Math 4553, Homework 2, Due on 2/18/2011

1. Consider the problem

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -9 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (2 points) Solve the problem using the simplex method.
- (b) (3 points) Solve the problem using graphical optimization. In the graph, denote the vertices corresponding to each basic feasible solution in the simplex method, and trace the path of the simplex method.
- 2. (a) (2 points) Solve the following problem

min
$$f = x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4$$

subject to $x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 \ge -4$
 $2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + 4x_4 \ge -5$
 $-x_1 + x_2 - 2x_4 \ge -3$
 $\mathbf{x} \ge \mathbf{0}$

- (b) (3 points) Find a feasible point **x** such that $f(\mathbf{x}) = -415$.
- 3. (4 points) Use phase I process to demonstrate that

min
$$f = -3x_1 + x_2$$

subject to $-x_1 - x_2 \ge -2$
 $2x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 10$
 $\mathbf{x} \ge \mathbf{0}$

is infeasible.

4. (6 points) Solve the following problem:

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$