

1. Consider the following linear programming problem with one constraint (a knapsack problem):

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j, \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^n a_j x_j \leq b, \\ & x_j \geq 0, \forall j = 1, \dots, n, \end{aligned}$$

where $b > 0$, $c_j \geq 0, \forall j$, and $a_j > 0, \forall j$.

Based on the ratios $\frac{c_j}{a_j}, j = 1, \dots, n$ present a general rule to solve this problem (Hint: find all BFSs and find an optimum by comparing the BFSs.)

2.a) Show that one and only one of the following two systems has a solution:

System 1: $Ax = 0, \quad x \geq 0, \quad cx > 0,$

System 2: $wA \geq c, \quad w = \text{unrestricted}.$

b) Show that the system $Ax \leq 0$ and $cx > 0$ with $c = (1, 0, 5)$ and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has a feasible solution in \mathbb{R}^3 . Illustrate geometrically.

3. a) Write the KKT optimality conditions for the following problem:

$\min cx$ subject to $\{A_1x = b_1, \quad A_2x \geq b_2, \quad x \geq 0\}.$

b) Consider the problem: Minimize cx subject to $Ax \geq b, x \geq 0$. Let x^* be an optimal solution.

Suppose that A is decomposed into $[A_1, A_2]^T$ and b is decomposed into $[b_1, b_2]^T$, such that $A_1x^* = b_1$ and $A_2x^* > b_2$. Show that x^* is also an optimal solution to the problem: Minimize cx subject to $A_1x \geq b_1, x \geq 0$, and to the problem: Minimize cx subject to $A_1x = b_1, x \geq 0$.

4. Use the simplex method for bounded variables to solve the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & -2x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3, \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 12 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \\ & x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8 \\ & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 5$$

$$0 \leq x_3 \leq 4.$$

5. Consider the following problem:

$$\min -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 6,$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 9$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Suppose that the vector $c = (-1, 1, -2)$ is replaced by $(-1, 1, -2) + \lambda(2, -2, 3)$ where λ is a nonnegative number. Using parametric analysis, find optimal solutions for all values of λ .

6. Consider the problem given in Exercise 4.

- a) Using sensitivity analysis, find a new optimal solution if c_3 is changed from -2 to 3 .
- b). Using sensitivity analysis, find a new optimal solution if a_3 is changed from $(2, 3)^t$ to $(-4, 1)^t$.
- c). Suppose that the variable x_3 , is deleted from problem. What happens to the optimal solution.
- d) find the optimal values of the dual problem, using the optimal simplex table.

7. Consider the problem: Minimize cx subject to $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ where $m = n, c = b^t$ and $A = A^t$.

Show that if there exists an x_0 such that $Ax_0 = b, x_0 \geq 0$, then x_0 is an optimal solution.