

# CSC373 Worksheet 6 Solution

August 12, 2020

1. Multiply objective function by - 1

Maximize

$$-2x_1 - 7x_2 - x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 - x_3 = 7$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \leq 0$$

2. Replace non-nonnegative constraints  $x_1$

Maximize

$$-2x'_1 + 2x''_1 - 7x_2 - x_3$$

Subject to

$$x'_1 - x''_1 - x_3 = 7$$

$$3x'_1 - 3x''_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x'_1, x''_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \leq 0$$

3. Replace non-nonnegative constraints  $x_3$

Maximize

$$-2x'_1 + 2x''_1 - 7x_2 - x'_3 + x''_3$$

Subject to

$$x'_1 - x''_1 - x'_3 + x''_3 = 7$$

$$3x'_1 - 3x''_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x'_1, x''_1, x_2, x'_3, x''_3 \geq 0$$

4. Replace equality constraints with  $\geq$  and  $\leq$

Maximize

$$-2x'_1 + 2x''_1 - 7x_2 - x'_3 + x''_3$$

Subject to

$$x'_1 - x''_1 - x'_3 + x''_3 \leq 7$$

$$x'_1 - x''_1 - x'_3 + x''_3 \geq 7$$

$$3x'_1 - 3x''_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x'_1, x''_1, x_2, x'_3, x''_3 \geq 0$$

5. Correct greater-than-or-equal-to inequality constraints

Maximize

$$-2x'_1 + 2x''_1 - 7x_2 - x'_3 + x''_3$$

Subject to

$$\begin{aligned}
 x'_1 - x''_1 - x'_3 + x''_3 &\leq 7 \\
 -x'_1 + x''_1 + x'_3 - x''_3 &\leq -7 \\
 -3x'_1 + 3x''_1 - x_2 &\leq 7 \\
 x'_1, x''_1, x_2, x'_3, x''_3 &\geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

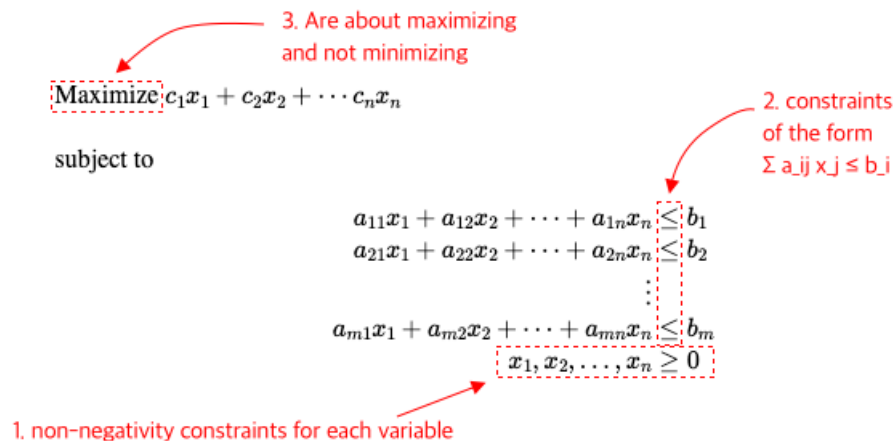
### Notes:

#### • 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. <sup>[1]</sup>
- 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 <sup>[2]</sup>
- All other constraints are all of the form “linear combination of variables  $\leq$  constant”. <sup>[2]</sup>



#### • Converting Linear Programming to Standard Form

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

multiply by -1

<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             minimize <math>-2x_1 + 3x_2</math> </div> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 7 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq 4 \\ x_1 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             maximize <math>2x_1 - 3x_2</math> </div> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 7 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq 4 \\ x_1 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$
---	--

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

Replace  $x_i$  with  $x'_i$  and  $x''_i$

<p>maximize <math>2x_1 - 3x_2</math></p> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 7 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq 4 \\ x_1 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$ <p style="color: orange;">x_2 is not nonnegative :(</p>	<p>maximize <math>2x_1 - 3x'_2 + 3x''_2</math></p> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 &= 7 \\ x_1 - 2x'_2 + 2x''_2 &\leq 4 \\ x_1, x'_2, x''_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$ <p style="color: orange;">They are now nonnegative :) Yayy!!</p>
--	---

- 3) There might be **equality constraints**, which have an equal sign rather than a less-than-or-equal-to sign
- Replace equality constraint  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = b$  with  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \leq b$  and  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \geq b$

Multiply incorrect constraints by -1

<p>maximize <math>2x_1 - 3x'_2 + 3x''_2</math></p> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 &\geq 7 \\ x_1 - 2x'_2 + 2x''_2 &\leq 4 \\ x_1, x'_2, x''_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$	<p>maximize <math>2x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3</math></p> <p>subject to</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &\leq 7 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &\leq -7 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 4 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$
---	--

- 4) There might be **inequality constraints**, but instead of having a less-than-or-equal-to-sign
- Multiply incorrect inequality constraints by -1

maximize  $2x_1 - 3x'_2 + 3x''_2$   
 subject to

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 & = & 7 \\ x_1 - 2x'_2 + 2x''_2 & \leq & 4 \\ x_1, x'_2, x''_2 & \geq & 0 \end{array}$$

maximize  $2x_1 - 3x'_2 + 3x''_2$   
 subject to

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 & \leq & 7 \\ x_1 + x'_2 - x''_2 & \geq & 7 \\ x_1 - 2x'_2 + 2x''_2 & \leq & 4 \\ x_1, x'_2, x''_2 & \geq & 0 \end{array}$$

### References:

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

### 2. Notes:

#### • Slack Form

- Is a form of linear programming
- Is for efficient solving of linear programming problem using simplex algorithm

Slack variables

The value of objective function

$$\begin{array}{rcl} z & = & 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3 \\ x_4 & = & 7 - x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ x_5 & = & -7 + x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ x_6 & = & 4 - x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 \end{array}$$

#### • Converting Linear Programs into Slack Form

- 1) Start from the standard form of linear programming
- 2) Shift objective functions to right
- 3) Introduce slack variable  $x_i$  to lhs and move expressions  $\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j$  to rhs
- 4) Change inequalities in linear programming to equality

maximize  $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3$   
 subject to

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrr} x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 & & 7 \\ -x_1 & - & x_2 & + & x_3 & & -7 \\ x_1 & - & 2x_2 & + & 2x_3 & & 4 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 & & & & & & 0 \end{array}$$

Introduce slack variables

maximize  $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3$   
 subject to

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr} x_4 & = & 7 & - & x_1 & - & x_2 & + & x_3 \\ x_5 & = & -7 & + & x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 \\ x_6 & = & 4 & - & x_1 & + & 2x_2 & - & 2x_3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 & & & & & & & & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

- 5) Use Variable  $z$  to denote objective function
- 6) Omit the nonnegativity constraints

maximize  $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3$   
 subject to

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrr} x_4 & = & 7 & - & x_1 & - & x_2 & + & x_3 \\ x_5 & = & -7 & + & x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 \\ x_6 & = & 4 & - & x_1 & + & 2x_2 & - & 2x_3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 & & & & & & & & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Use variable  $z$  to denote objective function  
and omit the nonnegativity constraints.

↓

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrr} z & = & & 2x_1 & - & 3x_2 & + & 3x_3 \\ x_4 & = & 7 & - & x_1 & - & x_2 & + & x_3 \\ x_5 & = & -7 & + & x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 \\ x_6 & = & 4 & - & x_1 & + & 2x_2 & - & 2x_3 \end{array}$$

### References:

- 1) Cambridge University, Linear Programming, [link](#)