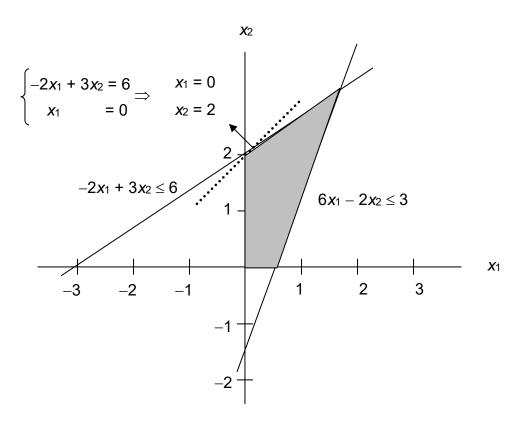
## **Solutions to Homework #4**

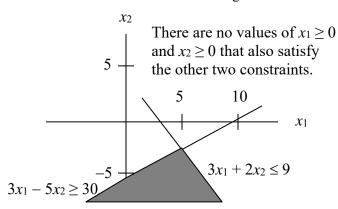
1. The constraint  $2x_1 + 3x_2 \le 24$  is redundant and is not shown in the following graph:



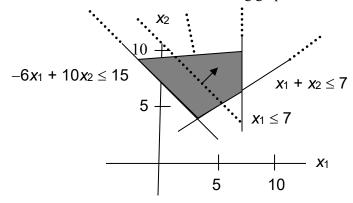
2. The four extreme points of the feasible region in Exercise 1 are listed in the following table:

Extreme			
Point	$x_1$	$x_2$	Obtained by Solving
A	0	0	$x_1 = 0$
			$x_2 = 0$
В	0.5	0	$6x_1 - 2x_2 = 3$
			$x_2 = 0$
С	1.5	3	$6x_1 - 2x_2 = 3$
			$-2x_1 + 3x_2 = 6$
D	0	2	$-2x_1+3x_2=6$
			$x_1 = 0$

3. The LP is infeasible because of the following:



4. The LP is unbounded because of the following graphical solution:



5. (a)

$$B = [A_{*1}, A_{*2}, A_{*4}, A_{*5}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad N = [A_{*3}, A_{*6}, A_{*7}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) 
$$Ax = Bx_B + Nx_N = Bx_B + N(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 & -10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ -12 \\ -19 \end{bmatrix} = b.$$

(c) 
$$cx = c_B x_B + c_N x_N = c_B x_B + c_N(0) = c_B x_B = (4,5,-2,3)(1,2,1,3) = 21.$$

6. (a) Clearly, the vector  $\mathbf{d} = (0, 1, 1, 1) \ge \mathbf{0}$  and also

$$Ad = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \le \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$cd = (4,-2,-1,1)(0,1,1,1) = -2 < 0.$$

- (b) This LP is not unbounded because the LP is not even feasible. You can see this because, if you add the two constraints, you obtain  $3x_1 \le -3$ , that is,  $x_1 \le -1$ , but you also know that  $x_1 \ge 0$ . That is, there is no value for  $x_1$  that satisfies both  $x_1 \le -1$  and  $x_1 \ge 0$ , and so the LP is infeasible.
- 7. The standard-form LP is:

min 
$$3x_1 + 2x_2$$
  
s.t.  $-6x_1 + x_2 - s_1 = 4$   
 $-3x_1 - 2x_2 - s_2 = 10$   
 $x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \ge 0$