

Answer the questions below. Submit answers to 4 and 5 to Udacity, the others to T-square.

1a) Show that the following linear program is infeasible.

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

1b) Show that the following linear program is unbounded.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & 2x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & -2x_1 + x_2 \leq -1 \\ & -x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0.\end{array}$$

2a) Give an example of a linear program for which the feasible region is not bound but the optimal value is finite.

2b) Construct an example of a primal problem that has no feasible solutions and whose dual problem also has no feasible solutions.

3. Consider the following optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & |u| + |v| + |w| \\ \text{s.t.} & u + v \leq 1 \\ & 2u + w = 3.\end{array}$$

and convert it into a linear program of the form

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

(Hint: you will want to introduce two new non-negative variables for each of u, v, w .)

4. Express the following problem as a linear program. Given an $m \times n$ matrix A and a vector b of length m , find a vector x such that $\|Ax - b\|_1$ is minimized. In other words, find $x_1 \dots x_n$ such that $\sum_{i=1}^m |b_i - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j|$ is minimized. Implement your solution here.

<https://www.udacity.com/course/viewer#!/c-ud557/l-1209378918/m-2871868559>

5. Let $A = (a_{ij})$ for $1 \leq i \leq m$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$ be a matrix with m rows and n columns. Such a matrix defines a two-person game as follows. Two players, Row and Column play a game where Row selects a row i and Column selects a column j . If $a_{ij} > 0$ Row receives a payoff amount of a_{ij} from Column. If $a_{ij} < 0$, Row pays an amount of $-a_{ij}$ to Column. The payoff matrix A is known to both players.

Suppose Row picks the i -th row with probability p_i and announces this vector p . Knowing this vector, Column will choose column j that minimizes Row's expected payout. Thus, the expected payout is $z = \min_j \sum_{i=1}^m p_i a_{ij}$. Naturally, Row then will want to choose the vector (p_1, \dots, p_m) so as to maximize this quantity. Express Row's problem as a linear program. (Of course $p_1, \dots, p_m \geq 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^m p_i = 1$.)

Implement your procedure here

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6. Prove that for any $m \times n$ matrix A and vector b of length m , exactly one of the following holds.
- There is a vector $x \geq 0$ such that $Ax = b$.
 - There is a vector y such that $y^T A \geq 0$ and $y^T b < 0$.

Hint: Use substitution to show both statements cannot be true for the same matrix A . To show that at least one must be true, consider the following linear program.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & b^T y \\ \text{s.t.} & A^T y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

and find its dual. Use the Duality Theorem to complete the result.