

Do 4 of the following 5 problems. Due Wed Sept 3.

Other interesting problems: 1.1, 1.2, 1.12, 1.13

1. State in general form ($\min c' \mathbf{x}, A\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{b}$):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 \\ & \text{subject to } \quad 6x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 \leq -5 \\ & \quad \quad \quad -x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 \geq -9 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_4 = 6 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. Solve geometrically the problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ & \text{subject to } \quad 3x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 12 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ & \quad \quad \quad 8x_1 + x_2 \leq 14 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Exercise 1.14ac.

4. Consider the following two optimization problems:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P1:} \quad & \min \frac{\mathbf{c}'\mathbf{x} + d}{\mathbf{e}'\mathbf{x} + f} \\ & \text{subject to } \quad A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{e}'\mathbf{x} + f > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P2:} \quad & \min \mathbf{c}'\mathbf{y} + dz \\ & \text{subject to } \quad A\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{b}z = \mathbf{0} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{e}'\mathbf{y} + fz = 1 \\ & \quad \quad \quad z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, A is an $m \times n$ matrix, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, and $z \in \mathbb{R}$. Under the assumption that the feasibility sets are non-empty, show P1 and P2 are equivalent using the steps below. (Caution: Prove explicitly that a solution is feasible and has a given objective function value.)

- Let \mathbf{x} be a feasible solution of P1. Then construct a feasible solution (\mathbf{y}, z) of P2 that has the same objective function value.
 - Let (\mathbf{y}, z) be a feasible solution of P2. Then for $z \neq 0$, construct a feasible solution \mathbf{x} of P1 that has the same objective function value. (Optional: If $z = 0$, what can we do?)
5. Prove the following:
- The intersection of any collection of convex sets is convex.
 - The set of feasible points of a linear program is convex.