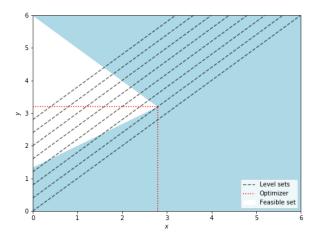
Problem Set 5

Natasha Watkins

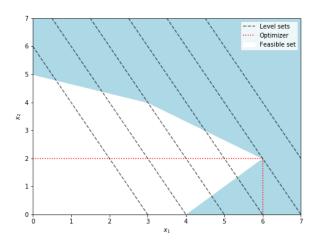
Exercise 8.1



The optimizer is (2.8, 3.2).

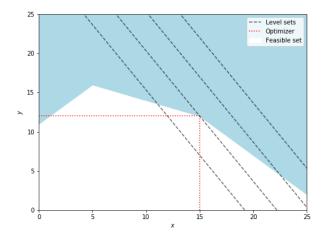
Exercise 8.2

Part i)



The optimizer is (6, 2).

Part ii)



The optimizer is (15, 12).

Exercise 8.3

 x_1 is a GI Barb soldier, x_2 is a Joey doll. The optimisation problem is

$$\max_{x_1, x_2} 4x_1 + 3x_2$$
s. t. $x_2 \le 200$
$$15x_1 + 10x_2 \le 1800$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 \le 300$$
$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

Exercise 8.4

The optimisation problem is

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{x_{ij}} & 2x_{AB} + 5x_{BC} + 2x_{CF} + 9x_{BF} + 3x_{EF} + 7x_{BE} + 2x_{BD} + 4x_{DE} + 5x_{AD} + 2x_{BD} \\ & \text{s. t.} & x_{AD} + x_{AB} = 10 \\ & - x_{AB} + x_{BC} + x_{BF} + x_{BE} + x_{BD} = 1 \\ & - x_{BC} + x_{CF} = -2 \\ & - x_{AD} - x_{BD} + x_{DE} = -3 \\ & - x_{DE} - x_{BE} + x_{EF} = 4 \\ & - x_{EF} - x_{BF} - x_{CF} = -10 \\ & 0 \leq x_{i,j} \leq 6 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 8.5

* Dictionaries adapted from Reiko's code.

Part i)

 w_3 is binding, so we increase x_1 by 4.

$$\begin{array}{rclrcrcr}
\zeta & = & 12 & + & 4x_2 & - & 3w_3 \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 11 & - & 4x_2 & + & w_3 \\
w_2 & = & 10 & - & 5x_2 & + & 2w_3 \\
x_1 & = & 4 & + & x_2 & - & w_3
\end{array}$$

 w_2 is binding, so we increase x_2 by 2.

$$\begin{array}{rclrcrcr}
\zeta & = & 20 & - & \frac{4}{5}w_2 & - & \frac{7}{5}w_3 \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 3 & + & \frac{4}{5}w_2 & - & \frac{3}{5}w_3 \\
x_2 & = & 2 & - & \frac{1}{5}w_2 & + & \frac{2}{5}w_3 \\
x_1 & = & 6 & - & \frac{1}{5}w_2 & - & \frac{3}{5}w_3
\end{array}$$

We can no longer increase the variables in the objective function, so the optimum value of

the objective function is 20 and the optimal point is (6, 2).

Part ii)

 w_2 is binding, so we increase x by 27.

$$\frac{\zeta}{w_1} = 108 - 4w_2 + 2y
w_1 = 38 - w_2 - 2y
x = 27 - w_2 + y
w_1 = 26 - 2w_2 - 3y$$

 w_3 is binding, so we increase y by 12.

We can no longer increase the variables in the objective function, so the optimum value of the objective function is 132 and the optimal point is (15, 12).

Exercise 8.6

 w_2 is binding, so we increase x_1 by 120.

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcr}
\zeta & = & 480 & - & \frac{4}{3}w_2 & + & \frac{1}{3}x_2 \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 200 & & - & x_2 \\
x_1 & = & 120 & - & \frac{1}{3}w_2 & - & \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\
w_3 & = & 30 & + & \frac{1}{3}w_2 & - & \frac{1}{3}x_2
\end{array}$$

 w_3 is binding, so we increase x_2 by 90.

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcr}
\zeta & = & 510 & - & w_2 & - & \frac{1}{3}w_3 \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 110 & - & w_2 & + & w_3 \\
x_1 & = & 60 & - & w_2 & - & \frac{2}{3}w_3 \\
x_2 & = & 90 & + & w_2 & - & w_3
\end{array}$$

We can no longer increase the variables in the objective function, so the maximum profit \$510 with supply of 60 GI Barb toys and 90 Joey dolls.

Exercise 8.7

Part i)

As one of the constraints has a negative constant, the origin is infeasible. We will first need to solve the auxiliary problem, given as

This problem is infeasible. We will pivot with w_1 , the most negative constraint.

We need the objective function of the auxiliary problem to be 0, so we will pivot x_1 with its binding constraint x_0 .

Part ii)

As one of the constraints has a negative constant, the origin is infeasible. We will first need to solve the auxiliary problem, given as

This problem is infeasible. We will pivot with w_3 , the most negative constraint.

$$\frac{\zeta}{w_1} = -12 - 4x_1 + 3x_2 - w_1
w_1 = 27 - x_1 - 6x_2 + w_1
w_2 = 12 - x_1 - 8x_2 + w_1
x_0 = 12 + 4x_1 - 3x_2 + w_1$$

We need the objective function of the auxiliary problem to be 0, so we will pivot x_2 with its binding constraint w_2 .

$$\frac{\zeta}{w_1} = \frac{-\frac{15}{8}}{-\frac{15}{8}} - \frac{\frac{29}{8}x_1}{8} - \frac{\frac{3}{8}w_1}{8} - \frac{\frac{5}{8}w_2}{8} \\
w_1 = \frac{27}{4} - \frac{7}{4}x_1 + \frac{3}{4}w_1 + \frac{1}{4}w_2 \\
x_2 = \frac{27}{8} + \frac{1}{8}x_1 - \frac{1}{8}w_1 + \frac{1}{8}w_2 \\
x_0 = \frac{15}{8} + \frac{29}{8}x_1 + \frac{3}{8}w_1 + \frac{5}{8}w_2$$

As the value of the objective function is negative, the original problem is infeasible.

Part iii)

We can only increase x_2 . The binding constraint is w_2 , so we increase x_2 by 2.

The optimal value is therefore 2 at (0, 2).

Exercise 8.15

We have $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$ and $A^T\mathbf{y} \geq \mathbf{c}$.

$$A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

 $\mathbf{x}^T A^T \leq \mathbf{b}^T$
 $\mathbf{x}^T A^T \mathbf{y} \leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$
 $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{c} \leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$
 $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$ as $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$ is scalar

Exercise 8.17

Consider the primal problem

$$\max \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$

s.t. $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$
$$\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{0}$$

With the dual problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \ \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y} \\ & \text{s.t.} \ A^T \mathbf{y} \succeq \mathbf{c} \\ & \mathbf{y} \succeq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

This is equivalent to

$$\max -\mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$$
s.t. $-A^T \mathbf{y} \leq -\mathbf{c}$

$$\mathbf{y} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

Taking the dual of this, we have

$$min - \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$$
s.t. $-(A^T)^T \mathbf{x} \succeq -\mathbf{b}$

$$\mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0}$$

which is equivalent to the primal problem.

Exercise 8.18

Solving the primal problem...

If we increase x_1 , w_1 is binding.

If we increase x_2 , w_3 is binding.

We can no longer increase the variables in the objective function, so the optimum value of the objective function is $\frac{7}{4}$ and the optimal point is $(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$.

The dual problem is

$$\min_{y_1, y_2, y_3} 3y_1 + 5y_2 + 4y_3$$
s.t.
$$2y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 \ge 1$$

$$y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \ge 1$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \ge 0$$