## Math 164, Vese: Homework #6, due on Friday, February 20

• We have a midterm exam on Friday, February 20, 2.00pm-2.50pm. Sample midterm problems with solutions are posted on the class webpage. This will be a closed notes and closed book exam. No calculators are allowed.

• Sections covered for the midterm: 1, 2.2-2.3 (except 2.3.1), 3.1, 3.2, 4.1-4.4, 5.2, 6.1-6.2.

[1] Find the dual of maximize  $z = 6x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 5x_4$ , subject to  $4x_1 + 3x_2 - 8x_3 + 7x_4 = 11$  $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 7x_3 + 6x_4 \ge 23$  $7x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \le 12$  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \le 0, x_4$  free Verify that the dual of the dual is the primal.

[2] Find the dual to the problem minimize  $z = c^T x$ , subject to  $b_1 \leq Ax \leq b_2$ ,  $x \geq 0$ .

[3] Consider the linear program

Consider the linear program maximize  $z = -x_1 - x_2$ , subject to  $\begin{cases} -x_1 + x_2 \ge 1\\ 2x_1 - x_2 \le 2\\ x_1, x_2 \ge 0. \end{cases}$ 

Find the dual to the problem. Solve the primal and the dual graphically, and verify that the results of the strong duality theorem hold.

[4] Consider the linear program

minimize 
$$z = 2x_1 + 9x_2 + 3x_3$$
  
subject to  $-2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \ge 1$   
 $x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 \ge 1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0.$ 

(a) Find the dual to this problem and solve the dual problem graphically.

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(b) Use complementary slackness to obtain the solution to the primal.

[5] Consider the primal linear programming problem

Minimize  $z = c^T x$ subject to  $Ax \leq b$ , x > 0.

Assume that this problem and its dual are both feasible. Let  $x_*$  be an optimal solution vector to the primal, let  $z_*$  be its associated objective value, and let  $y_*$  be an optimal solution vector to the dual problem. Show that  $z_* = y_*^T A x_*$ .