

## Exercise IV.2

Let  $L \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}^K$ ,  $c \in \mathbb{R}^N$ . We consider the following linear programming problem:

$$\text{minimize}_{x \in [0, +\infty[^N} \langle c | x \rangle, \text{ s.t. } Lx \geq b \quad (1)$$

Show that it is associated with the dual problem:

$$\text{maximize}_{y \in [0, +\infty[^K} \langle b | y \rangle, \text{ s.t. } L^T y \leq c. \quad (2)$$

Solution: We start by rewriting the given optimization problem in the equivalent form:

$$\text{minimize}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} f(x) + g(Lx), \quad (3)$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \langle x | c \rangle + \iota_{[0, +\infty[^N}(x) \\ g(z) &= \iota_{[0, +\infty[^N}(z - b). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Let us now find the conjugates of these two functions. There are given as follows:

$$f^*(u) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \langle x | u \rangle - \langle x | c \rangle - \iota_{[0, +\infty[^N}(x) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \langle x | u - c \rangle - \iota_{[0, +\infty[^N}(x), \quad (5)$$

We now notice that in the above equation, the last expression is the conjugate of  $\iota_{[0, +\infty[^N}(x)$  evaluated at  $u - c$ . As a result, using the result of Exercise 1, we have that:

$$f^*(u) = \iota_{]-\infty, 0]^N}(u - c). \quad (6)$$

Concerning  $g(z)$  we have that:

$$g^*(v) = \sup_{z \in \mathbb{R}^K} \langle z, u \rangle - \iota_{[0, +\infty[^K}(z - b) = \langle b | v \rangle + \iota_{]-\infty, 0]^K}(v). \quad (7)$$

As a result, since the dual problem is defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize}_{v \in \mathbb{R}^K} f^*(-L^T v) + g^*(v) = \\ &\text{minimize}_{v \in \mathbb{R}^K} \iota_{]-\infty, 0]^N}(-L^T v - c) + \langle b | v \rangle + \iota_{]-\infty, 0]^K}(v) = \\ &\text{minimize}_{v \in \mathbb{R}^K} \langle b | v \rangle, \text{ s.t. } -L^T v - c \leq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

after introducing the change of variables  $y = -v$ , we can rewrite it as:

$$\text{maximize}_{y \in [0, +\infty[^K} \langle b, y \rangle, \text{ s.t. } L^T y \leq c. \quad (9)$$