

1. Exercise Sheet of "Diskrete Optimierung I"

Required knowledge:

- Basic knowledge in linear optimization
- Solution of linear optimization problems
- Strong and weak duality, optimality conditions

Groupwork

Exercise G1 (LP modelling, graphical solution)

Professor Milkman and his family have a business in which they sell dairy products, made from the milk of the 3 cows Daisy, Ermentrude and Florence. The 3 cows combined give 22 barrels of milk per week, from which Professor Milkman and his family produce ice cream and butter to sell them in their business. For producing 1 kilogram of butter, 2 barrels of milk are required, while 1 barrel of ice cream requires 3 barrels of milk. Of course, arbitrary smaller amounts of ice cream or milk can be produced as well. Professor Milkman's family can use at most 6 hours of labour for the production of ice cream or butter. In one hour, they are able to produce either 4 barrels of ice cream or 1 kilogram of butter. They make a profit of 5 Euros per barrel of ice cream and a profit of 4 Euros per kilogram of butter.

- Formulate a linear optimization problem (LP) whose solution gives the profit-maximizing production amounts of ice cream and milk.
- Determine an optimal solution in a graphical fashion. Draw the set of all feasible solutions and state the optimal objective function value.
- How can you generate lower and upper bounds for the optimal objective value from Part (b)?
- Verify the optimal value found in (b) via the dual program (DP). Graphically solve the dual program as well.
- Briefly(!) state how the simplex method solves a linear program.

Exercise G2 (Linear optimization)

(a) Consider the linear program

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\max & x_1 + x_2 \\
\text{s.t.} & x_1 - x_2 \leq 0, \\
& -x_1 + x_2 \leq -1.
\end{array}$$

Determine the corresponding dual program and show that both primal and dual program are infeasible.

(b) Determine when, depending on the parameter $t \in \mathbb{R}$ when the linear program

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\max & x_1 + x_2 \\
\text{s.t.} & x_1 + tx_2 \leq 1, \\
& x_1, x_2 \geq 0.
\end{array}$$

- i. is infeasible,
- ii. is unbounded,
- iii. has an optimal solution.

(c) Show that the following optimization problem can be written as a linear program:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\min & \max\{x_1, x_2\} \\
\text{s.t.} & |x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4| \leq 10, \\
& \max\{x_1, x_2\} \leq \min\{x_3, x_4\}, \\
& \frac{x_2 - x_4}{x_1 + x_3 + 1} \leq 4, \\
& x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0.
\end{array}$$

Exercise G3 (Transformation of linear optimization problems)

Consider the linear program

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\min & c^\top x \\
\text{s.t.} & Ax = b, \\
& x \geq 0.
\end{array}$$

Show that the following linear programs can be transformed to have the form of the above linear program:

(a)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\max & c^\top x \\
\text{s.t.} & Ax \leq b, \\
& Cx \geq d, \\
& x \geq 0.
\end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\min & c^\top x \\
\text{s.t.} & Ax \leq b.
\end{array}$$

Homework

Exercise H1 (Linear Programs)

(2 + 2 points)

(a) State the dual program corresponding to the following linear programs:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^\top x + d^\top y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \geq b, \\ & g^\top y = f, \\ & x, y \geq 0, \end{aligned}$$

Here, $f \in \mathbb{R}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $d, g \in \mathbb{R}^l$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$.

(b) Use Part (a) in order to show or disprove that $(x^*, y^*) = (\frac{13}{3}, 0, \frac{5}{3}, 1, 0)^\top$ is an optimal solution for

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & (6, -1, -3)x + (4, -6)y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & \frac{17}{5} \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x \geq \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, \\ & (2, -3)y = 2, \\ & x, y \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Remark: You may use software.

Exercise H2 (Duality, Complementary slackness theorem)

(1 + 3 points)

Consider the following linear program:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 7x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 3x_5, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 2x_5 \leq 4, \\ & 4x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq 3, \\ & 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4 + 5x_5 \leq 5, \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 - 2x_5 \leq 1, \\ & x_1, \dots, x_5 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Formulate the corresponding dual program.

(b) Check if $x^* = (0, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, 0)^\top$ is an optimal primal solution via the complementary slackness theorem.

For submitting your homework, you have two weeks time. You can submit them as a (fixed) team of 2 people. The submission is electronic via StudOn. For reaching 2/3 of all possible points from the homework, you obtain a bonus of 0,3 grade points in the oral exam (only applicable for grades between 1,3 and 4,0).

The submission of the 1st homework is until **Friday, 5 November 2021**