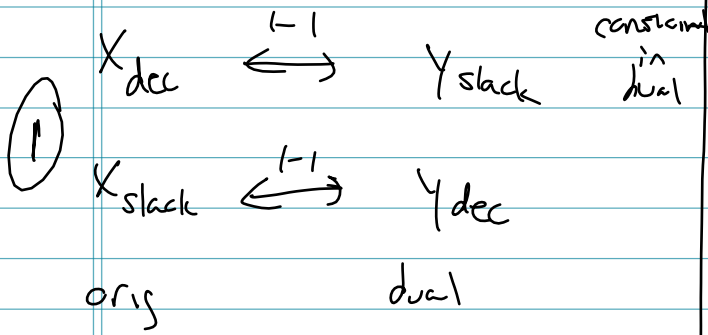


Last time:

Complementary slackness:



② In optimality if $X_i \leftrightarrow Y_j$ then optimal solutions \vec{x}^* , \vec{y}^* have either one X_i, Y_j is zero, or both, but at least zero. I.e. $X_i, Y_j = 0$

Mail 340, Nov 6

Complementary Slackness:

<p>max $4x_1 + 5x_2$</p> <p>① $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$ [y_1]</p> <p>$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$ [y_2]</p> <p>$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$ [y_3]</p> <p>"typical with no degeneracies"</p>	<p>max $10x_1$</p> <p>$x_1 \leq 6$</p> <p>$x_1 \leq 6$</p> <p>$x_1 \leq 6$</p> <p>$2x_1 \leq 12$</p> <p>extremely degenerate (a lot of redundancy)</p>
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$$\begin{array}{l|l} \max 4x_1 + 5x_2 & \\ \text{s.t. } (x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8) & y_1 \geq 0 \\ (x_1 + x_2 \leq 5) & y_2 \geq 0 \\ (2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8) & y_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

dual: minimize $8y_1 + 5y_2 + 8y_3$

s.t.

$4 \leq y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3$	Dual Feasibility
$5 \leq 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3$	

Proposing:

$x_1 > 0 \rightarrow y_4 = 0$	$\begin{array}{cccc c} y_4 = y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & = & -4 & & \text{sad face} \end{array}$
$x_2 = 0$	
$x_3 > 0 \rightarrow y_1 = 0$	
$x_4 > 0 \rightarrow y_2 = 0$	
$x_5 > 0 \rightarrow y_3 = 0$	

②' If we have feasible \vec{x}, \vec{y} and for each $X_i \leftrightarrow Y_j$ we have $X_i, Y_j = 0$ then both \vec{x}, \vec{y} are optimal

e.g. in ① we guess $(x_1, x_2) = (3, 0)$

$x_1 = 3 \leftrightarrow y_4$
$x_2 = 0 \leftrightarrow y_5$
$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2 = 5 > 0 \leftrightarrow y_1$
$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2 > 0 \leftrightarrow y_2$
$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2 = 2 > 0 \leftrightarrow y_3$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x_1 = 4 \text{ OK} \rightarrow y_4 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_2 = 0 \text{ " } \quad \quad \quad y_5 = ? \\
 x_3 = 4 \text{ " } \quad \quad \quad y_1 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_4 = 1 \text{ " } \quad \quad \quad y_2 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_5 = 0 \text{ " } \quad \quad \quad y_3 = 2 \text{ OK}
 \end{array}$$

must have $y_5 \geq 0$

$$y_5 = 2x_1 + x_2 + y_3 - 5 = \text{anything (non-neg)} \\
 = 2 - 5 = -3 \quad \text{☹}$$

Have to check all \vec{y} 's

$x_1 = 4, x_2 = 0$: ? is optimal?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x_1 = 4 > 0 \rightarrow y_4 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_2 = 0 \rightarrow y_5 = ? \\
 x_3 = 4 > 0 \rightarrow y_1 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_4 = 1 > 0 \rightarrow y_2 = 0 \text{ OK} \\
 x_5 = 0 \rightarrow y_3 = ? \quad 2 \text{ OK}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 y_4 = 0 = y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 - 4 \\
 y_5 = ? \quad 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - 5 = ? \\
 \rightarrow y_4 = 0 = y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3 - 4 \\
 \quad \quad y_3 = 2.
 \end{array}$$

A1 $x_1 = 6$

	Inspirt	
$x_1 = 6 \rightarrow 0 = y_5$	≥ 0	
$x_2 = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = ?$	≥ 0	
$x_3 = 0 \rightarrow y_2 = ?$	≥ 0	
$x_4 = 0 \rightarrow y_3 = ?$	≥ 0	
$x_5 = 0 \rightarrow y_4 = ?$	≥ 0	

So!

$$0 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 - 10$$

no unique solution ... but ...

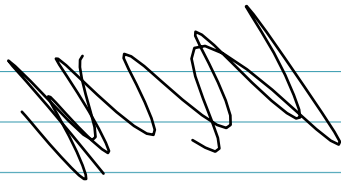
$y_2 = y_3 = y_4 = 0$ safe ☺
 $y_1 = 10$ OK

max $10x_1$			
$x_1 \leq 6$	$\leftarrow x_2$	y_1	dual
$x_1 \leq 6$	$\leftarrow x_3$	y_2	
$x_1 \leq 6$	$\leftarrow x_4$	y_3	
$2x_1 \leq 12$	$\leftarrow x_5$	y_4	

$$\begin{array}{l}
 10 \leq y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 \\
 x_1 = 5 \Rightarrow 0 = y_5 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 - 10 \\
 x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow 0 = y_1 \\
 x_3 = 1 \Rightarrow 0 = y_2 \\
 x_4 = 1 \Rightarrow 0 = y_3 \\
 x_5 = 2 \Rightarrow 0 = y_4 \\
 y_1 = \dots = y_5 = 0 \text{ then } y_5 = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 - 10
 \end{array}$$

Dictionary

x_1
 x_2
 x_3
 "



$$Z = 103 - 2x_1 - 5x_2 - 20x_3$$

- Make sure you
- 2 Phase Method
- Solving 2x2 games

Alice a lot
 Betty 2 pure solns



Simple method
 ⇒ optimal solution

L^1 fit, L^∞ fit

has # zero

$$\geq \# \# \text{ basic vars} = \# \text{ dec vars}$$

~~1 2 3 4~~
~~8 7 6 5~~
 100 101 102 103
 1004 1001 . .

Scaling out of 36

$$0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$12 \rightarrow \geq 50$$

$$27 \rightarrow \geq 80$$

$$36 \rightarrow \geq 100$$

100