Discrete Optimization 2023 (EPFL): Problem set of week 5

March 23, 2023

- 1. Consider the simplex (tetrahedron) P in \mathbb{R}^3 whose vertices are (1, 0, 0), (-1, 1, 0), (-1, -1, 0), and (0, 0, 1). Find all the vectors \overrightarrow{c} such that the maximum of $\langle \overrightarrow{c}, \overrightarrow{x} \rangle$ on P is at the vertex (0, 0, 1).
- 2. Let S be the set of all 2^n vectors with coordinates that are equal either to +1 or -1. Let P be the set of all linear combinations of the vectors in S with coefficients greater than or equal to 0 and smaller than or equal to 1. Show that P is convex and find at least 3 distinct vertices of P.
- 3. Let P be the tetrahedron whose vertices are (1, 2, 3), (2, 1, -1), (1, 1, 0), and (2, 1, -3). Find a hyperplane H that supports P and intersects P at the edge with vertices (1, 2, 3) and (1, 1, 0).
- 4. Let $\overrightarrow{a}_1, \ldots, \overrightarrow{a}_{n+1}$ be n+1 vectors in \mathbb{R}^n such that every n of them are linearly independent. Let $\overrightarrow{b} \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ be a vector with positive coordinates. Let A be the matrix whose rows are a_1, \ldots, a_{n+1} . Show that if $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \overrightarrow{a}_i = 0$, then the polyhedron $P = \{x \mid Ax \leq b\}$ is bounded and not empty.
- (Extra practising exercise check your solutions with the computer) Find all the vertices of P that is defined by the following system of inequalities.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{x} \le \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$