

Combinatorial Optimization @ Work 2009

Linear Programming Exercises

1. Consider the dual problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Maximize } b^T \pi \\ & \text{Subject to } A^T \pi + d = c \\ & \quad \quad \quad d \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

and let B be a basis with corresponding primal and dual basic solutions X and Π, D , respectively. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} X_B &= A_B^{-1} b \\ \Pi &= A_B^{-T} c_B \\ D_N &= c_N - A_N^T \Pi \quad (\text{and } D_B = 0) \end{aligned}$$

a. Let $\underline{d}_B = \theta e_i$ where $\theta > 0$. Show that $A^T \underline{\pi} + \underline{d} = c \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d}_N &= D_N - \theta \alpha_N \\ \underline{\pi} &= \Pi - \theta z \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A_B^T z = e_i \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_N = -A_N^T z.$$

b. In a. you derived update formulas for D_N and α_N . These formulas can be used in Step 5 of the DSA. What value of θ should be chosen?

c. If \underline{B} denotes the new basis after B_i has been replaced by j (as in the algorithm), then it can be shown that

$$A_{\underline{B}}^{-1} = (I - (1/y_i)(y - e_i)e_i^T) A_B^{-1}$$

where $A_B y = A_j$. Verify this formula and then use it fact to give an update for X_B .

2. Consider the LP

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize } c^T x \\ & \text{Subject to } Ax = b \quad (\text{P}_{BD}) \\ & \quad \quad \quad l \leq x \leq u \end{aligned}$$

And assume, for convenience, that all coordinates of l and u are finite. The dual of (P_{BD}) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Maximize } b^T \pi + l^T s - u^T r \\
& \text{Subject to } A^T \pi + s - r = c \quad (\text{D}_{\text{BD}}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad s, r \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

- a. Show that if x is feasible for (P_{BD}) and π, s, r is feasible for (D_{BD}) , then

$$b^T \pi + l^T s - u^T r \leq c^T x.$$

- b. Now suppose that (B, L, U) is primal feasible and satisfies $D_L \geq 0$ and $D_U \leq 0$. Define

$$\begin{aligned}
s_j &= D_j \text{ if } j \in L, 0 \text{ otherwise} \\
r_j &= -D_j \text{ if } j \in U, 0 \text{ otherwise}
\end{aligned}$$

Let $\pi = \Pi$ and show that (π, s, r) is dual feasible.

- c. Use a. and b. to show that if a basis for (P_{BD}) is both primal and dual feasible, it is optimal for (P_{BD}) and (D_{BD}) .
3. Derive an update formula for X_{B_i} , where d_{B_i} has been selected as the “entering variable” in the dual, when a variable $x_j, j \in N$, is flipped from its lower to its upper bound.