## MATH 354:03 LINEAR OPTIMIZATION, SPRING 2013 HANDOUT #3

**1. Optimality Conditions** 

We consider the following problem:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \max & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} & Ax &\leq b \\ & x &\geq 0 \end{array} \tag{1}$$

We stated the optimality conditions for this problem is:

i.  $Ax \leq b, x \geq 0$  (Primal feasibility). ii.  $A^T w - Iv = c, w \ge 0, v \ge 0$  (Dual feasibility). iii.  $w^T (b - Ax) = 0, x^T v = 0$  (Complementary slackness).

Therefore to check if  $\bar{x} \in \{x | Ax \leq b, x \geq 0\}$  is optimal, we can use the following implications:

- if  $\bar{x}_i > 0$  then  $v_i = 0$ . if  $a_i^T \bar{x} < b_i$  then  $w_i = 0$ .

since otherwise this would violate complementary slackness (iii). Then we can try to find a solution to the reduced system in *dual feasibility* using the first phase of 2-phase simplex method. If we find a solution,  $\bar{x}$  is optimal.

## 2. DUALITY

Let us again consider (1). Using optimality conditions we derived a dual problem:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \min & b^T w \\ \text{s.t.} & A^T w & \geq & c \\ & w & \geq & 0 \end{array}$$
 (2)

## 3. Numerical Examples

## 3.1. Optimality Conditions.

Verify optimality conditions for the following vectors  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ .

3.2. Forms of LP. Convert Problem 3 to its canonical form first and then to its standard form.

3.3. **Duality.** What is the dual to Problem 3? (Use both approaches, first take dual using canonical form, say  $D_1$ , then take dual using the **Duality Table**, say  $D_2$ , compare the differences, reduce  $D_1$  into  $D_2$  using standard variable and constraint manipulations!)