

1. Show that if  $C$  is a convex cone, then  $C$  has at most one extreme point, namely, the origin.
2. Show that three definitions of extreme points are equivalent.
3. A necessary and sufficient condition for unboundedness of the objective value of a (feasible) minimization problem is that there exists a direction of the feasible region such that  $cd < 0$ . A condition for unboundedness in the simplex method is the existence of an index  $j$  such that  $z_j - c_j > 0$  and  $y_j \leq 0$ . Discuss in detail the correspondence between the two conditions. (Hint: Let  $d = [-y_j, 0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0]^t$ , where the 1 appears at the  $j$ th position. Show that  $d$  is a direction of the set and that  $cd = c_j - z_j$ . Can you show that  $d$  is an extreme direction?)
4. Use the single artificial variable technique to solve the following linear programming problem:

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

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 4$$

$$2x_1 - x_3 \geq 3$$

$$x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$$

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

5. Show that lexicographic rule prevents from cycling.
6. Consider the following problem:

$$\min Z(x) = cx$$

$$Ax = b.$$

Show that if  $\text{Rank}(A) = \text{Rank}(\frac{A}{c})$ , then  $Z(x) = cx$  for every  $x$  has a constant value