

MATH 308 D200, Fall 2019

18. Duality of non-canonical LP problems

(based on notes from Dr. J. Hales, Dr. L. Stacho, and Dr. L. Goddyn)

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An upper bound on the optimal value of a non-canonical max LP problem

Some main constraints (I) are \leq -inequalities, the other constraints (E) are equalities.

Some variables (C) are constrained to be ≥ 0 , the other variables (U) are unconstrained.

$$I \cup E = [1, \dots, m], \quad I \cap E = \emptyset, \quad C \cup U = [1, \dots, n], \quad C \cap U = \emptyset.$$

Non-canonical primal (P): maximize $\sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$

$$\text{subject to: } \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad (\text{for } i \in I)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i \quad (\text{for } i \in E)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (\text{for } j \in C)$$

$$x_j \text{ unconst.} \quad (\text{for } j \in U)$$

Multiply constraint i by y_i , and add them together.

$$(1) \quad \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \cdot y_i \leq b_i \cdot y_i, i \in I$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i / y_i, i \in E$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i \in I} a_{ij} y_i \right) x_j \leq \sum_{i \in I} b_i y_i$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i \in E} a_{ij} y_i \right) x_j = \sum_{i \in E} b_i y_i$$

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Non-canonical primal (P): maximize $\sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$

$$\text{subject to: } \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad (\text{for } i \in I) \quad (\text{Dual } C\text{-Variable: } y_i)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i \quad (\text{for } i \in E) \quad (\text{Dual } U\text{-Variable: } y_i)$$

$$x_j \geq 0 \quad (\text{for } j \in C)$$

$$x_j \text{ unconst. } (\text{for } j \in U)$$

Multiply constraint i by y_i , and add them together.

$$(1) \quad \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \cdot y_i \leq b_i \cdot y_i, i \in I$$

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An upper bound on the optimal value of a non-canonical max LP problem

$$(3) \quad f = \sum_{j=1}^n \boxed{c_j} x_j \leq \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} y_i \right) \boxed{x_j} \leq \sum_{i=1}^m b_i y_i = g$$

Non-canonical dual LP: minimize $\sum_{i=1}^m b_i y_i$

subject to: $\sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} y_i \geq c_j \quad (j \in C)$

$\sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} y_i = c_j \quad (j \in U)$

$y_i \geq 0 \quad (i \in I)$

Example

Write the dual LP for the following non-canonical LP:

$$\text{maximize } x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{subject to: } 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 \leq 15$$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 1$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

Duality in Non-canonical Tableaux

Definition (Dual Non-canonical Tableau)

A *dual non-canonical tableau* is a non-canonical tableau of the form

	x_1	...	x_l	x_{l+1}	...	x_n	-1	
y_1	$a_{1,1}$	...	$a_{1,l}$	$a_{1,l+1}$	...	$a_{1,n}$	b_1	$= -0$
\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots	
y_k	$a_{k,1}$	...	$a_{k,l}$	$a_{k,l+1}$	...	$a_{k,n}$	b_k	$= -0$
y_{k+1}	$a_{k+1,1}$	...	$a_{k+1,l}$	$a_{k+1,l+1}$	...	$a_{k+1,n}$	b_{k+1}	$= -t_{k+1}$
\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	\vdots	
y_m	$a_{m,1}$	...	$a_{m,l}$	$a_{m,l+1}$	...	$a_{m,n}$	b_m	$= -t_m$
-1	c_1	...	c_l	c_{l+1}	...	c_n	d	$= f$
	$= 0$	...	$= 0$	$= s_{l+1}$	...	$= s_n$	$= g$	

Solve the dual non-canonical LP problems.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	-1	
y_1	1	-1	2	1	$= -0$
y_2	2	2	0	1	$= -t_2$
y_3	0	1	2	-1	$= -t_3$
-1	1	-1	1	0	$= f$
	$= 0$	$= 0$	$= s_3$	$= g$	

Solve the dual non-canonical LP problems.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	-1	
y_1	0	-1	-1	-1	$= -0$
y_2	-1	-3	4	0	$= -t_2$
y_3	-1	2	-3	0	$= -t_3$
-1	-1	0	0	0	$= f$
	$= 0$	$= s_2$	$= s_3$	$= g$	

