

## Problem Set #5

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### Exercise 8.1-8.2

See jupyter notebook

### Exercise 8.3

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && 4b + 3j \\ &\text{subject to} && 15b + 10j \leq 1800 \\ &&& 2b + 2j \leq 300 \\ &&& j \leq 200 \\ &&& b, j \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.4

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && 2x_{AB} + 5x_{AD} + 5x_{BC} + 2x_{BD} + 7x_{BE} + 9x_{BF} + 2x_{CF} + 4x_{DE} + 3x_{EF} \\ &\text{subject to} && x_{AB} + x_{AD} = 10 \\ &&& x_{BC} + x_{BD} + x_{BE} + x_{BF} - x_{AB} = 1 \\ &&& x_{CF} - x_{BC} = -2 \\ &&& x_{DE} - x_{AD} - x_{BD} = -3 \\ &&& x_{EF} - x_{BE} - x_{DE} = 4 \\ &&& -x_{BF} - x_{CF} - x_{EF} = -10 \\ &&& 0 \leq x_{AB}, x_{AD}, x_{BC}, x_{BD}, x_{BE}, x_{BF}, x_{CF}, x_{DE}, x_{EF} \leq 6 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.5

(i)

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && 3x_1 + x_2 \\ &\text{subject to} && x_1 + 3x_2 + w_1 = 15 \\ &&& 2x_1 + 3x_2 + w_2 = 18 \\ &&& x_1 - x_2 + w_3 = 4 \\ &&& x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	=			$3x_1$	+	$x_2$
$w_1$	=	15	-	$x_1$	-	$3x_2$
$w_2$	=	18	-	$2x_1$	-	$3x_2$
$w_3$	=	4	-	$x_1$	+	$x_2$
$\zeta$	=	12	+	$4x_2$	-	$3w_3$
$w_1$	=	11	-	$4x_2$	+	$w_3$
$w_2$	=	10	-	$5x_2$	+	$2w_3$
$x_1$	=	4	+	$x_2$	-	$w_3$
$\zeta$	=	20	-	$\frac{4}{5}w_2$	-	$\frac{7}{5}w_3$
$w_1$	=	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	-	$\frac{1}{5}w_2$	-	$\frac{3}{5}w_3$

Optimizer: (6, 2)  
Optimum value: 20

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{maximize} && 4x + 6y \\
&\text{subject to} && -x + 3x_2 + w_1 = 11 \\
&&& x + y + w_2 = 27 \\
&&& 2x + 5y + w_3 = 90 \\
&&& x, y, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	=		$4x$	+	$6y$
$w_1$	=	11	+	$x$	- $y$
$w_2$	=	27	-	$x$	- $y$
$w_3$	=	90	-	$2x$	- $5y$
<hr/>					
$\zeta$	=	66	+	$10x$	- $6w_1$
$y$	=	11	+	$x$	- $w_1$
$w_2$	=	16	-	$2x$	+ $w_1$
$w_3$	=	35	-	$7x$	+ $5w_1$
<hr/>					
$\zeta$	=	116	+	$\frac{8}{7}w_1$	- $\frac{10}{7}w_3$
$y$	=	16	-	$\frac{2}{7}w_1$	- $\frac{1}{7}w_3$
$w_2$	=	6	-	$\frac{3}{7}w_1$	+ $\frac{2}{7}w_3$
$x$	=	5	+	$\frac{5}{7}w_1$	- $\frac{1}{7}w_3$
<hr/>					
$\zeta$	=	132	-	$\frac{8}{3}w_2$	- $\frac{2}{7}w_3$
$y$	=	12	+	$\frac{2}{3}w_2$	- $\frac{1}{3}w_3$
$w_1$	=	14	-	$\frac{7}{3}w_2$	+ $\frac{2}{3}w_3$
$x$	=	15	-	$\frac{5}{3}w_2$	+ $\frac{1}{3}w_3$

Optimizer: (15, 12)  
Optimum value: 132

### Exercise 8.6

maximize  $4b + 3j$   
subject to  $15b + 10j + w_1 = 1800$   
 $2b + 2j + w_2 = 300$   
 $j + w_3 = 200$   
 $b, j, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl}
\zeta & = & & 4b & + & 3j \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 1800 & - & 15b & - & 10j \\
w_2 & = & 300 & - & 2b & - & 2j \\
w_3 & = & 200 & - & j & & \\
\hline
\zeta & = & 450 & + & b & - & \frac{3}{2}w_2 \\
\hline
w_1 & = & 300 & - & 5b & + & 5w_2 \\
j & = & 150 & - & b & - & \frac{1}{2}w_2 \\
w_3 & = & 50 & + & b & + & \frac{1}{2}w_2 \\
\hline
\zeta & = & 510 & - & \frac{1}{5}w_1 & - & \frac{1}{2}w_2 \\
b & = & 60 & - & \frac{1}{5}w_1 & + & w_2 \\
j & = & 90 & + & \frac{1}{5}w_1 & - & \frac{3}{2}w_2 \\
w_3 & = & 110 & - & \frac{1}{5}w_1 & + & \frac{3}{2}w_2 \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

Optimal choice: 60 GI Barb soldiers, 90 Joey dolls

Maximal profit: \$510

### Exercise 8.7

(i)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{maximize} & x_1 + 2x_2 \\
\text{subject to} & -4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = -8 \\
& -2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 6 \\
& x_1 + x_5 = 3 \\
& x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0
\end{array}$$

Auxiliary problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{maximize} & -x_0 \\
\text{subject to} & -4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - x_0 = -8 \\
& -2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 - x_0 = 6 \\
& x_1 + x_5 - x_0 = 3 \\
& x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0
\end{array}$$

$\zeta$	=					-	$x_0$	
$x_3$	=	-8	+	$4x_1$	+	$2x_2$	+	$x_0$
$x_4$	=	6	+	$2x_1$	-	$3x_2$	+	$x_0$
$x_5$	=	3	-	$x_1$			+	$x_0$
$\zeta$	=	-8	+	$4x_1$	+	$2x_2$	-	$x_3$
$x_0$	=	8	-	$4x_1$	-	$2x_2$	+	$x_3$
$x_4$	=	14	-	$2x_1$	-	$5x_2$	+	$x_3$
$x_5$	=	11	-	$5x_1$	-	$2x_2$	+	$x_3$
$\zeta$	=						-	$x_0$
$x_1$	=	2	-	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	+	$\frac{1}{4}x_3$	-	$\frac{1}{4}x_0$
$x_4$	=	10	-	$4x_2$	+	$\frac{1}{2}x_3$	+	$\frac{1}{2}x_0$
$x_5$	=	1	+	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	-	$\frac{1}{4}x_3$	+	$\frac{5}{4}x_0$
$\zeta$	=	2	+	$\frac{3}{2}x_2$	+	$\frac{1}{4}x_3$		
$x_1$	=	2	-	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	+	$\frac{1}{4}x_3$		
$x_4$	=	10	-	$4x_2$	+	$\frac{1}{2}x_3$		
$x_5$	=	1	+	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	-	$\frac{1}{4}x_3$		
$\zeta$	=	3	+	$2x_2$	-	$x_5$		
$x_1$	=	3			-	$x_5$		
$x_4$	=	12	-	$3x_2$	-	$2x_5$		
$x_3$	=	4	+	$2x_2$	-	$4x_5$		
$\zeta$	=	11	-	$\frac{2}{3}x_4$	-	$\frac{7}{3}x_5$		
$x_1$	=	3			-	$x_5$		
$x_2$	=	4	-	$\frac{1}{3}x_4$	-	$\frac{2}{3}x_5$		
$x_3$	=	4	-	$\frac{2}{3}x_4$	-	$\frac{16}{3}x_5$		

Optimal point: (3, 4)

Optimal value: 11

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{maximize} && 5x_1 + 2x_2 \\
& \text{subject to} && 5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 15 \\
& && 3x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 = 15 \\
& && 4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5 = -12 \\
& && x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{maximize} && -x_0 \\
& \text{subject to} && 5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - x_0 = 15 \\
& && 3x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 - x_0 = 15 \\
& && 4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_5 - x_0 = -12 \\
& && x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	$=$						$-$	$x_0$
<hr/>								
$x_3$	$=$	15	$-$	$5x_1$	$-$	$3x_2$	$+$	$x_0$
$x_4$	$=$	15	$-$	$3x_1$	$-$	$5x_2$	$+$	$x_0$
$x_5$	$=$	-12	$-$	$4x_1$	$+$	$3x_2$	$+$	$x_0$
<hr/>								
$\zeta$	$=$	-12	$-$	$4x_1$	$+$	$3x_2$	$-$	$x_5$
<hr/>								
$x_3$	$=$	27	$-$	$x_1$	$-$	$6x_2$	$+$	$x_5$
$x_4$	$=$	27	$+$	$x_1$	$-$	$8x_2$	$+$	$x_5$
$x_0$	$=$	12	$+$	$4x_1$	$-$	$3x_2$	$+$	$x_5$
<hr/>								
$\zeta$	$=$	$-\frac{15}{8}$	$-$	$\frac{29}{8}x_1$	$-$	$\frac{3}{8}x_4$	$-$	$\frac{5}{8}x_5$
$x_3$	$=$	$\frac{27}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{7}{4}x_1$	$+$	$\frac{3}{4}x_4$	$+$	$\frac{1}{4}x_5$
$x_2$	$=$	$\frac{27}{8}$	$+$	$\frac{1}{8}x_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{8}x_4$	$+$	$\frac{1}{8}x_5$
$x_0$	$=$	$\frac{15}{8}$	$+$	$\frac{29}{8}x_1$	$+$	$\frac{3}{8}x_4$	$+$	$\frac{5}{8}x_5$

The original problem has no feasible solutions.

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{maximize} && -3x_1 + x_2 \\
& \text{subject to} && x_2 + x_3 = 4 \\
& && -2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 6 \\
& && x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	$=$				$-$	$3x_1$	$+$	$x_2$
<hr/>								
$x_3$	$=$	4					$-$	$x_2$
$x_4$	$=$	6	$+$	$2x_1$	$-$	$3x_2$		
<hr/>								
$\zeta$	$=$	2	$-$	$\frac{7}{3}x_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{3}x_4$		
<hr/>								
$x_3$	$=$	2	$-$	$\frac{2}{3}x_1$	$+$	$\frac{1}{3}x_4$		
$x_2$	$=$	2	$+$	$\frac{2}{3}x_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{3}x_4$		

Optimal point: (0, 2)

Optimal value: 2

**Exercise 8.8**

Give an example of a three-dimensional linear problem where the feasible region is closed and unbounded, but where the objective function still has a unique feasible maximizer.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & -x - y - z \\ \text{subject to} & x, y, z \geq 0\end{array}$$

Maximizer:  $(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 8.9**

Give an example of a three-dimensional linear problem where the feasible region is closed and unbounded and where the objective function has no maximizer.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x + y + z \\ \text{subject to} & x, y, z \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 8.10**

Give an example of a three-dimensional linear problem where the feasible region is empty.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x + y + z \\ \text{subject to} & x + y + z \leq -1 \\ & x, y, z \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 8.11**

Give an example of a three-dimensional linear problem where the feasible region is nonempty, closed, and bounded, but  $\mathbf{0}$  is not feasible.

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x + y + z \\ \text{subject to} & x + y + z \geq 1 \\ & x + y + z \leq 3 \\ & x, y, z \geq 0\end{array}$$

Auxiliary problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & -w \\ \text{subject to} & -x - y - z - w \leq -1 \\ & x + y + z - w \leq 3 \\ & x, y, z, w \geq 0\end{array}$$

**Exercise 8.12**

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & 10x_1 - 57x_2 - 9x_3 - 24x_4 \\ \text{subject to} & 0.5x_1 - 1.5x_2 - 0.5x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0 \\ & 0.5x_1 - 5.5x_2 - 2.5x_3 + 9x_4 + x_6 = 0 \\ & x_1 + x_7 = 0 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \geq 0\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcllclclcl}
\zeta & = & & 10x_1 & - & 57x_2 & - & 9x_3 & - & 24x_4 \\
\hline
x_5 & = & & -0.5x_1 & + & 1.5x_2 & + & 0.5x_3 & - & x_4 \\
x_6 & = & & -0.5x_1 & + & 5.5x_2 & + & 2.5x_3 & - & 9x_4 \\
x_7 & = & 1 & - & x_1 & & & & & \\
\hline
\zeta & = & & -27x_2 & + & x_3 & - & 44x_4 & - & 20x_5 \\
\hline
x_1 & = & & 3x_2 & + & x_3 & - & 2x_4 & - & 2x_5 \\
x_6 & = & & 4x_2 & + & 2x_3 & - & 8x_4 & + & x_5 \\
x_7 & = & 1 & - & 3x_2 & - & x_3 & + & 2x_4 & + & 2x_5 \\
\hline
\zeta & = & 1 & - & 30x_2 & - & 42x_4 & - & 18x_5 & - & x_7 \\
\hline
x_1 & = & 1 & & & & & & & - & x_7 \\
x_6 & = & 2 & - & 2x_2 & - & 4x_4 & + & 5x_5 & - & 2x_7 \\
x_3 & = & 1 & - & 3x_2 & + & 2x_4 & + & 2x_5 & - & x_7
\end{array}$$

Optimal point:  $(1, 0, 1, 0)$  Optimum value: 1

### Exercise 8.15

If  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is feasible for the primal and  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  is feasible for the dual, then  $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}$ .

*Proof:*

Let  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be feasible for the primal and  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  be feasible for the dual. Then we know that  $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}$  and  $A^T \mathbf{y} \leq \mathbf{c}$ , so

$$\begin{aligned}
A\mathbf{x} &\leq \mathbf{b} \\
\mathbf{x}^T A^T &\leq \mathbf{b}^T \\
\mathbf{x}^T A^T \mathbf{y} &\leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y} \\
\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{c} &\leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y} \\
\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} &\leq \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y}
\end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 8.17

For a linear optimization problem in standard form, the dual of the dual optimization problem is again the primal problem.

*Proof:*

Consider the primal problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{maximize } \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\
&\text{subject to } A\mathbf{x} \preceq \mathbf{b} \\
&\mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0}
\end{aligned}$$

with the dual problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{minimize } \mathbf{b}^T \mathbf{y} \\
&\text{subject to } A^T \mathbf{y} \succeq \mathbf{c} \\
&\mathbf{y} \succeq \mathbf{0}
\end{aligned}$$



The dual in standard form becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } (-\mathbf{b}^T)\mathbf{y} \\ & \text{subject to } (-A)^T\mathbf{y} \preceq -\mathbf{c} \\ & \mathbf{y} \succeq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

and the dual of the dual is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } (-\mathbf{c}^T)\mathbf{x} \\ & \text{subject to } ((-A)^T)^T\mathbf{x} \succeq -\mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

In standard form, this is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } \mathbf{c}^T\mathbf{x} \\ & \text{subject to } A\mathbf{x} \preceq \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x} \succeq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

which is the original primal problem.

### Exercise 8.18

Primal:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } x_1 + x_2 \\ & \text{subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 + w_1 = 3 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1 + 3x_2 + w_2 = 5 \\ & \quad \quad \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 + w_3 = 4 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	$=$		$x_1$	$+$	$x_2$	
$w_1$	$=$	$3$	$-$	$2x_1$	$-$	$x_2$
$x_2$	$=$	$5$	$-$	$x_1$	$-$	$3x_2$
$x_5$	$=$	$4$	$-$	$2x_1$	$-$	$3x_2$
$\zeta$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$+$	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}w_1$
$x_1$	$=$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}x_2$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}w_1$
$w_2$	$=$	$\frac{7}{2}$	$-$	$\frac{5}{2}x_2$	$+$	$\frac{1}{2}w_1$
$w_3$	$=$	$1$	$-$	$2x_2$	$+$	$w_1$
$\zeta$	$=$	$\frac{7}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{1}{4}w_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{4}w_3$
$x_1$	$=$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{3}{4}w_1$	$+$	$\frac{1}{4}w_3$
$w_2$	$=$	$\frac{9}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{3}{4}w_1$	$+$	$\frac{5}{4}w_3$
$x_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$+$	$\frac{1}{2}w_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}w_3$

Optimal point:  $(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$

Optimum value:  $\frac{7}{4}$

Dual:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && 3y_1 + 5y_2 + 4y_3 \\ & \text{subject to} && 2y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 1 \\ & && y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \geq 1 \\ & && y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 \geq 1 \\ & && y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual in standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && -3y_1 - 5y_2 - 4y_3 \\ & \text{subject to} && -2y_1 - y_2 - 2y_3 + v_1 - v_0 = -1 \\ & && -y_1 - 3y_2 - 3y_3 + v_2 - v_0 = -1 \\ & && y_1, y_2, y_3, v_1, v_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\zeta$	$=$											$-$	$v_0$
$v_1$	$=$	$-1$	$+$	$2y_1$	$+$	$y_2$	$+$	$2y_3$	$+$	$v_0$			
$v_2$	$=$	$-1$	$+$	$y_1$	$+$	$3y_2$	$+$	$3y_3$	$+$	$v_0$			
$\zeta$	$=$	$-1$	$+$	$2y_1$	$+$	$y_2$	$+$	$2y_3$	$-$	$v_1$			
$v_0$	$=$	$1$	$-$	$2y_1$	$-$	$y_2$	$-$	$2y_3$	$+$	$v_1$			
$v_2$	$=$		$-$	$y_1$	$+$	$2y_2$	$+$	$y_3$	$+$	$v_1$			
$\zeta$	$=$											$-$	$v_0$
$y_2$	$=$	$1$	$-$	$2y_1$	$-$	$2y_3$	$+$	$v_1$	$-$	$v_0$			
$v_2$	$=$	$2$	$-$	$5y_1$	$-$	$3y_3$	$+$	$3v_1$	$-$	$2v_0$			
$\zeta$	$=$	$-2$	$+$	$y_1$	$-$	$3y_2$	$-$	$2v_1$					
$y_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-$	$y_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}y_2$	$+$	$\frac{1}{2}v_1$					
$v_2$	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-$	$2y_1$	$+$	$\frac{3}{2}y_2$	$+$	$\frac{3}{2}v_1$					
$\zeta$	$=$	$-\frac{7}{4}$	$-$	$\frac{3}{2}y_2$	$-$	$\frac{5}{4}v_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}v_2$					
$y_3$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-$	$2\frac{3}{2}y_2$	$-$	$\frac{1}{4}v_1$	$+$	$\frac{1}{2}v_2$					
$y_1$	$=$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$+$	$\frac{3}{2}y_2$	$+$	$\frac{3}{4}v_1$	$-$	$\frac{1}{2}v_2$					

Optimal point:  $(\frac{1}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4})$

Optimum value:  $\frac{7}{4}$