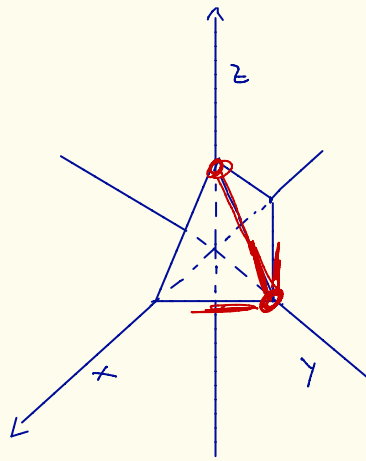
$$\max \quad x + 3z$$

$$x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



given vertex

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + z = 1 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} (1, 0, 0) \\ \text{cost } 1 \end{array}$$

Edge: relax $z = 0$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$z - t = 0$$

$$-x + y + z \leq 1$$

$$-1 + t + t \leq 1$$

$$t \leq 1$$

$$t = 1$$

$$(1-t, 0, t) \quad \text{cost } 1+2t \quad (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\max \quad x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3$$

s.t.

$$y_1 \quad -x_3 \leq -2$$

$$y_2 \quad x_1 \leq 3$$

$$y_3 \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

I would like to
prove that

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0, 4, 2)$$

is optimal

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq \begin{pmatrix} x_1(y_2 + y_3) \\ + x_2 y_3 \\ + x_3(-y_1) \end{pmatrix} \leq$$

$$\min \quad -2y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3$$

$$\text{subject } -y_1 \geq -1$$

$$y_3 \geq 2$$

$$y_2 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_1 \geq 0$$

$$y_2 \geq 0$$

$$y_3 \geq 0$$