

Optimization Method HW9. Student: Ang Zhou

Question 1.

(a) Primal problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 4x_1 + 3x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 140 \quad (y_1) \\ & 6x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 180 \quad (y_2) \\ & x_2 \leq 30 \quad (y_3) \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

dual problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 140y_1 + 180y_2 + 30y_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y_1 + 6y_2 \geq 4 \\ & 4y_1 + 3y_2 + y_3 \geq 3 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(e) Increasing right hand side of second constraint by a small ϵ , is equivalent to replace u_2 with $(u_2 - \epsilon)$.

\Rightarrow End with following L.P:

$$-\frac{2}{3}(u_2 - \epsilon) - u_3 = z - 150$$

$$u_1 - \frac{1}{6}(u_2 - \epsilon) - \frac{2}{3}u_3 = 5$$

$$+\frac{1}{6}(u_2 - \epsilon) - \frac{1}{3}u_3 = 15$$

$$+u_3 = 30$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}u_2 - u_3 = z - 150 - \frac{2}{3}\epsilon$$

$$u_1 - \frac{1}{6}u_2 - \frac{2}{3}u_3 = 5 - \frac{1}{6}\epsilon$$

$$+\frac{1}{6}u_2 - \frac{1}{3}u_3 = 15 + \frac{1}{6}\epsilon$$

$$+u_3 = 30$$

$$u_1 = 5 - \frac{1}{6}\epsilon, u_2 = 15 + \frac{1}{6}\epsilon, u_3 = 30$$

$$u_2 = u_3 = 0, z = 150 + \frac{2}{3}\epsilon$$

\therefore the optimal objective value change is $\frac{2}{3}\epsilon$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad & 4x_1 + 3x_2 = z \\ & x_1 + 4x_2 + w_1 = 140 \\ & 6x_1 + 3x_2 + w_2 = 180 \\ & x_2 + w_3 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_1 = 140, w_2 = 180, w_3 = 30$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0, z = 0$$

increasing x_1 to $\min\{140, 180/6\} = 30$.

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & x_2 - \frac{2}{3}w_2 = z - 120 \\ & \frac{7}{2}x_2 + w_1 - \frac{1}{6}w_2 = 110 \\ & x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}w_2 = 30 \\ & x_2 + w_3 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_1 = 110, x_1 = 30$$

$$w_2 = 30$$

$$x_2 = w_3 = 0, z = 120$$

increasing x_2 to $\min\{110/\frac{7}{2}, 30/\frac{1}{2}, 30\} = 30$.

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & -\frac{2}{3}w_2 - w_3 = z - 150 \\ & w_1 - \frac{1}{6}w_2 - \frac{2}{3}w_3 = 5 \\ & x_1 + \frac{1}{6}w_2 - \frac{1}{3}w_3 = 15 \\ & x_2 + w_3 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_1 = 5, x_1 = 15, x_2 = 30, w_2 = w_3 = 0, z = 150$$

\Rightarrow The optimal solution is $(15, 30, 5, 0, 0)$.

the optimal value is 150.

(c) According to the last system of equations, the optimal of the dual problem is $(0, \frac{2}{3}, 1, 0, 0)$

(d) Feasible solution for the primal: $(15, 30, 5, 0, 0)$

with optimal value: 150

Feasible solution for the dual: $(0, \frac{2}{3}, 1, 0, 0)$

with optimal value: $140 \cdot 0 + 180 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 30 = 120 + 30 = 150$

$= 120 + 30 = 150$

Because of weak duality,

$a_1 =$ any feasible objective value of the primal

\leq optimal value of the primal

\leq optimal value of the dual

\leq any feasible objective value of the dual $= a_2$

Since $a_1 = a_2 = 150 \Rightarrow$ The solution in part c

is indeed the optimal solution to the dual.

(f)

$$w_1 = 5 - \frac{1}{6}\epsilon \geq 0$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 = 15 + \frac{1}{6}\epsilon + 120 \leq 140$$

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 = 6(15 + \frac{1}{6}\epsilon) + 180 \leq 180 + \epsilon$$

\Rightarrow The largest value of ϵ is 30.

$\epsilon \leq 30$

(g) $\varepsilon = 6$, set the second constrain from 180 to $180+6 = 186$.

vars	x1	x2	
	16	30	
obj(max)	=4*B2+3*C2		
Constraints	=B2+4*C2	<=	140
	=6*B2+3*C2	<=	186
	=C2	<=	30

Get optimal solution: (16,30) with objective value goes to 154.

The optimal objective value increased by 4, which matches the conclusion from Part e. $(2/3)*6 = 4$.

(h) $\varepsilon = 36$, set the second constrain from 180 to $180+36 = 216$.

vars	x1	x2	
	21.1428571428571	29.7142857142857	
obj(max)	=4*B2+3*C2		
Constraints	=B2+4*C2	<=	140
	=6*B2+3*C2	<=	216
	=C2	<=	30

Get optimal solution: (21.14286, 29.71429) with optimal objective value: 173.7143

vars	x1	x2	
	21.14286	29.71429	
obj(max)	173.7143		
Constraints	140	<=	140
	216	<=	216
	29.71429	<=	30

The objective value increased by 23.7143.

Since as what is said in part f, the largest ε is 30 in order to follow the conclusion of part e. When ε is larger than 30, in this case is 36, then it will not follow the rule of the optimal objective value change in part e.