

Step-1

Let us consider the following vectors

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the corresponding primal of the LPP is as follows

Minimize:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 \quad (1)$$

Subject to following constraints, along with non-negativity constraints

$$x_3 \geq 1$$

$$x_2 \geq 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq 1$$

$$x_1 + x_4 \geq 1$$

Step-2

Solving the above constraints, we get the following possible vectors

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

OR

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_4 = 1$$

Step-3

Since, it is asked to find the minimum value of the objective function (1), the feasible vector is

$$x = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$$

Step-4

Now, the corresponding dual of the LPP is as follows

Maximize:

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 \quad \text{â€œâ€œâ€œ} (2)$$

Subject to following constraints, along with non-negativity constraints

$$y_3 + y_4 \leq 1$$

$$y_2 + y_3 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \leq 1$$

$$y_3 + y_4 \leq 3$$

Step-5

Solving the above constraints, we get the following possible vector

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$y_2 = 1$$

$$y_3 = 0$$

$$y_4 = 1$$

Thus, the feasible vector is

$$y = [1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1]$$

Step-6

Let us calculate the following terms,

$$\begin{aligned} cx &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} [1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0] \\ &= Det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Step-7

And

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{b} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 1+1+1 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Now, according to the property, if the vectors x and y are feasible and $\mathbf{c}^T x = \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{b}$, then x and y are optimal.

Thus, the value of vectors x and y are optimal.