

IE 203 PS 2

2026-02-19

Q1. Set Packing Problem

A specialized freelance consultant has received offers for 5 different short-term contracts. Each contract requires specific days of the work week (Monday through Friday) to be completed on-site. The consultant cannot work on two different contracts on the same day.

The available contracts, their required days, and the total payment for each are listed below:

Contract (j)	Required Days	Set Representation	Payment (\$)
1	Monday, Tuesday	{Mon, Tue}	200
2	Tuesday, Wednesday	{Tue, Wed}	250
3	Monday, Thursday	{Mon, Thu}	180
4	Wednesday, Friday	{Wed, Fri}	300
5	Thursday, Friday	{Thu, Fri}	220

Formulate an Integer Programming (IP) model to determine which subset of contracts the consultant should accept to maximize their total income without creating a scheduling conflict.

Q2. LP Relaxation of the 0–1 Knapsack Problem

A hiker has a knapsack with a weight capacity of **15 kg**. There are 6 items available to pack. Each item has a weight w_i (kg) and a value v_i (\$). The hiker wants to maximize the total value of items packed.

Item	Weight w_i (kg)	Value v_i (\$)
A	5	12
B	7	14
C	2	6
D	6	8
E	3	7
F	4	6

- a) Formulate the original 0–1 Integer Programming (IP) model for this knapsack problem.
- b) Write the **LP relaxation** of this model (i.e., relax the integrality constraints).
- c) Solve the LP relaxation. Explain your solution method and why it gives the optimal LP solution.

Q3. Convexity of a Polyhedron

Consider the polyhedron P in \mathbb{R}^2 defined by the following system of inequalities:

$$-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \quad (\text{C1})$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 \quad (\text{C2})$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \quad (\text{C3})$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Questions:

- a) Show that this specific polyhedron P is a convex set.
- b) Prove generally that *any* polyhedron defined by $Ax \leq b$ is a convex set.
- c) Determine the extreme points and extreme directions of P , and express P using the Resolution Theorem (Representation Theorem).
- d) Draw the polyhedron, clearly labeling the axes, constraints, extreme points, and extreme directions.

Q4. Convexity of Sets

Determine whether each of the following sets S is a **convex set**. Provide a formal proof if the set is convex, or a counterexample/disproof if it is not.

- a) $S = \{x_1 \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \leq x_1 \leq 5\}$
- b) $S = \{x_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 1 \leq x_1 \leq 5\}$
- c) $S = \{x_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 1 \leq x_1 \leq 1.5\}$
- d) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 - x_2 \geq 0\}$
- e) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1^2 - x_2 \leq 0\}$
- f) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1^2 - x_2 \geq 0\}$
- g) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 - x_2 = 0\}$
- h) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1^2 - x_2 = 0\}$
- i) $S = S_1 \cup S_2$, where $S_1 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1, x_2 = 1\}$ and $S_2 = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1 = 1, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1\}$.
- j) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x_2| \leq x_1\}$
- k) $S = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x_2| \leq |x_1|\}$

Q5. Properties of the Euclidean Norm

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$. The Euclidean norm (or L_2 norm) is defined as:

$$\|x\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} = \sqrt{x^T x}$$

Prove that the Euclidean norm satisfies the three fundamental properties of a norm:

1. **Non-negativity:** $\|x\| \geq 0$ for all x , and $\|x\| = 0$ if and only if $x = 0$.
2. **Homogeneity (Scalar Multiplication):** $\|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \|x\|$ for any scalar $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
3. **Triangle Inequality:** $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$ for all vectors $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$.