

\bar{z}	\bar{x}_1	\bar{x}_2	\bar{x}_3	\bar{x}_4	\bar{z}
\bar{z}	3	5	0	0	-26
x_4	0	3	2	1	2
x_3	0	2	-1	1	2

$\Rightarrow x_1$ enters the basis.
 x_2 will not enter the basis as it
is at its upper bound.

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$$\text{min } -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4$$

$$\text{st. } x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 10$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_3 + 3x_4 \leq 6$$

$$x_3 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{Z}_0$$

Decomposition Algorithm

Breakdown the problem into subproblems.

$$\text{min } -3x_4 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4$$

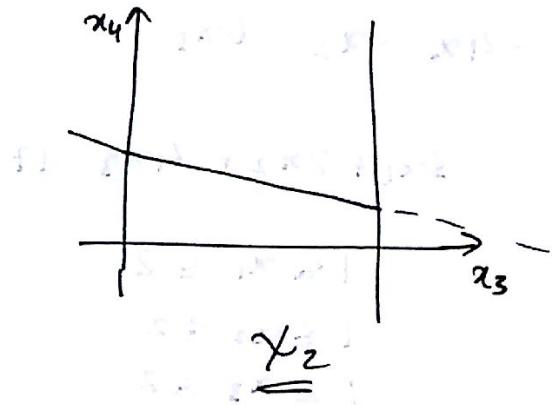
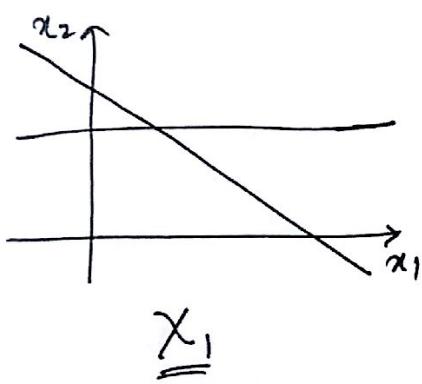
$$\text{st. } x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 10$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall i$$

where $X = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} : (x_1) \in X_1 \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \in X_2 \right\}$

$$X_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} : x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \right. \\ \left. x_2 \leq 3 \right\}$$

$$X_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} : x_3 + 3x_4 \leq 6 \right. \\ \left. x_3 \leq 4 \right\}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \beta_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{14} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \beta_{21} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{22} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{23} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta_{24} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta_{11} + \beta_{12} + \beta_{13} + \beta_{14} = 1. \quad \beta_{1i} \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\beta_{21} + \beta_{22} + \beta_{23} + \beta_{24} = 1. \quad \beta_{2j} \geq 0 \quad \forall j$$

$$\text{Obj. fn: } -3(8\beta_{12} + 2\beta_{13}) - 2(3\beta_{13} + \beta_{14}) \\ -2(4\beta_{23} + 6\beta_{22}) - 4\left(\frac{2}{3}\beta_{23} + 2\beta_{24}\right)$$

$$\text{st. } 8\beta_{12} + 2\beta_{13} + 3\beta_{13} + \beta_{14} + 2(4\beta_{23} + 6\beta_{22}) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\beta_{23} + 2\beta_{24}\right) \leq 10$$

$$\beta_{11} + \beta_{12} + \beta_{13} + \beta_{14} = 1 \quad \beta_{1i} \geq 0$$

$$\beta_{21} + \beta_{22} + \beta_{23} + \beta_{24} = 1 \quad \beta_{2j} \geq 0$$

Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition

$$\min -4x_1 - x_2 - 6x_3$$

$$\text{st. } 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 17$$

$$1 \leq x_1 \leq 2$$

$$1 \leq x_2 \leq 2$$

$$1 \leq x_3 \leq 2$$

|||

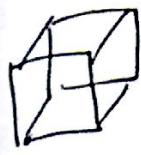
$$\min -4x_1 - x_2 - 6x_3$$

$$\text{st. } 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 17$$

$$\tilde{x} \in X$$

$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~$$X = \left\{ \tilde{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 ; \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_1 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_2 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_3 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\}$$~~



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \cdots \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^8 \lambda_j \underline{x}^j$$

$$\min \quad \underline{c}^T \underline{x} = \sum_{j=1}^8 \lambda_j \underline{c}^T \underline{x}^j$$

$$\text{st.} \quad A \underline{x} = \underline{b}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^8 \lambda_j A \underline{x}^j = \underline{b}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^8 \lambda_j = 1, \quad \lambda_j \geq 0.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}^1 & \underline{x}^2 & \underline{x}^3 & \underline{x}^4 & \underline{x}^5 & \underline{x}^6 & \underline{x}^7 & \underline{x}^8 \end{bmatrix} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\underline{c}^T \underline{x} = \sum_{j=1}^8 \lambda_j \underline{c}^T \underline{x}^j$$

$$\text{st.} \quad \lambda_1 \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}\right) + \lambda_2 \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}\right) + \cdots + \lambda_8 \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 18\lambda_1 + 13\lambda_2 + \cdots = 17$$

$$-\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - \cdots - \lambda_8 = 1$$

$\lambda_i \geq 0, \forall i$

$$c^T x \quad d_j \leq x^j$$

	-1	-4	-21
d_1	$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{15}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
d_2	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{18}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{B^{-1}} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\bar{b}}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_K - \hat{c}_K$$

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DECOMPOSITION ALGORITHM

$$\min c^T x$$

$$\text{st } Ax = b$$

$$x \in X$$

Case(i)

X is a bounded set.

$x^1, x^2, \dots, x^t \rightarrow$ Extreme points of X

$$x \in X$$

$$x = \sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j x^j$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j$$

$$\min \sum_{j=1}^t d_j (c^T \tilde{x}^j)$$

st.

$$\sum_{j=1}^t d_j (A \tilde{x}^j) = b_i$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t d_j = 1$$

$$d_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, t.$$

$$\min -4x_1 - x_2 - 6x_3$$

$$\text{st. } 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 17$$

$$x = \left\{ \tilde{x} : \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_1 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_2 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_3 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\min \sum_{j=1}^8 d_j c^T \tilde{x}^j$$

$$\text{st. } \sum_{j=1}^8 d_j A \tilde{x}^j = 1$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^8 d_j = 1$$

$$d_j \geq 0.$$

$$d = (d_1, d_N)$$

B, B⁻¹ known.

$\alpha_1 \quad \alpha_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A\tilde{x}^1 & A\tilde{x}^2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$A = [3 \ 2 \ 4]$$

$$A\tilde{x}^1 = [3 \ 2 \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad A\tilde{x}^2 = [3 \ 2 \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 13 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & -13/5 \\ -1/5 & 18/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{c}_{\alpha_i} = \underline{\zeta}^T \underline{x}^i$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{\zeta}^T B^{-1} & \hat{c}_B \bar{b} \\ \hline B^{-1} & \bar{b} = B^{-1}(k) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & -1 & -4 & -21 \\ \hline \alpha_1 & 1/5 & -13/5 & +4/5 \\ \alpha_2 & -1/5 & 18/5 & -1/5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{b} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & -13/5 \\ -1/5 & 18/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4/5 \\ 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$z_k - \hat{c}_k = \max_{1 \leq j \leq t} \{ z_j - \hat{c}_j \}$$

$$z_j = \underbrace{\hat{g}^T \hat{B}^{-1}}_{\downarrow} \begin{bmatrix} A(\tilde{x}^j) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(w^T \alpha) \begin{bmatrix} A(\tilde{x}^j) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - c^T \tilde{x}^j$$

$$\max_{1 \leq j \leq t} \{ w^T A(\tilde{x}^j) + \alpha - c^T \tilde{x}^j \}$$

$$z_k - \hat{c}_k = \max_{1 \leq j \leq t} \{ z_j - \hat{c}_j \}$$

$$= \max_{1 \leq j \leq t} [w^T A(\tilde{x}^j) + \alpha - c^T \tilde{x}^j]$$

SUB PROBLEM

$$\max w^T A \tilde{x} + \alpha - c^T \tilde{x}$$

$$\text{st. } \tilde{x} \in X$$

$$w^T A = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (-3 -2 -4)$$

$$\max [(-3 -2 -4) - (-4 -1 -6)] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha$$

$$x \in X$$

$$\boxed{\max_{x \in X} x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + \alpha}$$

$$\tilde{x}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A\tilde{x}^3 = (3 \ 2 \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A\tilde{x}^3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{z}_k - c_k$

$$y_k = B^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{13}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{18}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & -1/2 & -13 & -43/2 \\ \hline \lambda_1 & 1/2 & -8 & 1/2 \\ \lambda_3 & -1/2 & 9 & 1/2 \end{array}$$

Sub Problem

$$\max \left[\left(-\frac{3}{2} \ -1 \ -2 \right) - \left(-4 \ -1 \ -6 \right) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} - 13$$

$\tilde{x} \in X$

$$\text{Max } \frac{5}{2}x_1 + 0x_2 + 4x_3 - 13$$

$\tilde{x} \in X$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Decomposition Method

$$\min \quad C^T \tilde{x}$$

$$\text{st} \quad A\tilde{x} = b$$

$$\tilde{x} \in X$$

Case (i)

X is bounded set

$$\tilde{x}^1, \tilde{x}^2, \dots, \tilde{x}^t.$$

$$\tilde{x} \in X : \sum_{j=1}^t d_j \tilde{x}^j$$

$$\sum d_j = 1, \quad d_j \geq 0.$$

$$\min \quad \sum_{j=1}^t (C^T \tilde{x}^j) \lambda_j$$

$$\text{st.} \quad \sum_{j=1}^t (A \tilde{x}^j) \lambda_j = b \rightarrow \tilde{w}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t d_j = 1 \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$d_j \geq 0.$$

\tilde{w}	$\hat{G}\tilde{b}$
B^{-1}	\tilde{b}

sub problem

$$\max (W^T A - c)x + \alpha$$

$$\text{st. } z \in X$$

Case (ii)

X is unbounded set.

$$z^1, z^2, \dots, z^t \mid d^1, d^2, \dots, d^l$$

↓
unbounded solution

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & g^T \left[\sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j z^j \right] \\ \text{st.} & A z \leq b \\ & z \in X \end{array}$$

$$z \in X \quad : \quad \sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j z^j + \sum_{j=1}^l u_j d_j$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j = 1 \quad j \quad \lambda_j, u_j \geq 0.$$

$$\min \sum_{j=1}^t (c^T z^j) \lambda_j + \sum_{j=1}^l (S^T d_j) u_j$$

$$\text{st. } \sum_{j=1}^t (A z^j) \lambda_j + \sum_{j=1}^l (A d_j) u_j = b \rightarrow w$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t \lambda_j = 1 \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$\lambda_j, u_j \geq 0.$$

Example

$$\text{Min} \quad -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$$

$$\text{st} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &\leq 12 \rightarrow A = [1 \ 1 \ 1] ; b = 12 \\ -x_1 + x_2 &\leq 2 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 8 \\ x_3 &\leq 3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x &\in X \\ &= \mathbb{R}^3_+ \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} -x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \\ x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$b = 12$$

Non basic variables $\hat{x}_j - \hat{c}_j$

$$\text{Non-basic } d_j : w^T(A\hat{x}^j) - (c^T \hat{x}^j) + \alpha$$

$$(w^T A - c) \hat{x}^j + \alpha$$

$$\text{Non basic } u_{ij} : (w^T)(\begin{pmatrix} \hat{A}_{ij} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}) - (c^T \hat{d}_{ij})$$

$$= w^T \hat{A}_{ij} - c^T \hat{d}_{ij} = (w^T A - c) \hat{d}_{ij}$$

Subproblem

$$\max (w^T A - c) \alpha + \alpha$$

$$\text{s.t. } x \in X.$$

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$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 12 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ & -x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \\ & x_3 \leq 3 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \underline{c}^T \underline{x} \\ \text{s.t.} & A\underline{x} \leq \underline{b} \\ & \underline{x} \in X \end{array}$$

$$X = \left\{ \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} \underline{x} \geq 0 \\ \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A\underline{x}^1 = (1, 1, 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\underline{x}^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x} = \sum_{j=1}^t d_j \underline{x}^j + \sum_{j=1}^l u_j \tilde{d}_j$$

MASTER PROBLEM

$$\min$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t (\underline{c}^T \underline{x}^j) d_j + \sum_{j=1}^l (\underline{c}^T \tilde{d}_j) u_j$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{j=1}^t A(\underline{x}^j) d_j + \sum_{j=1}^l (A \tilde{d}_j) u_j \leq \underline{b}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^t d_j = 1$$

$$u_j, d_j \geq 0$$

$A\underline{x}^1 \leq \underline{b}$ → extreme point.

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} I & A\underline{x}^1 \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

Revised Simplex

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} w\alpha & \hat{C}_B \bar{b} \\ \hline B^{-1} & \bar{b} = B^{-1} \left(\begin{matrix} b \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\hat{C}_B = (\hat{c}_S, \hat{c}_I)$$

$$\hat{C}_B B^{-1} = (w, \alpha)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{z}_j - \hat{g}_j \leq 0 \quad \forall \text{ non-basic } u_j, d_j.$$

Solve problem

For non-basic d_j ,

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{z}_j - \hat{g}_j &= \hat{C}_B B^{-1} (A \tilde{x}^j) - c^T \tilde{x}^j \\ &= (w^T A - c) \tilde{x}^j + \alpha \end{aligned}$$

For basic u_j ,

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{z}_j - \hat{g}_j &= \hat{C}_B B^{-1} (A d_j) - c^T d_j \\ &= (w^T A - c) d_j \end{aligned}$$

Sub problem

$$\max \quad (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{c}) \tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \alpha$$

$$\text{s.t. } \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \in \mathbf{X}.$$

Case (ii) : Solution to subproblem is unbounded.

$$\exists k: (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{c})^T \mathbf{d}_k > 0$$

$$1) \quad \max \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \in \mathbf{X}.$$

\mathbf{z}	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
x_1	-1	-2	0	0	0	0
x_4	0	-1	1	1	0	2
x_5	0	-1	2	0	1	8

\mathbf{z}	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
x_1	0	0	-4	3	16	
x_2	0	1	(-1)	1	6	
x_1	1	0	(-2)	1	4	



all y_k negative \Rightarrow unbounded sol.

direction of unboundedness = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$z_K - \tilde{z}_K = 4$$

$$\tilde{y}_K = B^T \begin{pmatrix} A_{\tilde{d}K} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} s \\ d_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} u_1 \\ d_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -4/3 & 0 & -16/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\max -\frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3$$

$$\text{st. } \underline{x} \in X$$

$$\hat{\Phi}_B = \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

\underline{z}	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
$\underline{z} \mid 1$	0	0	0	$1/3$	$8/3$	
$x_2 \mid 0$	0	1	-1	1	6	
$x_1 \mid 0$	1	0	-2	1	3	

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$$\min \underline{C^T x}$$

$$\text{st. } A\underline{x} = \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{x} \in X$$

$$X = \{ \underline{x} : D\underline{x} \geq \underline{d}; \underline{x} \geq 0 \}$$

X is non-empty and bounded.



Primal Problem.

Dual problem

$$\max b^T w + d^T v$$

$$\text{st. } \underline{w}^T A + \underline{v}^T D \leq C^T$$

$$\underline{w} \geq 0, \underline{v} \geq 0$$

$$\max_{w \geq 0} \left\{ b^T w + \max_{v \geq 0} d^T v \right. \\ \left. \text{st. } v^T D \leq C^T - \underline{w}^T A \right\}$$

$$v \geq 0$$

↓ dual

$$\min (\underline{C}^T - \underline{w}^T A) \underline{x}$$

$$\text{st. } \underline{D} \underline{x} \geq \underline{d}$$

$$\underline{x} \geq 0$$

$$= \max_{w \geq 0} \left\{ b^T w + \min_{x \in X} (\underline{C}^T - \underline{w}^T A) \underline{x} \right\}$$

$$= \max_{w \geq 0} \left\{ b^T w + \min_{j=1, \dots, t} (\underline{C}^T - \underline{w}^T A) \underline{x}^j \right\}$$

Let $\underline{x}^1, \underline{x}^2, \dots, \underline{x}^t$ be extreme points of X .

Master Problem

Max z .

$$\text{st. } z \leq b^T w + (c^T - w^T A) x^j, \quad j=1, 2, \dots, t$$

z, w unrestricted.

Example

$$\text{Min } -2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + x_4$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{st. } (w_1) & x_1 + x_3 & \leq 2 \\ (w_2) & x_1 + x_2 + 2x_4 & \leq 3 \\ (v_1) & x_1 & \leq 2 \\ (v_2) & x_1 + 2x_2 & \leq 5 \\ (v_3) & -x_3 + x_4 & \leq 2 \\ (v_4) & 2x_3 + x_4 & \leq 6. \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} Ax \leq b \\ (1) (2) (3) (4) \\ (5) (6) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0.$$

Dual

$$\text{max } \cancel{w^T x} = 2w_1 + 3w_2 + 2v_1 + 5v_2 + 2v_3 + 6v_4$$

$$\text{st. } w_1 + w_2 + v_1 + v_2 \leq -2$$

$$w_2 + 2v_2 \leq -1$$

$$w_1 - v_3 + 2v_4 \leq -1$$

$$2w_1 + v_3 + v_4 \leq 1$$

$$w_1, w_2, v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 \leq 0.$$

$$x = \left\{ x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} x_1 \leq 2 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5 \\ -x_3 + x_4 \leq 2 \\ 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 6 \end{array}; \quad x \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{Max } z \\ \text{s.t. } z \leq 2w_1 + 3w_2 + (C^T - w^T A) \underline{x}.$$

$w^T A$

$$(w_1, w_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (w_1 + w_2, w_2, w_1, 2w_2)$$

$$C^T = (-2, -1, -1, 1)$$

$$C^T - w^T A = (-2 - w_1 - w_2, -1 - w_2, -1 - w_1, 1 - 2w_2)$$

Master problem

$$\text{Max } z$$

$$\text{s.t. } z \leq 2w_1 + 3w_2 + (-2 - w_1 - w_2) \underline{x}_1^j \\ + (-1 - w_2) \underline{x}_2^j \\ + (-1 - w_1) \underline{x}_3^j + (1 - 2w_2) \underline{x}_4^j$$

$$w_1, w_2 \leq 0.$$

$$\therefore \underline{x}^j = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{x}_1^j \\ \underline{x}_2^j \\ \underline{x}_3^j \\ \underline{x}_4^j \end{pmatrix}$$

For boundary extreme point $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$:

$$\text{Max } z$$

$$\text{s.t. } z \leq 2w_1 + 3w_2$$

$$w_1, w_2 \leq 0.$$

Sub problem

$$\min \underline{w}^T \bar{w} + (c^T - \bar{w}^T A) \underline{x}$$

1/2/16

Primal solution to Dual

$$\min \underline{c}^T \underline{x}$$

$$\text{st. } A\underline{x} = \underline{b} \rightarrow \underline{w}$$

$$\underline{x} \in X = \left\{ \underline{x} : \begin{array}{l} D\underline{x} \geq \underline{d} \\ \underline{x} \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$\max \underline{w}^T \bar{b} + \underline{v}^T \underline{d}$$

$$\text{st. } \underline{w}^T A + \underline{v}^T D \leq \underline{c}^T$$

$$\underline{w} \geq 0, \underline{v} \geq 0$$

Assumption

X is non-empty and bounded.

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\underline{w} \geq 0} & \left\{ \underline{w}^T \bar{b} + \max_{\underline{v} \geq 0} \underline{v}^T \underline{d} \right\} \\ \text{st. } & \underline{v}^T D \leq \underline{c}^T - \underline{w}^T A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\underline{w} \geq 0} & \left\{ \underline{w}^T \bar{b} + \min_{\underline{x} \in X} (c^T - \underline{w}^T A) \underline{x} \right\} \\ \text{st. } & \underline{x} \in X \end{aligned}$$

MASTER PROBLEM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } z \\ \text{st. } z \leq \tilde{w}^T \tilde{b} + (\tilde{c}^T - \tilde{w}^T A) \tilde{x} \\ \quad \quad \quad \tilde{x}_j = 1, 2, \dots, t \end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{w} \geq 0$; (\bar{z}, \bar{w}) solution
relaxed prob

$$\theta(\tilde{w}) = \tilde{w}^T \tilde{b} + \max_{\tilde{x} \geq 0} (\tilde{c}^T - \tilde{w}^T A) \tilde{x}$$

$$\max \theta(\tilde{w}) : \tilde{w} \geq 0$$

SUB PROBLEM

$$\tilde{c}^T \tilde{x} + \max_{\tilde{x} \geq 0} (\tilde{c}^T - \tilde{w}^T A) \tilde{x}$$

no notes for 11/2/16

11/2/16

Primal

$$\min \tilde{c}^T \tilde{x}$$

$$\text{st } A \tilde{x} = \tilde{b}$$

$$\tilde{x} \geq 0$$

Dual

$$\max \tilde{w}^T \tilde{b}$$

$$\text{st } \tilde{w}^T A \leq \tilde{c}^T$$

$$\tilde{w} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } z \\ \text{st. } z \leq \tilde{w}^T \tilde{x} + (\tilde{c}^T - \tilde{w}^T A) \tilde{x} \\ \quad \quad \quad \tilde{x} = 1, 2, \dots, t \end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{w} \geq 0$; (\bar{z}, \bar{w}) solution in relaxed problem

$$\theta(w) = \tilde{w}^T \tilde{b} + \min_{\tilde{x} \in X} (\tilde{c}^T - \tilde{w}^T A) \tilde{x}$$

$$\max \theta(w); \quad w \geq 0.$$

SUB PROBLEM

$$\bar{w}^T \tilde{b} + \min_{\tilde{x} \in X} (\tilde{c}^T - \bar{w}^T A) \tilde{x}$$

no notes for 11/2/16

12/2/16

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Primal} \\ \min \tilde{c}^T \tilde{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{st } A \tilde{x} &= \tilde{b} \\ \tilde{x} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual

$$\max \tilde{w}^T \tilde{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{st } \tilde{w}^T A &\leq \tilde{c}^T \\ w &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$