

## Exercise 6: LP & CO

1. Write the dual for following LPs:

(a)

$$\begin{array}{llllll}
 \min & 3x_1 & +2x_2 & -3x_3 & +4x_4 & \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 & -2x_2 & +3x_3 & +4x_4 & \leq 3 \\
 & & & x_2 & +3x_3 & +4x_4 \geq -5 \\
 & 2x_1 & -3x_2 & -7x_3 & -4x_4 & = 2 \\
 & x_1, & x_2, & x_3, & x_4, & \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \max & 3x_1 & +2x_2 & \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 & +3x_2 & \leq 3 \\
 & 6x_1 & -x_2 & = 4 \\
 & x_1 & +2x_2 & \leq 2 \\
 & x_1, & x_2 & \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

2. Consider the following LP:

$$\begin{array}{llllll}
 \max & 2x_1 & +x_2 & +3x_3 & +x_4 & \\
 \text{s.t.} & x_1 & +x_2 & +x_3 & +x_4 & \leq 5 \\
 & 2x_1 & -x_2 & +3x_3 & & = -4 \\
 & x_1 & & -x_3 & +x_4 & \geq 1 \\
 & x_1 & & & & \geq 0 \\
 & & x_2 & & & \text{free} \\
 & & & x_3 & & \geq 0 \\
 & & & & x_4 & \text{free}
 \end{array}$$

- (a) State the problem in equational form.
- (b) Write the dual of the given problem and the transformed problem.
- (c) Show that these duals are equivalent.

3. Consider the following linear program:

$$\begin{array}{llllll}
 \max & & -4x_2 & +3x_3 & +2x_4 & -8x_5 \\
 \text{s.t.} & 3x_1 & +x_2 & +2x_3 & +x_4 & & = 3 \\
 & x_1 & -x_2 & & +x_4 & -x_5 & \geq 2 \\
 & x_1, & x_2, & x_3, & x_4, & x_5 & \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

- (a) Write the dual LP.
- (b) Solve the dual LP graphically.

- (c) Use complimentary slackness to determine which primal variables are zero in the optimum.
  - (d) Find the optimum primal solution.
4. Show that a matrix  $A$  is totally unimodular if and only if the matrix  $[A \mid -A \mid I \mid -I]$  is totally unimodular, where  $[A \mid B]$  is the matrix obtained by concatenating matrix  $B$  to  $A$  along columns.
  5. An interval matrix is a matrix  $M \in \{0, 1\}^{m \times n}$  such that in each row the ones appear as a consecutive block. Prove that interval matrices are totally unimodular. (Hint: you may find elementary column operations useful.)