

HBKU  
CSE 507 - Spring 2018  
Homework # 5 Solution

Part I

4.2

a.

The Primal:

Minimize  $9x_1 + 6x_2$

Subject to  $3x_1 + 8x_2 \geq 4$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

The Dual:

Maximize  $4\pi_1 + 7\pi_2$

Subject to  $3\pi_1 + 5\pi_2 \leq 9$

$$8\pi_1 + 2\pi_2 \leq 6$$

$$\pi_1, \pi_2 \geq 0$$

b.

The Primal:

Maximize  $4x_1 + 7x_2$

Subject to  $3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 9$

$$8x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

The Dual:

$$\text{Minimize } 9\pi_1 + 6\pi_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3\pi_1 + 8\pi_2 \geq 4$$

$$5\pi_1 + 2\pi_2 \geq 7$$

$$\pi_1, \pi_2 \geq 0$$

Comparing the results of (a) and (b) above, we conclude that the dual of a dual is the original primal problem.

4.4

The Primal:

$$\text{Minimize } 9x_1 + 6x_2 - 4x_3 + 100$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 8x_2 - 5x_3 \geq 14$$

$$5x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 17$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 19$$

$$x_1 \leq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \text{ unrestricted}$$

The Dual:

$$\text{Maximize } 14\pi_1 + 17\pi_2 + 19\pi_3 + 100$$

Subject to  $3\pi_1 + 5\pi_2 + 2\pi_3 \geq 9$

$$8\pi_1 - 2\pi_2 + 4\pi_3 \leq 6$$

$$-5\pi_1 + 6\pi_2 = -4$$

$$\pi_1 \geq 0, \pi_2 \text{ unrestricted}, \pi_3 \leq 0$$

Part II

Minimize  $15x_1 + 64x_2 - 6x_3 - 6x_4 - 8x_5$

Subject to  $x_1 + 8x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 - x_5 = 0$

$$x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 - x_4 = -1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

a. Derive the dual LP problem:

Maximize  $-w_2$

Subject to  $w_1 + w_2 \leq 15$

$$8w_1 - w_2 \leq 64$$

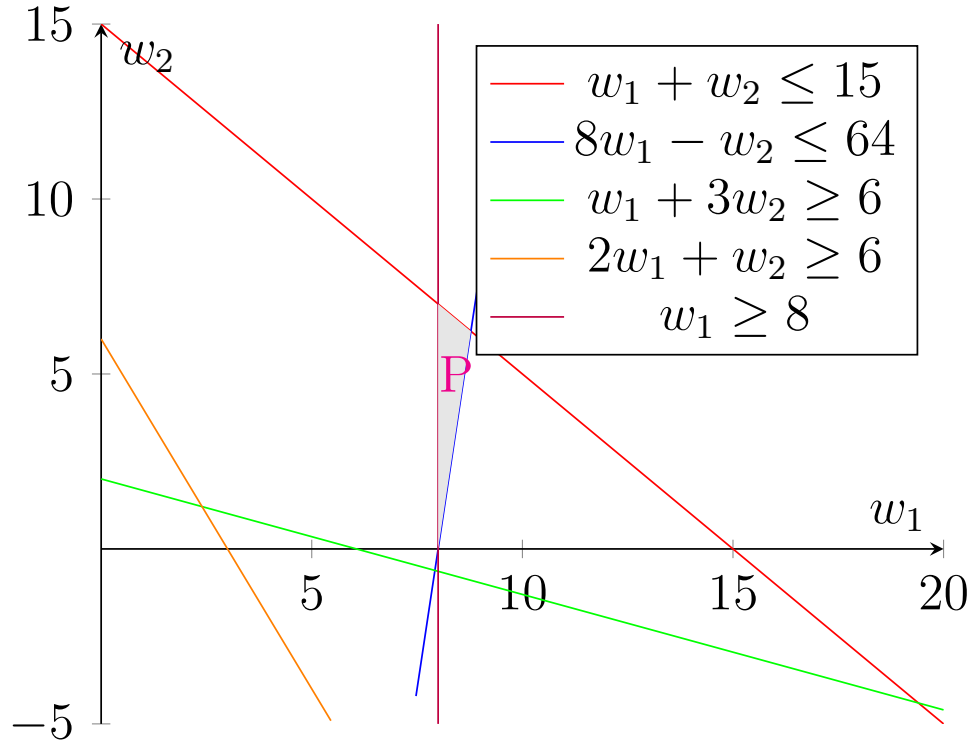
$$-w_1 - 3w_2 \leq -6$$

$$-2w_1 - w_2 \leq -6$$

$$-w_1 \leq -8$$

$$w_1, w_2 \text{ unrestricted}$$

b. Solve the dual problem using the graphic method:



Our cost vector is  $\mathbf{c} = [0 \ -1]$ . The optimal point is  $[8 \ 0]$  and the optimal objective value  $z^* = 0$ .

c. Write down complementary slackness conditions for this LP problem:

$$\text{Either } r_j = (\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{w})_j = 0 \quad \text{or } x_j = 0 \quad \forall j$$

$$\text{Either } s_i = (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})_i = 0 \quad \text{or } w_i = 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$r_1 = (15 - w_1 - w_2) = 0 \quad \text{or } x_1 = 0$$

$$r_2 = (64 - 8w_1 + w_2) = 0 \quad \text{or } x_2 = 0$$

$$r_3 = (-6 + w_1 + 3w_2) = 0 \quad \text{or } x_3 = 0$$

$$r_4 = (-6 + 2w_1 + w_2) = 0 \quad \text{or } x_4 = 0$$

$$r_5 = (-8 + w_1) = 0 \quad \text{or } x_5 = 0$$

$$s_1 = (x_1 + 8x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 - x_5) = 0 \quad \text{or } w_1 = 0$$

$$s_2 = (x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 - x_4 + 1) = 0 \quad \text{or } w_2 = 0$$

d. Find an optimal solution to the primal problem:

An optimal solution can be obtained iff  $\mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x} = 0$ . Hence,

$$(15 - w_1 - w_2)x_1 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 0$$

$$(64 - 8w_1 + w_2)x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 \neq 0$$

$$(-6 + w_1 + 3w_2)x_3 = 0 \rightarrow x_3 = 0$$

$$(-6 + 2w_1 + w_2)x_4 = 0 \rightarrow x_4 = 0$$

$$(-8 + w_1)x_5 = 0 \rightarrow x_5 \neq 0$$

Substituting for  $x_1, x_3$  and  $x_4$  back into the constraints, we get  $x_2 = 1$  and  $x_5 = 8$ . Hence, the primal optimal solution is  $[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 8]$  and the primal optimal objective value  $z^*$  is 0.

END OF HOMEWORK