# CSC373 Worksheet 6 Solution

# August 12, 2020

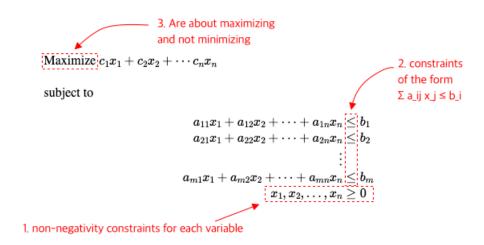
### 1. Notes:

### • Linear Programming

- Is a method to achieve the best outcome (such as maximum profit or lowest cost) in a mathematical model whose requirements are represented by linear relationships. [1]
- Is named to make it sound cool for government funding
  - \* Like dynamic programming
- Applications
  - \* Microeconomics (maximize profits, minimize costs)
  - \* Company management

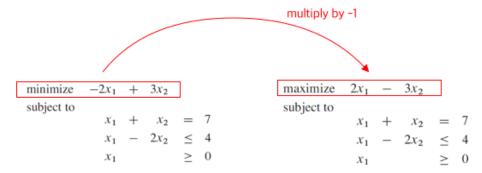
#### • Standard Form

- Is a form of linear programming
- Are about maximizing, not minimizing <sup>[2]</sup>
- All have a positivity constraint for each variable [2]
- All other constraints are all of the form "linear combination of variables  $\leq$  constant". [2]

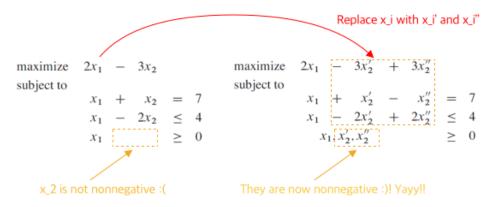


## • Converting Linear Programming to Standard Form

- 1) The objective function might be a minimization rather than a maximization
  - Negate coefficients of the objective function



- 2) There might be variables without nonnegativity constraints
  - Replace each non-nonnegative variable  $x_i$  with  $x_i'$  and  $x_i''$
  - Modify linear program



- 3) There might be **equality constraints**, which have an equal sign rather than a less-than-or-equal-to sign
- 4) There might be **inequality constraints**, but instead of having a less-than-or-equal-to-sign

# Example:

#### References:

- 1) Wikipedia, Linear Programming, link
- 2) Instituto de Mathematicas, Standard form for Linear Programs, link