

AMAT 425 Asst 3 Solutions

- 10.8 (a) Phase 1: pick x_2 col, x_{-5} row (note $M_1=0$ and x_{-5} will become nonbasic, hence ending Phase 1, only after this pivot step)
- (b) Phase 1: M_1 row shows optimality but $M_1 \neq 0$, so the feasible set is empty
- (c) M row shows optimality with optimal value $M=10$ at $x_1=x_4=x_5=0, x_2=5, x_3=2$
- (d) Pick x_2 col, x_4 row (actually col 1 can be treated as in (e))
- (e) x_3 col has ≤ 0 above < 0 , so the objective M is unbounded

11.1 Primal problem is: $\min 2x_A + 3x_B + 5x_C + 6x_D + 8x_E + 8x_F$
 (where $x_A = \text{number of oz of feed A, etc.}$) subject to $x_A, \dots, x_F \geq 0$ and

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 30 & 40 & 40 & 45 & 30 \\ 50 & 30 & 20 & 25 & 50 & 20 \\ 4 & 9 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_A \\ \vdots \\ x_F \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 100 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{units of protein} \\ \text{carbs} \\ \text{fat} \end{array} \right.$$

\therefore Dual problem is: $\max 70y_p + 100y_c + 20y_f$

subject to $y_p, y_c, y_f \geq 0$ and

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 50 & 4 \\ 30 & 30 & 9 \\ 40 & 20 & 11 \\ 40 & 25 & 10 \\ 45 & 50 & 9 \\ 30 & 20 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_p \\ y_c \\ y_f \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$/\text{oz} \end{array} \right.$$

Units: the terms $2x_A$ etc. in the primal objective are in units of $\frac{\$}{\text{oz}}$ so the primal (and hence dual) objective is in \$.

Thus $70y_p$ is in units of \$ and since 70 is in units of protein, y_p must be in units of $\$/\text{protein unit}$. Hence y_p is the (shadow) price of protein. Similarly y_c, y_f are the prices of carbs, fat (i.e., what the pet store is prepared to pay the wholesaler(s) for these basic ingredients of feeds A, ..., F).

$$11.2 P. \text{ objective: } \min 57x_1 + 27x_2 + 73x_3 = 3010 \text{ at } \underline{x} = (40, 0, 10)$$

= dual max

$$P. \text{ 3rd constraint: } 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 - s_3 = 100$$

$$\text{gives 3rd slack } s_3 = 20 \text{ at } \underline{x} = (40, 0, 10).$$

By complementary slackness, the 3rd dual variable $y_3 = 0$ and the dual slacks $t_1 = t_3 = 0$ since $x_1 = 40, x_3 = 10$.

The original dual tableau* is

	y_1	y_2	y_3	
t_1	3	4	2	57
t_2	2	1	2	27
t_3	4	5	4	73
	160	210	100	0

and inserting $y_3 = t_1 = t_3 = 0$ into the 1st and 3rd equations gives

$$3y_1 + 4y_2 = 57$$

$$4y_1 + 5y_2 = 73.$$

Solving these we get $y_1 = 7, y_2 = 9$ (and $y_3 = 0$).

$$11.4 \text{ Primal: } \max \underline{c}^T \underline{x} : \begin{aligned} A\underline{x} &\leq \underline{b} \\ -A\underline{x} &\leq -\underline{b} \end{aligned} \quad \text{and } \underline{x} \geq 0.$$

Thus the dual is $\min [\underline{b}^T - \underline{b}^T] \underline{y} : [A^T - A^T] \underline{y} \geq \underline{c}, \underline{y} \geq 0$.

Let A be $m \times n$, so $\underline{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{2m}$ and we can write

$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{p} \\ \underline{q} \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } \underline{p}, \underline{q} \geq 0 \in \mathbb{R}^m. \text{ Now write } \underline{z} = \underline{p} - \underline{q},$$

so \underline{z} is unrestricted in sign and the dual problem becomes

$$\min \underline{b}^T \underline{z} : A^T \underline{z} \geq \underline{c}.$$

$$* \text{dual problem: } \max [\underline{b}^T - \underline{b}^T] \underline{y} : \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \underline{y} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ 27 \\ 73 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{y} \geq 0$$