

# Linear Programming 2023 (EPFL): Problem set of week 7

April 12, 2023

1. Let  $P$  be the unit cube in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . That is  $P = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid 0 \leq x_i \leq 1, i = 1, \dots, n\}$ . Show that for every  $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  the simplex algorithm will find the maximum of  $\langle \vec{c}, \vec{x} \rangle$  over all  $\vec{x} \in P$  in at most  $n$  iterations (although it has  $2^n$  vertices).
2. Consider the following (not very difficult) maximization problem: Find  $\max \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$  subject to  $x_i + x_j \leq 1$  for every  $i \neq j$ .  
What is the dual minimization problem? Try to formulate it in a natural way for a graph on  $n$  vertices.
3. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a family of  $m$  subsets of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ . We wish to find  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  such that  $\sum x_i$  is minimum and  $\sum_{i \in S} x_i \geq 1$  for every  $S \in \mathcal{F}$ . Verify that this problem can be written as a linear program. What is the dual (and therefore equivalent) minimization problem?
4. Consider the linear program  $\max\{\langle x, \vec{c} \rangle \mid Ax \leq b\}$  and assume that it attains a maximum at a single point  $x$  at which precisely  $n$  constraints meet. Prove that the dual linear problem has a unique minimum.