



First we define convex set:

A set S is said to be convex if for any two points X_1, X_2 in S , the line segment joining these points is contained in S .

In logical notation:

Set S is convex if For each X_1, X_2 element of S & t element of $[0,1]$, $tX_1 + (1-t)X_2$ be also an element of S .

Second part:

We know that we can show any Linear programming problem in the following form:

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n ; Ax \leq b, x \geq 0\}$$

So, now we just need to show S is a convex set.

Suppose p_1 and p_2 be an element of S and $t \in [0,1]$.

we'll show " $t \cdot p_1 + (1-t) \cdot p_2$ " is also belong to S .

Because both p_1 & p_2 are element of S :

$$@ \quad Ap_1 \leq b, \quad Ap_2 \leq b$$

$$@@ \quad p_1 \geq 0, \quad p_2 \geq 0$$

$$1^* \quad A(t \cdot p_1 + (1-t) \cdot p_2) = t \cdot Ap_1 + (1-t) \cdot Ap_2 \leq tb + (1-t)b = b \text{ (base on @)}$$

$$2^* \quad t \cdot p_1 + (1-t) \cdot p_2 \geq 0 \text{ (because } t \in [0,1] \text{ and } @@ \text{)}$$

1* & 2* Shows that feasible area of any l.p is convex set •

Kind Regards

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