

Optimierung I

Excercise Sheet 8

Submission: until 17:00 on Monday, June 19, 2017

Exercise 8.1

10 Points

Unless otherwise stated, we consider a linear program in standard form

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

with $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $m < n$, $\text{rank}(A) = m$, $P^=(A, b) \neq \emptyset$.

Prove or disprove the following statements.

- A non-basic variable that enters the basis in any step of the simplex algorithm cannot leave the basis in the next step.
- A basic variable that just left the basis in any step of the simplex algorithm cannot enter the basis in the next step.
- If $A = A^T$ then each feasible solution of the linear program

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c^T x \\ \text{subject to} \quad & Ax = c \end{aligned}$$

is optimal.

- If none of the basic solutions is degenerate and the LP is bounded, then the optimal solution is unique.
- If an unbounded variable x_j were substituted by $x_j^+ - x_j^-$ ($x_j^+, x_j^- \geq 0$), then in each step of the simplex method at most one of the variables x_j^+, x_j^- is not equal to zero.

Exercise 8.2

10 Points

Solve the following problem by the simplex method:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 4 \\ & 2x_1 + \quad \quad + 3x_3 \leq 5 \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 7 \\ & x_1, \quad x_2, \quad x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Emphasis for each iteration which variable leaves and which variable enters the basis.

Exercise 8.3

10 Points

Consider the linear Programm (P)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} & Ax = b \end{array}$$

with $P(A, b) \neq \emptyset$.

Show that the following statements are equivalent:

1. (P) has an optimal solution.
2. All feasible solutions of (P) are optimal.
3. c is a linear combination of rows of A .

Homepage of the Lecture: http://www.zib.de/ss17_Optimierung_I
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