

Homework 3

PENG Qiheng

Student ID 225040065

October 24, 2025

Problem 1.

(a) The dual of each model are as follows:

$$(i) \quad \max_y \quad 19y_1 + 55y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad y_1 + y_3 = 5$$

$$y_1 + 4y_2 + 6y_3 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 - y_3 \leq -4$$

$$y_1 + 8y_2 \geq 0$$

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \leq 0, y_3 \text{ free}$$

$$(ii) \quad \min_y \quad 20y_1 + 35y_2 + 15y_3 + 10y_4 + 6y_5 + 2y_6$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad 2y_1 + 7y_2 + 4y_3 + y_4 \geq 2$$

$$-3y_1 + 2y_2 + 5y_3 + y_5 \geq -7$$

$$-5y_1 + 6y_2 - 3y_3 + y_6 \geq 6$$

$$-4y_1 - 2y_2 - 2y_3 \geq 5$$

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \text{ free}, y_3 \leq 0, y_4 \geq 0, y_5 \geq 0, y_6 \leq 0$$

(b) The KKT optimality conditions for each model are as follows:

(i) Primal feasibility:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq 19$$

$$4x_2 + 8x_4 \leq 55$$

$$x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 = 7$$

$$x_1 \text{ free}, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \leq 0$$

Complementary slackness conditions:

$$x_1(y_1 + y_3 - 5) = 0$$

$$x_2(y_1 + 4y_2 + 6y_3 - 1) = 0$$

$$x_3(y_1 - y_3 + 4) = 0$$

$$x_4(y_1 + 8y_2) = 0$$

$$y_1(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 - 19) = 0$$

$$y_2(4x_2 + 8x_4 - 55) = 0$$

$$y_3(x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 - 7) = 0$$

(ii) Primal feasibility:

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 - 5x_3 - 4x_4 \leq 20$$

$$7x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 - 2x_4 = 35$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 \geq 15$$

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 10, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 5, x_3 \geq 2, x_4 \geq 0$$

Complementary slackness conditions:

$$x_1(2y_1 + 7y_2 + 4y_3 + y_4 - 2) = 0$$

$$x_2(-3y_1 + 2y_2 + 5y_3 + y_5 + 7) = 0$$

$$x_3(-5y_1 + 6y_2 - 3y_3 + y_6 - 6) = 0$$

$$x_4(-4y_1 - 2y_2 - 2y_3 - 5) = 0$$

$$y_1(2x_1 - 3x_2 - 5x_3 - 4x_4 - 20) = 0$$

$$y_2(7x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 - 2x_4 - 35) = 0$$

$$y_3(4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 - 15) = 0$$

$$y_4(x_1 - 10) = 0$$

$$y_5(x_2 - 5) = 0$$

$$y_6(x_3 - 2) = 0$$

Problem 2.

- (a) Let the decision variables be x_1, x_2, x_3 , representing the number of first-class, bussiness-class and coach-fare seats respectively.

And n_t^s represent the number of t-class tickets sold in s-scenarios, where $t = 1$ representing first-class, $t = 2$ representing bussiness-class and $t = 3$ representing coach-fare; $s = 1$ representing scenarios (i), $s = 2$ representing scenarios (ii) and $s = 3$ representing scenarios (iii).

We let the profit of coach-fare ticket be 1 unit, thus the model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max_n \quad \frac{1}{3} \sum_{s=1}^3 (3n_1^s + 2n_2^s + n_3^s) \\
& \text{s.t.} \quad 2x_1 + 1.5x_2 + x_3 \leq 200 \\
& \quad n_t^s \leq x_t \quad \forall s \in \{1, 2, 3\}, t \in \{1, 2, 3\} \\
& \quad n_1^1 \leq 20, \quad n_2^1 \leq 50, \quad n_3^1 \leq 200 \\
& \quad n_1^2 \leq 10, \quad n_2^2 \leq 25, \quad n_3^2 \leq 175 \\
& \quad n_1^3 \leq 5, \quad n_2^3 \leq 10, \quad n_3^3 \leq 150 \\
& \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, n_t^s \geq 0 \quad \forall s \in \{1, 2, 3\}, t \in \{1, 2, 3\}
\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Optimal partition: $x^* = (10, 20, 150)$

Scenario (i): Sell first-class:10, business-class:20, coach-fare:150

Scenario (ii): Sell first-class:10, business-class:20, coach-fare:150

Scenario (iii): Sell first-class:5, business-class:10, coach-fare:150

Optimal profit: 208.33

- (c) The shadow price of the constraint is $y_1^* = 0.8889$.

- (d) The new optimal value $z^* = z_{original}^* + y_1^* \cdot (201 - 200) = 209.2222$.

- (e) The linear program's new optimal value is 209.2222, which is consistent with the previous calculated value z^* .
- (f) The shadow prices of the constraints are shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Shadow prices of the constraints			
Scenario	first-class	business-class	coach-fare
i	0	0	0
ii	0.2222	0	0
iii	1	0.6667	0.1111

For example, in scenario (i), the shadow price of first-class ticket is 0 because the constraint $n_1^1 \leq 20$ is not tight at optimality (we only sell 10 first-class tickets), thus increasing the limit of first-class tickets would not increase the overall profit.

Problem 3.

(a) The dual is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_y \quad & 12y_1 + 10y_2 + 10y_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 2y_1 + y_2 + 3y_3 \geq 4 \\ & 3y_1 + 4y_2 + y_3 \geq 2 \\ & y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 \geq 3 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The complementary slackness conditions are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(2y_1 + y_2 + 3y_3 - 4) &= 0 \\ x_2(3y_1 + 4y_2 + y_3 - 2) &= 0 \\ x_3(y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 - 3) &= 0 \\ y_1(2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - 12) &= 0 \\ y_2(x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 - 10) &= 0 \\ y_3(3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 10) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since we have $(x_1^*, x_2^*, x_3^*) = (2, 0, 4)$, we can deduce that

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1^* + y_2^* + 3y_3^* - 4 = 0 \\ y_1^* + 2y_2^* + y_3^* - 3 = 0 \\ y_1^* = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1^* = 0 \\ y_2^* = 1 \\ y_3^* = 1 \end{cases}$$

(c) Primal objective value is $4 \times x_1^* + 2 \times x_2^* + 3 \times x_3^* = 20$.

While dual objective value is $12 \times y_1^* + 10 \times y_2^* + 10 \times y_3^* = 20$.

Problem 4.

- (a) Let the decision variables be x_{ij} representing whether to go the route from hole i to hole j , and d_{ij} representing the distance from hole i to hole j . The model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min_x \quad & \sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^5 d_{ij} x_{ij} \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\} \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^5 x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\} \\
 & \sum_{i \in S} \sum_{j \in S} x_{ij} \leq |S| - 1 \quad \forall S \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}, |S| \leq 4 \\
 & x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) The optimal route is: $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 1$, with the optimal distance being 35.

Problem 5.

- (a) Let the decision variables be x_i representing whether to choose the course i . The model is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & \sum_{i=1}^7 x_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_7 \geq 2 \\ & x_2 + x_4 + x_5 + x_7 \geq 2 \\ & x_3 + x_5 + x_6 \geq 2 \\ & x_3 \leq x_6 \\ & x_4 \leq x_1 \\ & x_5 \leq x_6 \\ & x_7 \leq x_4 \\ & x_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 7\} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) The optimal courses to choose are course 2, course 3, course 5 and course 6 (Operations Research, Data Structures, Computer Simulation, Intro to Programming), with the optimal number of courses being 4.