

Putting a linear program in form appropriate for taking dual

maxc·x:

$$\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

Proof by example

$$min 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 :$$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 4$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 \ge 5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

1. Transform min into max

maxc·x:

Ax < b

x > 0

$$\min 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3$$
:

$$\mathbf{x_1} + \mathbf{x_2} = 4$$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 \geq 5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

$$egin{array}{c} lack & \ \max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3: \ x_1 + x_2 = 4 \ x_2 - 4x_3 \geq 5 \ x_2 > 0 \end{array}$$

2. Transform equalities into inequalities

maxc·x:

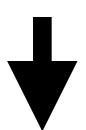
Ax < b

 $\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}$

$$\max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$
:
 $x_1 + x_2 = 4$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 \geq 5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} \geq \mathbf{0}$$



$$\max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$
:

$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 4$$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 \geq 5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

3. Make inequalities in the correct direction

$$Ax \leq b$$

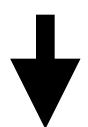
$$\max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$
:

$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 4$$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 \geq 5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} > \mathbf{0}$$



$$\max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$
:

$$-\mathbf{x_1}-\mathbf{x_2} \leq -4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 4$$

$$-\mathbf{x_2} + 4\mathbf{x_3} \le -5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

4. Reduce to non-negative variables

$$\max -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3$$
:

$$\max \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{x}$$
: $-\mathbf{x_1} - \mathbf{x_2} \le -4$

$$\mathbf{Ax} < \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{x_1} + \mathbf{x_2} \le 4$$

x > 0

$$-\mathbf{x_2} + 4\mathbf{x_3} \le -5$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} > \mathbf{0}$$

$$egin{aligned} \max -2(\mathbf{x_1^+}-\mathbf{x_1^-}) + 3\mathbf{x_2} - (\mathbf{x_3^+}-\mathbf{x_3^-}) : \ -(\mathbf{x_1^+}-\mathbf{x_1^-}) - \mathbf{x_2} \leq -4 \ (\mathbf{x_1^+}-\mathbf{x_1^-}) + \mathbf{x_2} \leq 4 \ -\mathbf{x_2} + 4(\mathbf{x_3^+}-\mathbf{x_3^-}) \leq -5 \ \mathbf{x_2}, \mathbf{x_1^+}, \mathbf{x_1^-}, \mathbf{x_3^+}, \mathbf{x_3^-} \geq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

