# HOMEWORK 5 SOLUTIONS, MATH 340, FALL 2015 

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(1) Consider the constraint $x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 1$ : for any feasible $\vec{x}$ such that $x_{1}+x_{2}<1$, it is always possible to increase $x_{1}$ (or $x_{2}$ ) a bit and preserve the inequality $x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 1$. However, since the entries of $A$ are all positive, any increase in $x_{1}$ will strictly increase $v$. Hence $\vec{x}$ cannot be an optimal solution for the objective $z=v$ unless $x_{1}+x_{2}=1$.
(2) The dual LP is

| minimize | $w$, | subject to |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $11 y_{1}$ | $+9 y_{2}$ | $\leq$ |
|  | $8 y_{1}$ | $+12 y_{2}$ | $\leq w$ |
|  | $y_{1}$ | $+y_{2}$ | $\geq 1$ |

(We have chosen to call the third dual variable $w$ instead of $y_{3}$ because the minimum value of $w$ will be the value that will give an upper bound on the objective, z.) Let $y_{3}, y_{4}, y_{5}$ be the slack variables for the first three inequalities,
$y_{3}=w-11 y_{1}-9 y_{2}, \quad y_{4}=w-8 y_{1}-12 y_{2}, \quad y_{5}=-1+y_{1}+y_{2}$,
and let $x_{3}, x_{4}, x_{5}$ be the slack variables for the primal (as given by the solutions to Homework 3):
$x_{3}=-v+11 x_{1}+8 x_{2}, \quad x_{4}=-v+9 x_{1}+12 x_{1}, \quad x_{5}=1-x_{1}-x_{2}$.
We have the correspondence:

$$
x_{1} \leftrightarrow y_{3}, \quad x_{2} \leftrightarrow y_{4}, \quad v \leftrightarrow y_{5}, \quad x_{3} \leftrightarrow y_{1}, \quad x_{4} \leftrightarrow y_{2}, \quad x_{5} \leftrightarrow w
$$

(a) $x_{1}=x_{2}=1 / 2, v=19 / 2$. From the solutions to Homework 3 we compute $x_{3}=0, x_{4}=1, x_{5}=0$. So $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{4}$ are positive, which forces $y_{3}=y_{4}=y_{5}=y_{2}=0 . \quad y_{3}=y_{4}=y_{5}=0$ give the three equations:

$$
11 y_{1}=w, \quad 8 y_{1}=w, \quad y_{1}=1
$$

(since $y_{2}=0$ ). This system is inconsistent, since $y_{1}=1$ forces both $w=11$ and $w=8$. Hence the proposed solution is not optimal.

[^0](b) $x_{1}=1 / 3, x_{2}=2 / 3, v=9$; we have $x_{3}=0, x_{4}=2, x_{5}=0$. This forces $y_{3}=y_{4}=y_{5}=y_{2}=0$, which we have seen in part (a) leads to an inconsistent system. Hence the proposed solution is not optimal.
(c) $x_{1}=2 / 3, x_{2}=1 / 3, v=10$; we have $x_{3}=0, x_{4}=0, x_{5}=0$, which forces $y_{3}=y_{4}=y_{5}=0$. This gives the equations
$$
0=w-11 y_{1}-9 y_{2}=w-8 y_{1}-12 y_{2}=-1+y_{1}+y_{2}
$$
which we solve to find $y_{1}=y_{2}=1 / 2, w=10$, which is therefore an optimal solution (all the $x$ 's and $y$ 's are non-negative and satisfy complementary slackness).
(d) $x_{1}=1, x_{2}=0, v=9$; we have $x_{3}=2, x_{4}=0, x_{5}=0$. This forces $y_{3}=y_{5}=y_{1}=0 . y_{3}=y_{5}=0$ gives the two equations
$$
9 y_{2}=w, \quad y_{2}=1
$$
(since $y_{1}=0$ ). This implies $y_{2}=1, w=9$; the last variable to check is $y_{4}$, but
$$
y_{4}=w-8 y_{1}-12 y_{2}-v=9+0-12=-3
$$
which is negative. Hence the proposed solution is not optimal.
(e) $x_{1}=0, x_{2}=0, v=0$; we have $x_{3}=0, x_{4}=0, x_{5}=1$. This forces $w=0$. This leaves us with
$$
y_{3}=-11 y_{1}-9 y_{2}, \quad y_{4}=-8 y_{1}-12 y_{2}, \quad y_{5}=-1+y_{1}+y_{2} .
$$

This set of three equations in five unknowns has many solutions, but it is not hard to see that none of these solutions can have $\mathrm{i} y_{1}, \ldots, y_{5}$ all non-negative. Indeed, the equation $y_{3}=-11 y_{1}-9 y_{2}$ cannot have either $y_{1}$ or $y_{2}$ positive, or else $y_{3}$ would be negative; so $y_{1}=y_{2}=$ $y_{3}=0$. The equation $y_{5}=-1+y_{1}+y_{2}$ then forces $y_{5}=-1$, which is negative. Hence the proposed solution is not optimal.
(3) The dual LP is already written above. If Betty plays columns 1 and 2 with frequencies $y_{1}$ and $y_{2}$, then Alice chooses

$$
\max \left(11 y_{1}+9 y_{2}, 8 y_{1}+12 y_{2}\right)
$$

which is the same thing as the smallest $v$ such that

$$
11 y_{1}+9 y_{2} \leq v \quad \text { and } \quad 8 y_{1}+12 y_{2} \leq v
$$

Hence Betty will choose the non-negative $y_{1}, y_{2}$ subject to $y_{1}+y_{2}=1$ such that $v$ is minimized. There is no harm in replacing $y_{1}+y_{2}=1$ with $y_{1}+y_{2} \geq 1$ here, since if $y_{1}+y_{2}>1$, then one cannot be at optimality since Betty can choose a slightly smaller $y_{1}$ (or $y_{2}$ ) and get a smaller $w$ value. Hence the dual LP above is precisely the LP that describes Betty's best mixed strategy, with $w$ being the value of this game.

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