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		
	$11y_{1}$	$+9y_{2}$	\leq	w
	$8y_1$	$+12y_{2}$	\leq	w
	y_1	$+y_{2}$	\geq	1
and	:	y_1, y_2, w	$\geq 0.$	

(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,

$$y_3 = w - 11y_1 - 9y_2$$
, $y_4 = w - 8y_1 - 12y_2$, $y_5 = -1 + y_1 + y_2$,

and let x_3, x_4, x_5 be the slack variables for the primal (as given by the solutions to Homework 3):

 $x_3 = -v + 11x_1 + 8x_2, \quad x_4 = -v + 9x_1 + 12x_1, \quad x_5 = 1 - x_1 - x_2.$

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 $y_3 = y_4 = y_5 = y_2 = 0$. $y_3 = y_4 = y_5 = 0$ give the three equations:

$$11y_1 = w, \quad 8y_1 = w, \quad y_1 = 1$$

(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.

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- (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

$$0 = w - 11y_1 - 9y_2 = w - 8y_1 - 12y_2 = -1 + y_1 + y_2,$$

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

$$9y_2 = w, \quad y_2 = 1$$

(since $y_1 = 0$). This implies $y_2 = 1$, w = 9; the last variable to check is y_4 , but

$$y_4 = w - 8y_1 - 12y_2 - v = 9 + 0 - 12 = -3,$$

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

 $y_3 = -11y_1 - 9y_2$, $y_4 = -8y_1 - 12y_2$, $y_5 = -1 + y_1 + y_2$.

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 iy_1, \ldots, y_5 all non-negative. Indeed, the equation $y_3 = -11y_1 - 9y_2$ 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

$$\max(11y_1 + 9y_2, 8y_1 + 12y_2),$$

which is the same thing as the smallest v such that

$$11y_1 + 9y_2 \le v$$
 and $8y_1 + 12y_2 \le v$.

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 $y_1 + y_2 \ge 1$ 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 wvalue. 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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