

## Week 3: Reading and Exercises

### Reading

Please read Chapter 5 in the text in time for class on Monday, September 17th. But please also carefully read over the course handout entitled “Summary of the Simplex Method”.

### Practice Exercises

There are now many new concepts and techniques to master. Let’s work on just a few of them here.

- Consider the problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{max} & 5x_1 + x_2 \\ \mathbf{s.t.} & 8x_1 + x_2 \leq 160 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 \leq 80 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

with optimal dictionary

$$\begin{array}{rcllcl} \text{zeta} = & 100.00 & - & 0.75 & x_4 & - & 0.25 & x_3 \\ \hline x_1 = & 20.00 & + & 0.25 & x_4 & - & 0.25 & x_3 \\ x_2 = & 0.00 & - & 2.00 & x_4 & + & 1.00 & x_3 \end{array}$$

For  $\mathcal{B} = \{1, 2\}$ , write down the matrix  $B$  and its inverse (without computing  $B^{-1}$  directly!).

- Consider the problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{max} & 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ \mathbf{s.t.} & x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 9 \\ & 4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 15 \\ & -x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 15 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Introduce slack variables and use linear algebra to directly write down (without pivoting!) the dictionary corresponding to basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{3, 2, 5\}$ . What can you say about this dictionary. [HINT: In order to avoid the need for calculators, a few matrix inverses are computed on the second page of this handout.]

- In the previous exercise, can you find a dictionary with basic variables  $x_2, x_1, x_4$ ?
- Exercise 5.1 helps you develop an understanding of duality for real-world problems.
- Exercise 5.2.
- Apply the Complementary Slackness Conditions to decide which of the following four solutions  $\mathbf{x}$  are optimal solutions for the following LP:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{maximize} & 3x_1 + x_3 \\ \mathbf{subject\ to} & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 12 \\ & 5x_2 - 4x_3 \leq 20 \\ & 9x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 18 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

(a)  $\mathbf{x} = [1, 7, 4]^\top$     (b)  $\mathbf{x} = [0, 0, 9]^\top$     (c)  $\mathbf{x} = [2, 10, 0]^\top$     (d)  $\mathbf{x} = [0, 2, 9]^\top$

Some randomly chosen matrices and their inverses:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2/11 & -3/11 \\ 0 & 1/11 & 4/11 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$