

Introduction to Optimization

MS&E 111/ENGR 62, Autumn 2008-2009, Stanford University

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Lab 5. Lab date - 11/14/08

Problem 1

Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && 2x_1 - 4x_2 \\ &\text{subject to} && x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \\ &&& x_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- (a) Derive the dual and determine its optimal solution by inspection.
- (b) How can one use the complementary slackness property and the optimal solution of the dual to identify the optimal solution to the primal?
- (c) Suppose that the coefficient of x_1 in the primal objective is c_1 rather than 2. For what values of c_1 does the dual problem have no feasible solutions? For these values, what does duality theory imply about the primal problem?

Problem 2

Recall the linear program for “feeding an army”:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && x_1 + 0.25x_2 && \text{(cost of diet)} \\ &\text{subject to} && 40x_1 + 200x_2 \geq 400 && \text{(carbohydrate requirement)} \\ &&& 5x_1 + 40x_2 \geq 40 && \text{(dietary fiber requirement)} \\ &&& 100x_1 + 20x_2 \geq 200 && \text{(protein requirement)} \\ &&& x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

The optimal solution and objective function value are:

$$x^* \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1.67 \\ 1.67 \end{bmatrix} \quad c^T x^* \approx 2.08 \tag{3}$$

- (a) Suppose that the dietary fiber requirement is some value b_2 rather than 40. Plot the optimal objective function value versus b_2 .
- (b) Consider the dual linear program:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize} && 400y_1 + 40y_2 + 200y_3 \\ &\text{subject to} && 40y_1 + 5y_2 + 100y_3 \leq 1 \\ &&& 200y_1 + 40y_2 + 20y_3 \leq 0.25 \\ &&& y \geq 0 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

- (i) Provide an intuitive interpretation of the constraints and objective.
- (ii) What is the optimal objective function value?
- (iii) How does the optimal solution y^* relate to the plot from part (a) above?