

# Exercises on Linear Programming

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## LP formulations

**Exercise 1.** Transform the following LP into its standard formulation and its canonical formulation.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 3 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 2 \\ & x_1 - x_2 = 10 \\ & x_1 \geq 0 \\ & x_2 \leq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 2.** Transform the following LP into its standard formulation and its canonical formulation.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 - 6x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 2x_2 - x_4 = 7 \\ & -2x_2 + 8x_3 + 2x_4 \geq 5 \\ & 5x_1 + x_2 - 6x_3 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 3.** (a) Transform the following LP into maximizing problem with unrestricted variables.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 4 \\ & x_1 - x_3 \leq 5 \\ & x_1 \leq 0 \\ & x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}\end{array}$$

(b) Transform the LP in part (a) into minimizing problem with equality constraints.

## Structure of feasible sets of LPs

**Exercise 4.** Find an  $\mathcal{H}$ -representation of the polytope

$$P = \text{conv}\{(3, 0), (6, 0), (2, 1), (3, 2)\}.$$

**Exercise 5.** Find an  $\mathcal{H}$ -representation of the polyhedron

$$P = \text{conv}\{(3, 0), (2, 2)\} + \text{cone}((1, 0), (1, 1)).$$

**Exercise 6.** Find a  $\mathcal{V}$ -representation of the polytope

$$P = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}\}$$

in which

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Exercise 7.** (i) Is the point  $(-2, 5, 4)$  a convex combination of the points  $(1, 3, 2)$ ,  $(0, 1, 2)$ ,  $(-3, -2, 1)$ ?

(ii) Is the point  $(3, 1, 0)$  an affine combination of the points  $(1, 3, 2)$  and  $(1, 0, -1)$ ?

(iii) Is the point  $(10, 22, -2)$  in the conic hull of  $(2, 2, 4)$ ,  $(3, -3, -2)$ ,  $(1, -3, 3)$ ?

**Exercise 8.** Let  $P$  be the polyhedron defined by the solution set of the following system

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 9 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Is  $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 1, 3)$  an extreme point of  $P$ ?

## Level-set method for LPs

**Exercise 9.** Solve the following linear program with a graphical representation.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12 \\ & 6x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 30 \\ & x_2 \leq 3 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 10.** Solve the following linear program by 2D graphical solution method.

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x_1 + 3x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq -1 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 11.** Solve the following linear program by 2D graphical solution method.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x_1 + 3x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq -1 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Optimality of LPs

**Exercise 12.** Without solving to optimality, show that the following LPs are unbounded. (i)

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 3y_1 - 6y_2 - 6y_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3 \geq 4 \\ & y_1 + y_2 - 2y_3 \geq 7 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

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

**Exercise 13.** For which values of  $\alpha$  the whole line segment  $AB$  (with  $A = (2, 1)$  and  $B = (3, 4)$ ) belongs to the feasible set of

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &\geq \alpha - 2 \\ x - 3y &\leq \alpha + 3 \\ x + y &\geq 2 - 3\alpha \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 14.** Find a feasible solution of the following LP that has objective value no less than 70.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 3x_1 + 12x_2 + x_3 + 10x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq 15 \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 21 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 \geq 16 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Simplex method

**Exercise 15.** Solve the following LP by using simplex method.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 5 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 11 \\ & 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 16.** Solve the following LP by using simplex method.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 9 \\ & 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 17.** Solve the following LP by using simplex method.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & -x_1 - 3x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 3 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq -1 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 18.** Solve the following LP by using simplex table.

$$\begin{array}{llllll}\min & & x_2 - 3x_3 & & + 2x_5 & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + \frac{1}{4}x_2 - x_3 & & + 2x_5 & = & 7 \\ & - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 & & & = & 12 \\ & - 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & + 8x_5 + x_6 & = & 10 \\ & & & & & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 19.** Solve the following LP by using simplex table.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & -x_1 + 3x_2 - 3x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & 3x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 7 \\ & -2x_1 - 4x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 3 \\ & x_1 - 2x_3 \leq 4 \\ & -2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 8 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 20.** Solve the following LP by using simplex table.

$$\begin{array}{llllll}\min & -3x_2 & + 2x_4 & & + 2x_6 & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 & + 5x_4 + x_5 + 2x_6 & = & 10 & \\ & x_2 & - x_4 + x_5 & = & 3 & \\ & x_3 - 5x_4 - 3x_5 + 8x_6 & = & 1 & & \\ & & & & & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 21.** Solve the following LP by using simplex table.

$$\begin{array}{llllll}\min & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & & & & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 & - x_4 & - 2x_6 & = & 5 \\ & x_2 & + 2x_4 - 3x_5 + x_6 & = & 3 & \\ & x_3 + 2x_4 - 5x_5 + 6x_6 & = & 5 & & \\ & & & & & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 22.** Solve the following LP when  $\alpha \geq -\frac{5}{3}$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min & x_1 + \alpha x_2 + x_3 \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 - x_4 - 2x_6 = 5 \\
 & x_2 + 2x_4 - 3x_5 + x_6 = 3 \\
 & x_3 + 2x_4 - 5x_5 + 6x_6 = 5 \\
 & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 23.** Solve the following LP with respect to  $\alpha$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min & -x_1 + 2x_2 - \alpha x_3 \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 8 \\
 & 2x_1 + 3x_3 \leq 4 \\
 & x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 6 \\
 & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 24.** Solve the following LP with respect to  $\alpha \in [-3, 2]$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min & (1 - \alpha)x_1 + (2 - \alpha)x_2 \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\
 & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 5 \\
 & -x_1 + 2x_2 + x_5 = 5 \\
 & x_1, \dots, x_5 \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 25.** For which values of  $\alpha$  the following LP is feasible? Solve the LP for such values of  $\alpha$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \min & -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3 \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 40 - \alpha \\
 & 3x_1 + 2x_3 + x_5 = 60 + 2\alpha \\
 & x_1 + 4x_2 + x_6 = 30 - 5\alpha \\
 & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \geq 0
 \end{array}$$