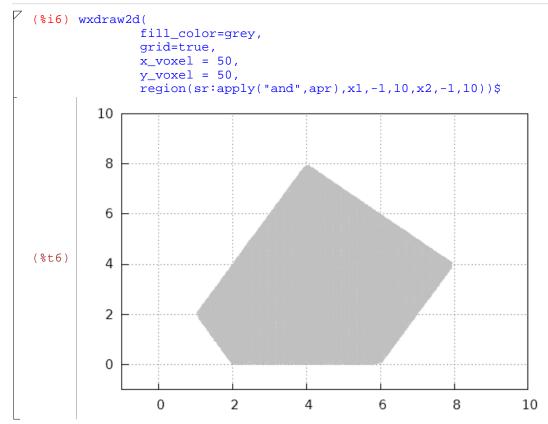
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Extreme points

```
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  In mathematics, an extreme point of a convex set S in a real vector space is a point in S
  which does not lie in any open line segment joining two points of S.
  Intuitively, an extreme point is a "vertex" of S. See
  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extreme_point
  http://ljk.imag.fr/membres/Anatoli.Iouditski/cours/convex/chapitre_1.pdf
  We use maxima 5.35.1.2
  http://sourceforge.net/projects/maxima/files/Maxima-Windows/5.35.1.2-Windows/
(%i1) load(simplex)$
  (%i2) ext(apr):=block([var,fs,cs,ap,s,S,m],
        var:sort(listofvars(apr)),
        s:apply("+",var),
        fs:append([1,s,-s],var,-var),
        ap(k):=subst(apr[k]=(lhs(apr[k])=rhs(apr[k])),apr),
        cs:makelist(ap(k),k,1,length(apr)),
        S:[],
        for f in fs do
        for c in cs do
        m:minimize lp(f,c),
        if listp(m) then
        S:cons(subst(m[2],var),S)
        listify(setify(S))
        )$
  1.
  (%i3) apr:[x1+x2<=12, 2*x1-x2<=12,2*x1-x2>=0,2*x1+x2>=4,x2>=0];
  (%03) [x2+x1 \le 12, 2x1-x2 \le 12, 2x1-x2 \ge 0, x2+2x1 \ge 4, x2 \ge 0]
  (%i4) ext(apr);
  (%04) [[1,2],[2,0],[4,8],[6,0],[8,4]]
(%i14) load(draw)$
```

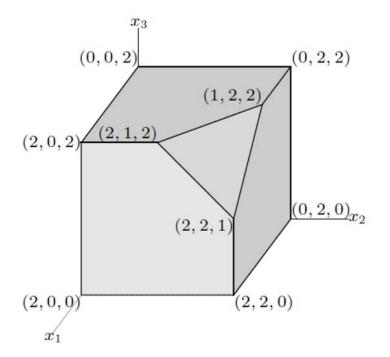
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/ 2.

Figure 1:

$$0 \le x_1 \le 2$$
, $0 \le x_2 \le 2$, $0 \le x_3 \le 2$, $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 5$



(%i7) apr: [x[1] >= 0, x[2] >= 0, x[3] >= 0,

```
x[1]<=2,x[2]<=2,x[3]<=2,
x[1]+x[2]+x[3]<=5]$

(%i8) ext(apr);
(%o8) [[0,0,0],[0,0,2],[0,2,0],[0,2,2],[1,2,2],[2,0,0],[2,0,2],[2,1,2],[2,2,0],[2,2,1]]</pre>
```

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