

Algorithmic Methods for Mathematical Models (AMMM)

Linear Programming Solving Exercises (I).

1. Consider the following linear program:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & -2x_2 + x_3 \\ & x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 3 \\ & 2x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 \\ & x_1 + x_3 \leq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Define the vectors x , c , b and the matrix A so that the previous linear program can be written in matrix notation as

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^T x \\ & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. Does the following optimization problem have an optimal solution? (notice that one of the inequalities is *strict*). Give a geometric argument.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x + 2y \\ & x + y < 3 \\ & x \leq 2 \\ & y \leq 2 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Given a set S and a function $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, prove that

$$\max\{ f(x) \mid x \in S \} = -\min\{ -f(x) \mid x \in S \}$$

Assume that both $\max\{ f(x) \mid x \in S \}$ and $\min\{ -f(x) \mid x \in S \}$ exist.

Note. This property makes the problems of solving minimization LP's and of solving maximization LP's equivalent.

4. Transform the following linear program into canonical form:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & -2x_2 + x_3 \\ & 3x_2 - x_3 \leq 3 \\ & x_1 + x_2 = 2 \\ & 2x_1 - x_3 \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. Consider the following linear program:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min -x - 2y \\
&x + y + s_1 = 3 \\
&x + y - s_2 = 1 \\
&x + s_3 = 2 \\
&y + s_4 = 2 \\
&x, y, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

Identify a basis that is feasible and another one which is not.

6. An *integer linear program* is an optimization problem of the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min c^T x \\
& Ax = b \\
& x \geq 0 \\
& x \in \mathbb{Z}^n
\end{aligned}$$

Could we extend the Fundamental Theorem of Linear Programming to this kind of optimization problems? Justify your answer.

7. Suppose that we consider optimization problems of the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min f(x) \\
& Ax = b \\
& x \geq 0 \\
& x \in \mathbb{R}^n
\end{aligned}$$

where f is a quadratic polynomial. Could we extend the Fundamental Theorem of Linear Programming to this kind of optimization problems? Justify your answer.