COMP 362 - Winter 2015 - Assignment 2

Due: 6pm Feb 17th.

General rules: In solving these questions you may consult books but you may not consult with each other. You should drop your solutions in the assignment drop-off box located in the Trottier Building.

- 1. (10 Points) Formulate the following problem as a linear program. We want to assign non-negative numbers to the edges of a graph such that they add up to 1, and furthermore the maximum load on a vertex is minimized. Here the load of a vertex is the sum of the numbers on the edges incident to that vertex.
- 2. (15 Points) Write a linear program for solving the following problem: Given an $n \times n$ matrix A and an n-dimensional vector b, we want to find a vector

$$x = \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{array}\right)$$

such that Ax = b and that our solution is as "flat" as possible. More precisely we want to minimize the largest difference $x_i - x_j$:

$$\max_{i=1}^n \max_{j=1}^n x_i - x_j.$$

- 3. (a) (10 Points) Prove that if (x_1, \ldots, x_n) and (x'_1, \ldots, x'_n) are feasible solutions to a linear program, then so is every point on the line segment between these two points. (Note that the points on the line segment are $(\alpha x_1 + (1 \alpha)x'_1, \ldots, \alpha x_n + (1 \alpha)x'_n)$ where $0 \le \alpha \le 1$. Also for simplicity you may assume that all the constraints are of the form $a_1x_1 + \ldots + a_nx_n \le b$ where $a_1, \ldots, a_n, b \in \mathbb{R}$.)
 - (b) (5 Points) Is there a linear program whose feasible region consists of the sides of a triangle?

- (c) (5 Points) Is there a linear program whose feasible region consists of the surface of a 3-dimensional cube?
- (d) (5 Points) Is there a linear program with 3 variables whose feasible region is a 2-dimensional plane?
- 4. (10 Points) Write the dual of the following linear program without converting it to canonical form:

- 5. (20 points) Let $G = (V, E, \{c_e\})$ be an undirected graph where every edge e has a cost c_e . Write the duals of the following Linear Programs:
 - (a) $\min \sum_{uv \in E} c_{uv} x_{uv}$ s.t. $\sum_{uv \in C} x_{uv} \geq 1$ for every cycle C in G ≥ 0 $uv \in E$

(b)
$$\max \sum_{uv \in E} c_{uv}(x_u + x_v)$$
s.t.
$$\sum_{u \in V} x_u \leq 100$$

$$x_u \leq 1 \quad u \in V$$

$$x_u \geq 0 \quad u \in V$$

6. (20 Points) Formulate the following problem as a linear program: Given $a_1, \ldots, a_n \geq 0$, and an $n \times n$ matrix A, we want to find $x_1, \ldots, x_n \geq 0$ (and not all of them zero) such that

$$\frac{a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \ldots + a_nx_n}{x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_n}$$

is maximized and

$$A \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{array} \right] \le \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right].$$