

# ASSIGNMENT 4

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1. Consider the linear program (**LP**).

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \max 2x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 &\leq 1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 4 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 &\leq 5 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned} \tag{LP}$$

- (a) Draw the feasible region of (**LP**).
- (b) Solve (**LP**) using the simplex method.
- (c) At every step of the simplex method, read the feasible solution from the dictionary, and locate it in your drawing of the feasible region.
- (d) Which inequalities and non-negativity constraints are **tight** at the optimal solution of (**LP**)?
- (e) Write down the dual of (**LP**).
- (f) Find the optimal solution of dual of (**LP**) from the final dictionary of the simplex method of (**LP**).

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2. Consider the linear program (**LP-2**).

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \max 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 4 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_3 &\leq 5 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0. \end{aligned} \tag{LP-2}$$

Solve (**LP-2**) using the simplex method, and identify the tight constraints at the optimal solution.

3. Consider the linear program (**SP**)

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \max \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ \sum_{j=1}^n a_j x_j &\leq b \\ x_j &\geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\}. \end{aligned} \tag{SP}$$

Assume that  $c_j > 0$  and  $a_j > 0$  for all  $j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , and  $b > 0$ . Prove that  $Z = b \max_{j \in \{1, \dots, n\}} \frac{c_j}{a_j}$ .

4. Solve the following linear program using the (two-phase) simplex method.

$$\begin{aligned} \max & -x_1 - 2x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & \\ -3x_1 + x_2 &\leq -1 \\ x_1 - x_2 &\leq 1 \\ -2x_1 + 7x_2 &\leq 6 \\ 9x_1 - 4x_2 &\leq 6 \\ -5x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq -3 \\ 7x_1 - 3x_2 &\leq 6 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. Consider the linear program (**P**).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \\
& \text{s.t.} \\
& \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \\
& x_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\}.
\end{aligned} \tag{P}$$

$$\tag{1}$$

Show that if **(P)** is unbounded then there exists  $x_k$  ( $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ ) such that the following LP **(P- $k$ )** is unbounded.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max x_k \\
& \text{s.t.} \\
& \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \\
& x_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, \dots, n\}.
\end{aligned} \tag{P- $k$ }$$

$$\tag{2}$$