

Universität des
Saarlandes
FR 6.2 Informatik


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SS 2005

## Exercises for Optimization

3. Assignment Due 13.05.2005

Exercise 1 (3 Points)
Given the linear program
$(P):$ minimize $c^{T} x$ subject to $A x=b$,
use the dual program to show that exactly one of the following 3 possibilities holds:

- $(P)$ is infeasible,
- $(P)$ is unbounded,
- all feasible solutions of $(P)$ are optimal.


## Exercise 2 (3 Points)

Derive and prove a Theorem of the Alternatives for the system

$$
A x<b
$$

(Hint. Consider the problem to maximize $t$ subject to $A x+t \mathbb{1} \leq b$ and its dual problem. $\mathbb{1}$ is the all-ones vector.)

Exercise 3 (3 Points)
Is $x^{*}=(0,4 / 3,2 / 3,5 / 3,0)^{T}$ an optimal solution of $(P)$ ? (Hint. Use complementary slackness.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \max 7 x_{1}+6 x_{2}+5 x_{3}-2 x_{4}+3 x_{5} \\
& \text { s.t. } \quad x_{1}+3 x_{2}+5 x_{3}-2 x_{4}+2 x_{5} \leq 4 \\
& 4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}-2 x_{3}+x_{4}+x_{5} \leq 3 \\
& 2 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+4 x_{3}-2 x_{4}+5 x_{5} \leq 5 \\
& 3 x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}-x_{4}-2 x_{5} \leq 1
\end{aligned}
$$

Exercise 4 (3 Points)
Formulate and prove the theorem of complementary slackness for the following linear program and its dual program:

$$
\begin{array}{rrll}
\max & c^{T} x & +d^{T} y & \\
\text { s.t. } & A x+B y & \leq a \\
& C x & +D y & =b \\
& x & & \geq 0
\end{array}
$$

You may use the rules for forming the dual and the theorem of strong duality.

## Exercise 5 (2 +2 Points)

We are given the following optimization problem:
A factory is producing two types of (waist-)belts A and B. A is of better quality than B. The profit is 2 for type A and 1,50 for type B. The production of one belt of type A needs 2 units of time whereas only 1 time unit is needed to produce one belt of type B. There is a daily capacity of 1000 units of time. The leather delivery allows a production of 800 belts per day. There are at most 400 belt buckles for type A per day available and 700 for type B.
Which amount of each type A and B should be produced to maximize the profit?
a) Formulate this problem as a linear program.
b) Solve this problem graphically.

Exercise $6\left(2+2+2^{*}+2^{*}+2^{*}\right.$ Points $)$
Let $D=(V, A)$ be a directed graph with capacities $c: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$, source $s \in V$ and $\operatorname{sink} t \in V$.
Suppose each arc $a \in A$ can carry a non-negative amount of flow of at most $c(a)$. The total amount of flow entering a vertex $v \neq s, t$ should be equal to the total amount of flow leaving $v$.
The maximum flow problem asks for maximizing the net amount of flow leaving $s$, that is the difference between the amount of flow leaving $s$ and the amount of flow entering $s$.
The following notation may be useful.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\delta^{-}(U) & :=\text { set of arcs entering } U \subseteq V \text { in } D \\
\delta^{+}(U) & :=\text { set of arcs leaving } U \subseteq V \text { in } D \\
\delta^{ \pm}(u) & :=\delta^{ \pm}(\{u\}) \text { for } u \in V
\end{aligned}
$$

You earn bonus points for c)-e).
a) Formulate the maximum flow problem as a linear program $(P)$.
b) Determine the corresponding dual program $(D)$.
c) Let $x^{*}$ and $y^{*}$ be optimal solutions for $(P)$ and $(D)$, respectively.

Formulate the complementary slackness conditions for $x^{*}$ and $y^{*}$.
d) Show that there exists $W$ with $s \in W \subseteq V-t$ such that all $\operatorname{arcs} \delta^{-}(W)$ carry no flow and each arc $a \in \delta^{+}(W)$ carries flow $c(a)$ in $x^{*}$. (Hint. Use complementary slackness.)
e) Let $O P T$ denote the objective function value of $x^{*}$. Now show

$$
O P T=\sum_{a \in \delta^{+}(W)} c(a) \leq \sum_{a \in \delta^{+}(U)} c(a) \text { for all } U \text { with } s \in U \subseteq V-t
$$

Remark. This fact is called 'max-flow min-cut' theorem.

