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Summer 2021 - E2 Term

MA 3231

Linear Programming

Section E162

Assignment 3

Content: up to Section 3.3

1. Suppose that a linear programming problem has the following property: its initial dictionary is not degenerate and, when solved by the simplex method, there is never a tie for the choice of leaving variable.
 - a) Can such a problem have degenerate dictionaries? Explain.
 - b) Can such a problem cycle? Explain.

2. Solve the following linear program using Bland's rule to resolve degeneracy:

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= 10x_1 - 57x_2 - 9x_3 - 24x_4 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 0.5x_1 - 5.5x_2 - 2.5x_3 + 9x_4 &\leq 0 \\ 0.5x_1 - 1.5x_2 - 0.5x_3 + x_4 &\leq 0 \\ x_1 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

3. Consider the linear program

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= 3x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 5 \\ x_1 &\leq 3 \\ x_2 &\leq 2 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Compare the efficiency of the implementation of the simplex algorithm if

- a) You are using the largest positive coefficient for the entering variable (and the lexicographic method for the leaving)
- b) You are using Bland's rule

4. Consider the following linear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 12x_4 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 10 \\ 2x_1 - x_3 + x_4 &\leq 30 \\ 4x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 &\leq 20 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Find the dual program to this linear program.

5. Consider the following dual linear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \xi &= 3y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 - y_3 &\geq 5 \\ -y_1 + 4y_3 &\geq 10 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 &\geq 7 \\ 3y_1 - 2y_3 &\geq 7 \\ y_1, y_2, y_3 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a) Rewrite the problem in standard form.
 - b) What is the primal problem corresponding to this dual linear program.
6. Write a spreadsheet that can solve both, the primal and the dual linear program given the input coefficients a_{ij} , b_i , c_j for $i = 1, \dots, 4$ and $j = 1, \dots, 4$. Try different values for the coefficients to give an answer to the following questions:
- If both the primal and the dual problem have optimal solutions, how do they compare?
 - If the primal problem is infeasible, what is happening with the dual problem?
 - If the primal problem is unbounded, what is happening with the dual problem?
 - If the dual problem is infeasible, what is happening with the primal problem?
 - If the dual problem is unbounded, what is happening with the primal problem?

8 points per problems

Problems to be discussed in the Office Hours

1. Consider the linear program

$$\begin{aligned}\max z &= x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 3x_1 + x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Compare the efficiency of the implementation of the simplex algorithm if

- a) You are using the largest positive coefficient for the entering variable
 - b) You are using Bland's rule
2. Consider the following linear programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned}\max z &= 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 &\leq 10 \\ x_1 + x_3 &\leq 5 \\ 3x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 8 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Find the dual program to this linear program. Solve both, the primal and the dual linear program using the simplex algorithm.