

2 problems max V 1 var to 2

maybe  $v < 0 \dots$   $(V) \sim (V_1 - V_2)$

if we have  $x_1 + 3x_2 = 5$  one equ.  
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 5 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 5 \end{matrix} \right\}$  two

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$$

This is the dual



Dual:  $\max \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}$   
 s.t.  $Ax \leq \vec{b}$   
 $\vec{x} \geq 0$

$(\vec{c}, A, \vec{b})$   
 $(-\vec{b}, -A^T, -\vec{c})$

Math 340 Oct 30

## Ch. 5: Duality

e.g.

$$\max z = 4x_1 + 5x_2 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

There is dual LP.

" " a simplex method, dual simplex method

" " a pivot, dual pivot

... blah, dual blah

Side remark:

$$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$$

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

max

$$y_4 = -4 + y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3$$

$$y_5 = -5 + 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3$$

$$w = -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 8y_3$$

max

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$x_3 \quad (x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8) \cdot y_1 \quad (y_1 \geq 0)$$

$$x_4 \quad (x_1 + x_2 \leq 5) \cdot y_2 \quad y_2!$$

$$x_5 \quad (2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8) \cdot y_3 \quad y_3!$$

$$(y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3)x_1 + (2y_1 + y_2 + y_3)x_2$$

$$\leq 8y_1 + 5y_2 + 8y_3$$

$$\text{minimize } 8y_1 + 5y_2 + 8y_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } 4 \leq y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 \quad (y_4)$$

$$5 \leq 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \quad (y_5)$$

$$(y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0)$$

$x_1$   
 $x_2$

$x_1 = 2 - x_4 - x_3$   
 $x_2 = 3 - x_4 + x_3$   
 $x_5 = 1 - x_4 + 3x_3$   
 $z = 23 - x_4 - 3x_3$

$$y_1 = 1 \quad \nearrow \quad \nearrow$$

$$y_2 = 3 \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$w = -23 - 2y_4 - 3y_5 - y_3$$

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$z = 23 - x_4 - 3x_3$$

$$= 23 - (\cancel{8} - x_1 - x_2) - 3(8 - x_1 - 2x_2)$$

we had  
better get

$$4x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$y_1 = 1, y_2 = 3, y_3 = 0$$

We claim: this is dual

Suggest: optimal is  $z = 23$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = 3$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_3, x_4 = 0$$

Dual optimal:  $w = -23$

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$y_2 = 3$$

$$y_4, y_5, y_3 = 0$$

Maybe:  $(x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8) \cdot 1$

$x_3 \rightarrow (x_1 + x_2 \leq 5) \cdot 3$

$x_4 \rightarrow (2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8) \cdot 0$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 8 + 15 = 23$$