MS&E 114/214 Session 2

LP Duality

n variables, m constraints

Maximize $c^T x$

s.t. $Ax \le b$

 $x \ge 0$

Primal standard form

PRIMAL

m variables, n constraints

Minimize b^Ty

s.t. A[⊤]y ≥ c

y ≥ 0

Dual standard form



Complementary Slackness: Definition

- Consider optimum primal/dual solutions
- For every constraint in the primal, either the constraint is binding or the corresponding dual variable is 0

 Concisely written as (Ax b)y = 0
- For every constraint in the dual, either the constraint is binding or the corresponding primal variable is 0

 Concisely written as (A^Ty c)x = 0

[Binding constraint: satisfied **exactly**]

LP Duality example

Maximize
$$2x_1 + x_2$$

s.t.
 $x_1 - x_2 \le 5$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

PRIMAL

Optimum solution: $(x_1 = 4, x_2 = 0)$ Objective: 8 Constraints binding: Only second

Minimize
$$5y_1 + 4y_2$$

s.t.
 $y_1 + y_2 \ge 2$
 $-y_1 + 2y_2 \ge 1$
 $y_1, y_2 \ge 0$

DUAL

Optimum solution: $(y_1 = 0, y_2 = 2)$ Objective: 8 Constraints binding: Only first Consider the following linear program:

max	3s + 2t + 4u
s.t.	$s+t-u\leq 20$
	$s-t+2u\leq 4$
	$-s+2t+u\leq 3$
	$s,t,u\geq 0$

(a) Rewrite the program in the following form by specifying c, x, A and b:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & c^T x \\ \textbf{s.t.} & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{array}$$

(a) With
$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2\\4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $x = \begin{bmatrix} s\\t\\u \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 20\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$, and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1\\1 & -1 & 2\\-1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, we can rewrite the max $c^T x$
s.t. $Ax \le b$
 $x \ge 0$

 $egin{aligned} \max & 3s + 2t + 4u \ s.t. & s + t - u \leq 20 \ & s - t + 2u \leq 4 \ & -s + 2t + u \leq 3 \ & s, t, u \geq 0 \end{aligned}$

(b) The optimal solution of this program is $x = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i) What is the optimal value of this LP?

(ii) Determine which constraints are binding, and which are not.

(b) (i) The optimal value is $3 \times 11 + 2 \times 7 + 4 \times 0 = 47$

(ii) Let's see which constraint are binding at the optimal solution:

- $1 \times 11 + 1 \times 7 1 \times 0 = 18 < 20$: constraint 1 is non-binding
- $1 \times 11 1 \times 7 + 2 \times 0 = 4$: constraint 2 is binding
- $-1 \times 11 + 2 \times 7 + 1 \times 0 = 3$: constraint 3 is binding

max	3s + 2t + 4u	(c) Fill in the blanks: the associated dual program is:	
s.t.	$s+t-u\leq 20$	min	$\{y_1} + \{y_2} + 3y_3$
	$s-t+2u\leq 4$	s.t.	$y_1 + __ y_2 - y_3 \ge 3$
	-s + 2t + u < 3		$y_1 + \y_2 + 2y_3 \ge 2$
			$\underline{\qquad} y_1 + 2y_2 + \underline{\qquad} y_3 \ge 4$
	$s,t,u\geq 0$		$y_1, y_2, y_3 \ _ \ 0$

LP Duality

n variables, m constraints Maximize $c^T x$ s.t. $Ax \le b$ $x \ge 0$

Primal standard form

PRIMAL

m variables, n constraints Minimize $b^T y$ s.t. $A^T y \ge c$ $y \ge 0$ Dual standard form

DUAL

(c) The associated dual program is:

$$\begin{array}{ll} {\bf min} & 20y_1+4y_2+3y_3\\ {\color{black}{s.t.}} & y_1+y_2-y_3\geq 3\\ & y_1-y_2+2y_3\geq 2\\ & -y_1+2y_2+y_3\geq 4\\ & y_1,y_2,y_3\geq 0 \end{array}$$

- $\max \quad 3s + 2t + 4u$
 - *s.t.* $s + t u \le 20$
 - $s-t+2u\leq 4$
 - $-s+2t+u\leq 3$

 $s,t,u\geq 0$

- $1 \times 11 + 1 \times 7 1 \times 0 = 18 < 20$: constraint 1 is non-binding
- $1 \times 11 1 \times 7 + 2 \times 0 = 4$: constraint 2 is binding
- $-1 \times 11 + 2 \times 7 + 1 \times 0 = 3$: constraint 3 is binding

(d) Using only (b)ii. and (c), what can you say about y_1 , y_2 and y_3 ?

(d) Using (b)ii.,(c) and the complementary slackness, we know that $y_1 = 0$. We cannot conclude anything about y_2 and y_3 using only (b)ii.

$20y_1 + 4y_2 + 3y_3$
$y_1+y_2-y_3\geq 3$
$y_1-y_2+2y_3\geq 2$
$-y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 \ge 4$
$y_1,y_2,y_3\geq 0$

(e) Knowing that the first constraint is binding and using your previous answers, find the value of each coefficient of $y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) By Strong Duality, we know that the optimal value of the dual program is 47. Therefore, using the fact that the first constraint is binding and that $y_1 = 0$, we have:

$$egin{cases} 4y_2+3y_3=47\ y_2-y_3=3 \end{cases}$$

And we get: $y_2 = \frac{56}{7} = 8$ and $y_3 = \frac{35}{7} = 5$