## Homework 3 - Jack Brolin, Abhiram Nallamalli

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**P. 2** Let  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1, x \ge 0\}$  and consider the vector x = (0, 0, 1). Find the set of feasible directions at x.

- **P.** 3 Consider the problem of minimizing c'x over a polyhedron P. Prove the following:
  - a. A feasible solution x is optimal if and only if  $c'd \ge 0$  for every feasible direction d at x.
  - b. A feasible solution x is the unique optimal solution if and only if c'd > 0 for every nonzero feasible direction d at x.
  - a.
  - b.

**P.** 4 Let x be an element of the standard form polyhedron  $P = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Ax = b, x \geq 0\}$ . Prove that a vector  $d \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is a feasible direction at x if and only if Ad = 0 and  $d_i \geq 0$  for every i such that  $x_i = 0$ .

## ${f P.}$ 7 Consider a feasible solution x to the standard form problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} c'x \\ & \text{subject to } Ax = b \\ & x \ge 0, \end{aligned}$$

and let  $Z = \{i : x_i = 0\}$ . Show that x is an optimal solution if and only if the linear programming problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} c'd \\ & \text{subject to } Ad = 0 \\ & d_i \geq 0, \quad i \in Z, \end{aligned}$$

has an optimal cost of zero.

Proof. Start

## P. 9 Consider the problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & -2x_1-x_2\\ \text{subject to} & x_1-x_2 \leq 2\\ & x_1+x_2 \leq 6\\ & x_1,x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$