

CSCI 5654-Fall15 Assignment 4.

Assigned date: Saturday 10/24/2015,

Due date: Saturday 10/31/2015 (midnight).

Problem 1

Our goal is to solve the following problem using a well known Farkas lemma:

$$\text{Find } \vec{v} \text{ s.t. } (\forall \vec{x} \geq 0) A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{v}^t B\vec{x} \geq 0. \quad (1)$$

where A and B are given $m \times n$ and $p \times n$ matrices (respectively) and b a given vector.

1. (a) Give the size of the vectors \vec{v} , \vec{x} and \vec{b} ?
(b) Give a solution to problem (1) .
(c) Using an optimization problem P , reformulate the problem (1) as follows :
Find \vec{v} such that the optimal value of P is positive.
(d) Can you feed P to an LP solver and give a solution for (1) ?
2. For a fixed vector $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0$, problem (1) becomes:

$$\text{Check that } (\forall \vec{x} \geq 0) A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_0^t B\vec{x} \geq 0. \quad (2)$$

- (a) Give an expression of a vector c such that problem (2) becomes:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & \vec{c}^t \vec{x} \\ \text{s.t.} & A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b} \\ & \vec{x} \geq 0. \end{array} \quad (3)$$

What will be the size of \vec{c} ?

(b) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & -5.5 & -2.5 \\ 0.5 & -1.5 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $b = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Check if v_0 satisfies problem (2)

3. (a) Write the dual problem associated to (3).
(b) Replace \vec{c} using its expression w.r.t \vec{v} . Can this problem be solved using an LP solver?
(c) Deduce that \vec{v} is a solution to the problem (1) if there exist multipliers $\vec{\lambda} \geq 0$ such that

$$A^t \vec{\lambda} + B^t \vec{v} \geq 0 \text{ and } \vec{b}^t \vec{\lambda} \leq 0.$$

- (d) Explain then write a matlab program using 'Linprog' that solve problem (1) while finding the biggest \vec{v} w.r.t to the L1 norm (inputs: matrices A, B , vector b . output: v).

Problem 2

In a grocery store, we measure the waiting time average y (in minutes) in function of the number of available cashiers x .

We obtain the following table :

x	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
y	16	12	9.6	7.9	6	4.7	4

1. Let's consider an affine model $f(x) = ax + b$.
 - (a) Can we find f that can exactly fit all the data points .
 - (b) Describe an LP that find the best model f w.r.t to $L1$ and L_∞ norm.
 - (c) Write a matlab program that solve the LP (using Linprog) and plot a figure with the data points and the two models.
 - (d) Add the following data point $(x, y) = (15, 8.5)$ in a new figure and update the two models. Give an interpretation to this update ?
2. Let's consider now the polynomial model $f(x) = a_1x + a_2x^2 + b$.
 - (a) Describe an LP that find the best model f w.r.t to $L1$ and L_∞ norm.
 - (b) Write the corresponding matlab program and plot a new figure (as previously).
 - (c) Compare the performance of the affine and the polynomial model for each norm.
3. Write a matlab program that handle polynomial models with up to a degree N that will be given as an input.