

# Discrete Optimization 2024 (EPFL): Problem set of week 5

March 26, 2024

1. Consider the simplex (tetrahedron)  $P$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  whose vertices are  $A = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $B = (-1, 1, 0)$ ,  $C = (-1, -1, 0)$ , and  $D = (0, 0, 1)$ . Find all the vectors  $\vec{c}$  such that the maximum of  $\langle \vec{c}, \vec{x} \rangle$  on  $P$  is at the vertex  $(0, 0, 1)$ .
2. Let  $P$  be the tetrahedron whose vertices are  $A = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $B = (2, 1, -1)$ ,  $C = (1, 1, 0)$ , and  $D = (2, 1, -3)$ . Find all the vectors  $\vec{c}$  such that the function  $\langle \vec{c}, x \rangle$  is maximized at every point on the edge  $AC$  and at no other point.
3. Let  $P \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be the polytope defined by the inequalities  $x_i \geq 0$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n \leq 1$  for every vector  $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$  whose coordinates are a permutation of the numbers  $1, \dots, n$ . Find all the neighbors of the vertex  $O$  of  $P$ .
4. 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).
5. For a polytope  $P$  it is known that  $(0, 0, 0)$  is a vertex of  $P$  and its only neighbors are  $A = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $B = (1, 1, 1)$ , and  $C = (3, 0, 1)$ . Find all the vectors  $\vec{c}$  such that the only improving step when maximizing  $\langle \vec{c}, x \rangle$  with the simplex algorithm if we start at  $(0, 0, 0)$  is to move to  $(1, 1, 1)$ .