MAT 423: Homework 10 (11/26)

Ex 1.

Consider the following minimization problem: minimize $J(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3$ over the domain Ω :

$$\mathbf{x} \ge 0,$$

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \ge 1$
 $4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \le 3$

- a) Introduce the slack variables and find a corner. Deduce the optimal solution \mathbf{x}_* using the simplex method.
- b) Compute the dual problem.Find all the corners and deduce the optimal solution y_{*}

Ex 2.

Consider the minimization problem $J(\mathbf{x}) = \langle \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{x} \rangle$ with $\mathbf{c} = (1, 1, 1, 3)^T$ with the constraint

$$A\mathbf{x} \ge \mathbf{b}$$
 with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{b} = (1, 1, 1, 1)^T$.

- a) Show that $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = (1, 1, 1, 0)^T$ and $\bar{\mathbf{y}} = (1, 1, 0, 1)^T$ are feasible for (respectively) the primal and dual problem.
- b) Show that $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ and $\bar{\mathbf{y}}$ are optimal. *Hint: compute* $\langle \mathbf{c}, \bar{\mathbf{x}} \rangle = \langle \bar{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{b} \rangle$.

Ex 3.

Suppose that all entries of A, **b**, and **c** are positive. Show that both the primal and the dual are feasible.

Ex 4.

Suppose \mathbf{x}_* is the unique optimal solution of a primal problem. Explain why if \mathbf{c} is changed a little, then \mathbf{x}_* still remains the optimal solution.