

Today

Continue Review: linear programming.

Today

Continue Review: linear programming.
Simplex and Matching.

Today

Continue Review: linear programming.

Simplex and Matching.

Taking Duals.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 2 units of water/bushel.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 2 units of water/bushel.

100 units of water.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 2 units of water/bushel.

100 units of water.

Peas require 2 yards/bushel of sunny land.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 2 units of water/bushel.

100 units of water.

Peas require 2 yards/bushel of sunny land.

Carrots require 1 yard/bushel of shadyland.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

2\$ bushel of carrots. 4\$ for peas.

Carrots take 3 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 2 units of water/bushel.

100 units of water.

Peas require 2 yards/bushel of sunny land.

Carrots require 1 yard/bushel of shadyland.

Garden has 60 yards of sunny land and 75 yards of shady land.

Profit maximization.

Plant Carrots or Peas?

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Profit maximization.

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100 units of water.

Peas require 2 yards/bushel of sunny land.

Carrots require 1 yard/bushel of shadyland.

Garden has 60 yards of sunny land and 75 yards of shady land.

To pea or not to pea, that is the question!

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas.

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

x_1 - to pea!

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

x_1 - to pea! x_2 to carrot

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

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To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

x_1 - to pea! x_2 to carrot ?

Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

x_1 - to pea! x_2 to carrot ?

Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize

To pea or not to pea.

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Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize $\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$.

To pea or not to pea.

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Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize $\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$.

Carrots take 2 unit of water/bushel.

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Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize $\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$.

Carrots take 2 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 3 units of water/bushel. 100 units of water.

To pea or not to pea.

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Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize $\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$.

Carrots take 2 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 3 units of water/bushel. 100 units of water.

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

To pea or not to pea.

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Carrots take 2 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 3 units of water/bushel. 100 units of water.

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

Peas 2 yards/bushel of sunny land. Have 40 sq yards.

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

x_1 - to pea! x_2 to carrot ?

Money $4x_1 + 2x_2$ maximize $\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$.

Carrots take 2 unit of water/bushel.

Peas take 3 units of water/bushel. 100 units of water.

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

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$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

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Peas 2 yards/bushel of sunny land. Have 40 sq yards.

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Carrots get 3 yards/bushel of shady land. Have 75 sq. yards.

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Carrots get 3 yards/bushel of shady land. Have 75 sq. yards.

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

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Can't make negative!

To pea or not to pea.

4\$ for peas. 2\$ bushel of carrots.

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Can't make negative! $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

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A linear program.

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Can't make negative! $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

A linear program.

$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Optimal point?

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal point?

Try every point

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal point?

Try every point if we only had time!

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Optimal point?

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How many points?

Real numbers?

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Try every point if we only had time!

How many points?

Real numbers?

Infinite.

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal point?

Try every point if we only had time!

How many points?

Real numbers?

Infinite. Uncountably infinite!

A linear program.

A linear program.

$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

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A linear program.

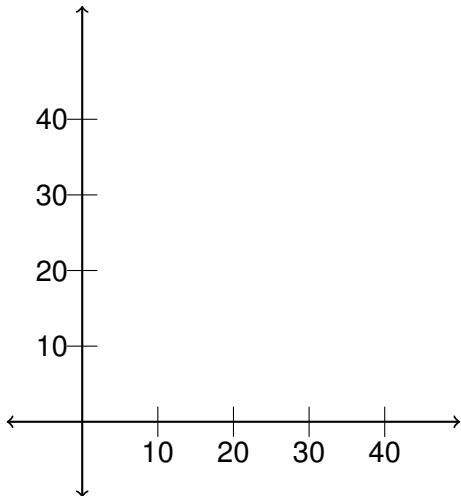
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Optimal point?

A linear program.

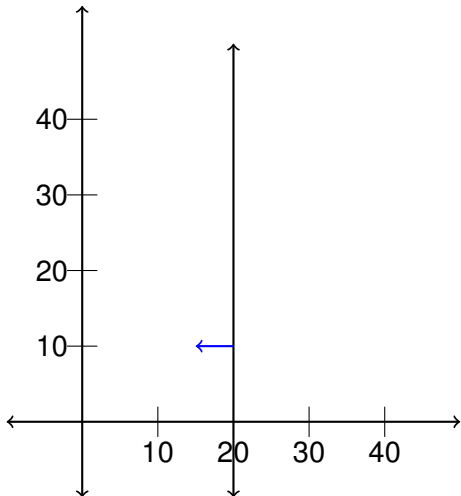
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$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

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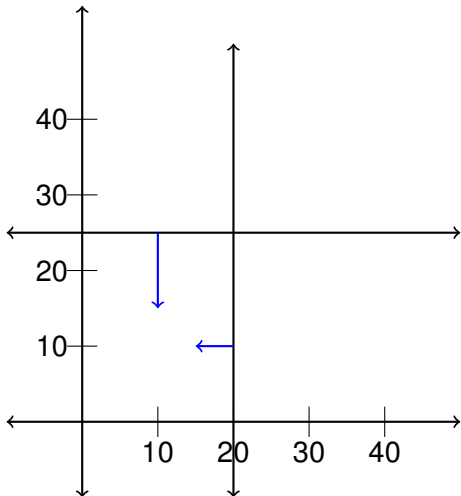
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Optimal point?

A linear program.

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 2x_1 \leq 40 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Optimal point?

A linear program.

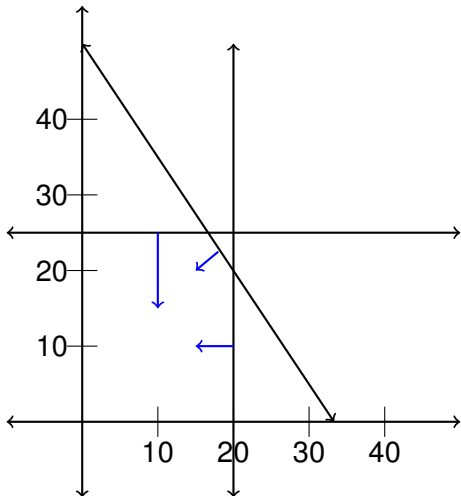
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$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

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Optimal point?

A linear program.

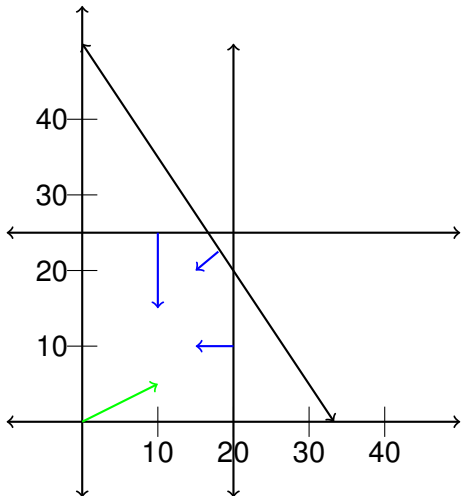
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$$2x_1 \leq 40$$

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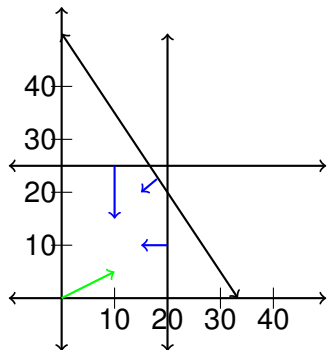
$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

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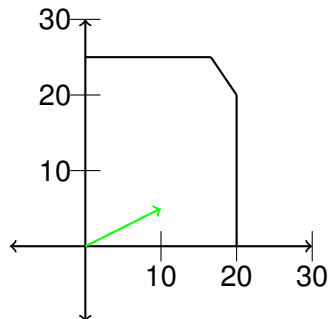
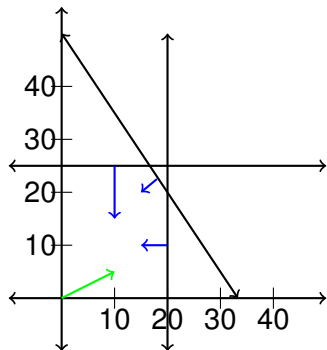


Optimal point?

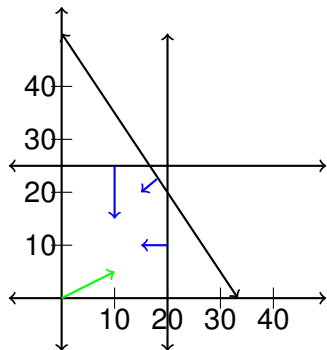
Feasible Region.



Feasible Region.

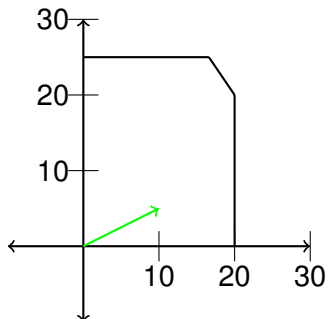


Feasible Region.

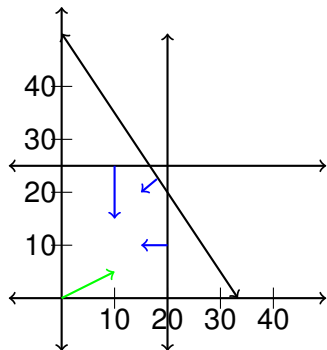


Convex.

Any two points in region connected by a line in region.



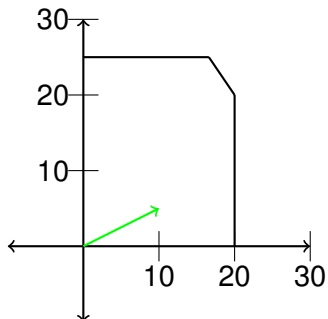
Feasible Region.



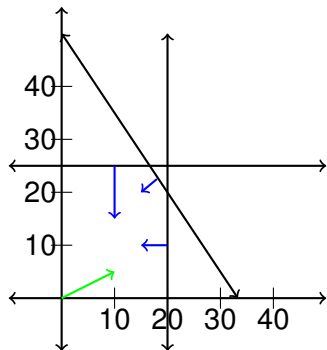
Convex.

Any two points in region connected by a line in region.

Algebraically:



Feasible Region.

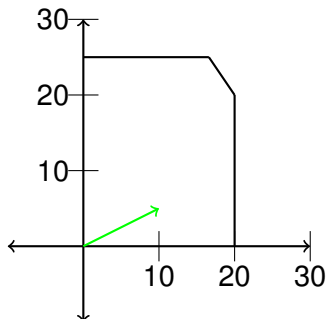


Convex.

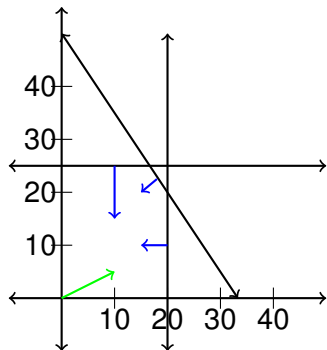
Any two points in region connected by a line in region.

Algebraically:

If x and x' satisfy onstraint,



Feasible Region.



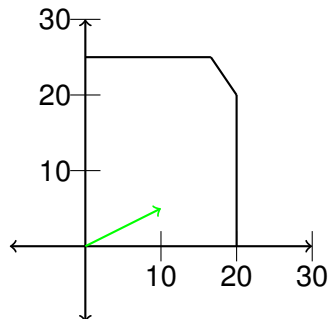
Convex.

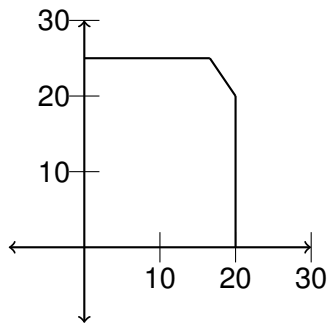
Any two points in region connected by a line in region.

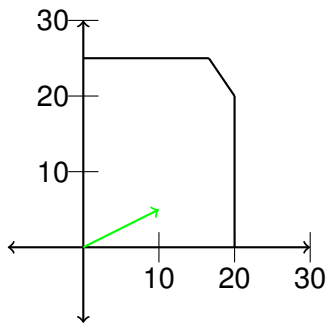
Algebraically:

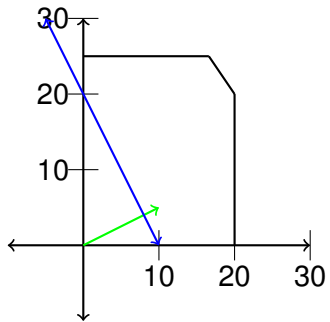
If x and x' satisfy onstraint,

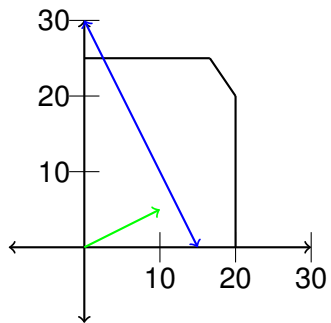
$$\rightarrow x'' = \alpha x + (1 - \alpha)x'$$

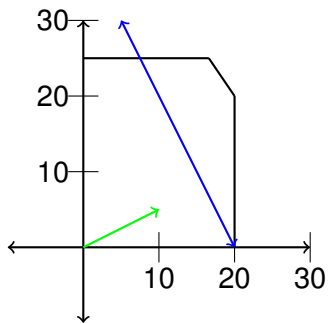


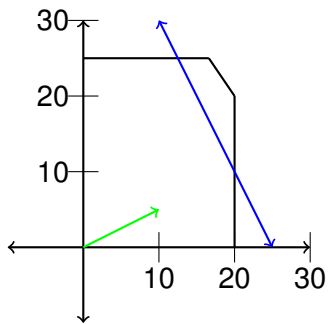


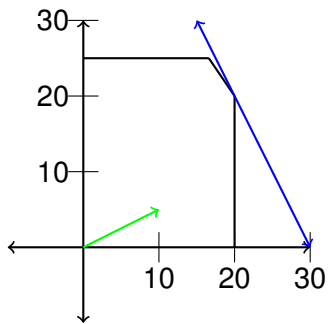


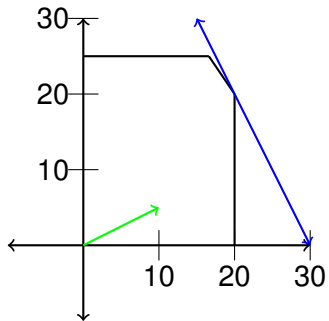




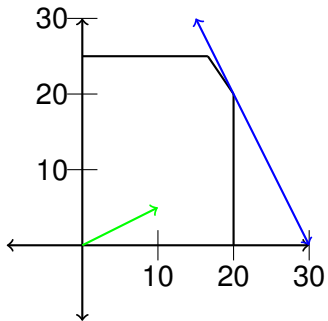




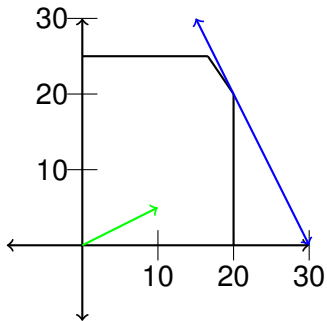




Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!



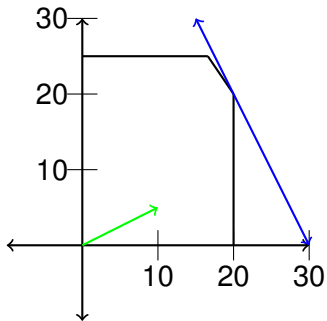
Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!
Vertex of region.



Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!

Vertex of region.

Intersection of two of the constraints (lines in two dimensions)!

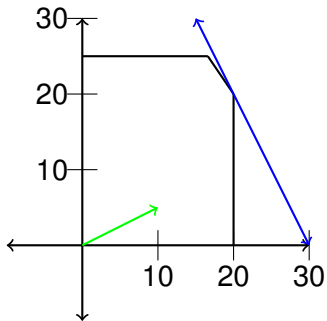


Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!

Vertex of region.

Intersection of two of the constraints (lines in two dimensions)!

Try every vertex!

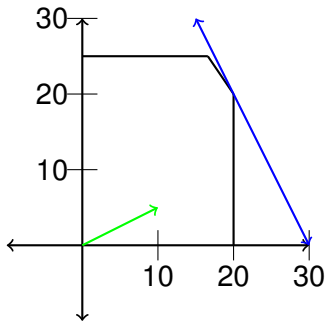


Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!

Vertex of region.

Intersection of two of the constraints (lines in two dimensions)!

Try every vertex! Choose best.



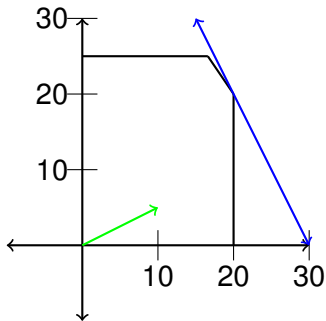
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$O(m^2)$ if m constraints and 2 variables.



Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!

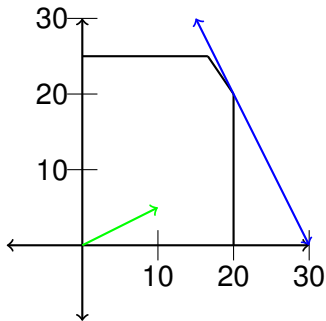
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For n variables, m constraints, how many?



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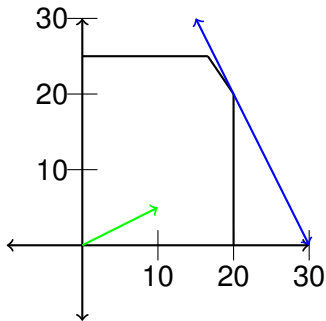
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nm ? $\binom{m}{n}$? $n + m$?



Optimal at pointy part of feasible region!

Vertex of region.

Intersection of two of the constraints (lines in two dimensions)!

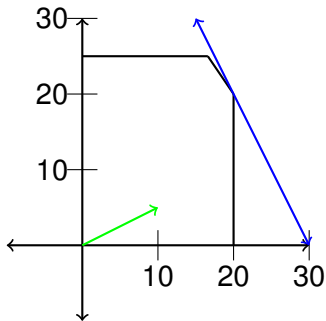
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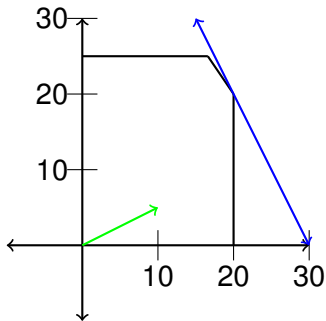
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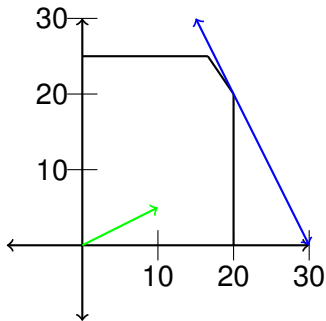
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Finite!!!!!!



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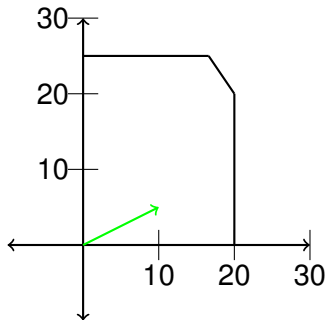
For n variables, m constraints, how many?

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$\binom{m}{n}$

Finite!!!!!!

Exponential in the number of variables.



Simplex: Start at vertex.

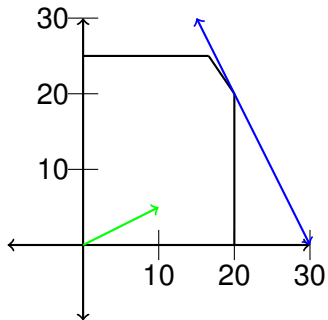
$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

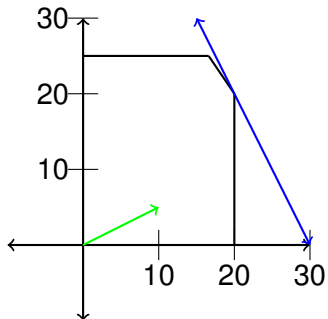
$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



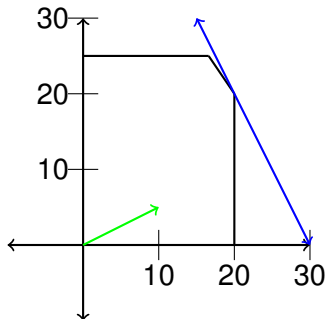
$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
Until no better neighbor.



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

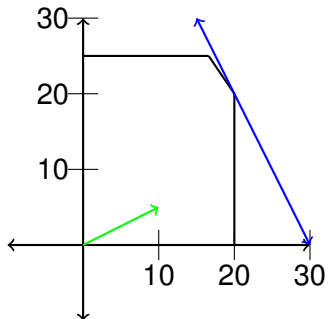
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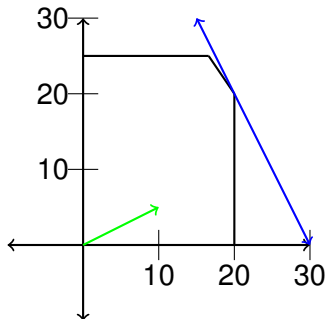
$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
 Until no better neighbor. This example.



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
Until no better neighbor. This example.
(0,0) objective 0.



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

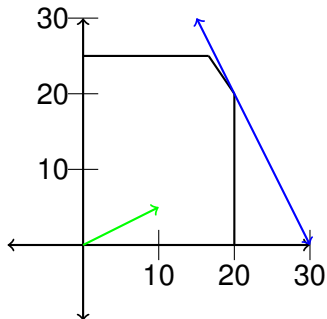
$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
 Until no better neighbor. This example.
 $(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.



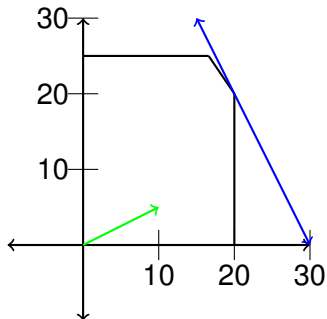
$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

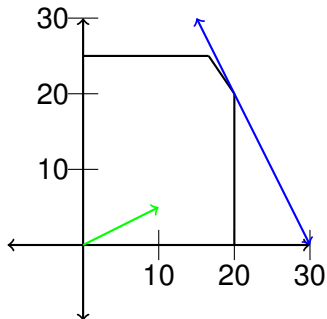
Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

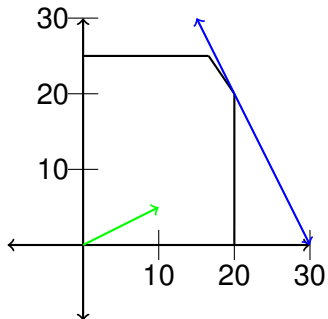
Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.

Duality:



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

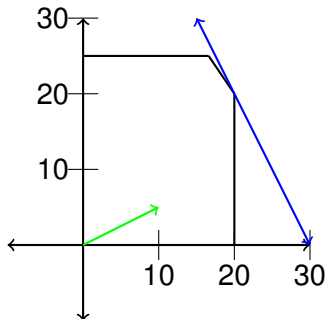
$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.

Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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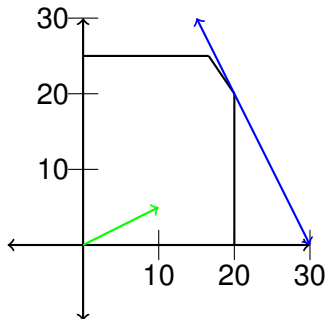
$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.

Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

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Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

(0,0) objective 0. \rightarrow (0,25) objective 50.

\rightarrow $(16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

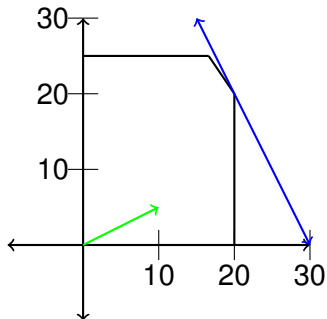
\rightarrow (20,20) objective 120.

Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$.



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

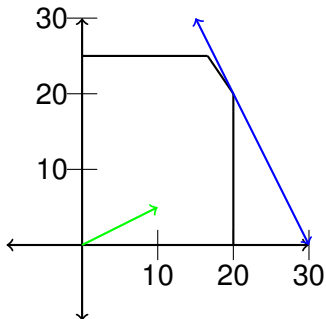
$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.

Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

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Duality:

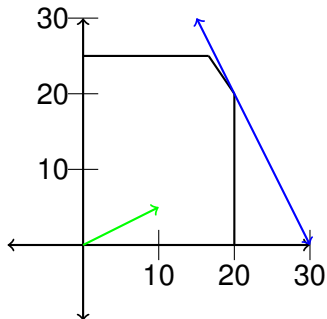
Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Objective value: 120.

Can we do better?



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. This example.

$(0,0)$ objective 0. $\rightarrow (0,25)$ objective 50.

$\rightarrow (16\frac{2}{3}, 25)$ objective $115\frac{2}{3}$

$\rightarrow (20,20)$ objective 120.

Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Objective value: 120.

Can we do better? No!

Dual problem: add equations to get best upper bound.

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$.

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Best possible?

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Best possible?

For any solution.

$x_1 \leq 4$ and $x_2 \leq 3$..

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Best possible?

For any solution.

$$x_1 \leq 4 \text{ and } x_2 \leq 3 \text{ ..}$$

$$\text{....so } x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 8(3) = 28.$$

Added equation 1 and 8 times equation 2
yields bound on objective..

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Best possible?

For any solution.

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Added equation 1 and 8 times equation 2
yields bound on objective..

Better solution?

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

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One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

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For any solution.

$$x_1 \leq 4 \text{ and } x_2 \leq 3 \text{ ..}$$

$$\text{....so } x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 8(3) = 28.$$

Added equation 1 and 8 times equation 2
yields bound on objective..

Better solution?

Better upper bound?

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

One Solution: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3$. Value is 25.

Best possible?

For any solution.

$$x_1 \leq 4 \text{ and } x_2 \leq 3 \text{ ..}$$

$$\text{....so } x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 8(3) = 28.$$

Added equation 1 and 8 times equation 2
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Better upper bound?

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Solution value: 25.

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

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$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

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Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

Duality.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure:

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure: 6 times equation 2 and 1 times equation 3.

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure: 6 times equation 2 and 1 times equation 3.

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 6(3) + 7 = 25.$$

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure: 6 times equation 2 and 1 times equation 3.

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 6(3) + 7 = 25.$$

Thus, the value is at most 25.

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned} \max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure: 6 times equation 2 and 1 times equation 3.

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 6(3) + 7 = 25.$$

Thus, the value is at most 25.

The upper bound is same as solution!

Duality.

$$\begin{aligned}\max x_1 + 8x_2 \\ x_1 &\leq 4 \\ x_2 &\leq 3 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 7 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$

Solution value: 25.

Add equation 1 and 8 times equation 2 gives..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4 + 24 = 28.$$

Better way to add equations to get bound on function?

Sure: 6 times equation 2 and 1 times equation 3.

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 6(3) + 7 = 25.$$

Thus, the value is at most 25.

The upper bound is same as solution!

Proof of optimality!

Duality:example

Idea: Add up positive linear combination of inequalities to “get” upper bound on optimization function.

Duality:example

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Will this always work?

Duality:example

Idea: Add up positive linear combination of inequalities to “get” upper bound on optimization function.

Will this always work?

How to find best upper bound?

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
y_2	$x_2 \leq 3$
y_3	$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$

Adding equations thusly...

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
y_2	$x_2 \leq 3$
y_3	$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$

Adding equations thusly...

$$(y_1 + y_3)x_1 + (y_2 + 2y_3)x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3.$$

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
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Adding equations thusly...

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The left hand side should “dominate” optimization function:

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
y_2	$x_2 \leq 3$
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Adding equations thusly...

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The left hand side should “dominate” optimization function:

If $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
y_2	$x_2 \leq 3$
y_3	$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$

Adding equations thusly...

$$(y_1 + y_3)x_1 + (y_2 + 2y_3)x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3.$$

The left hand side should “dominate” optimization function:

If $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

Duality: computing upper bound.

Best Upper Bound.

Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
y_2	$x_2 \leq 3$
y_3	$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$

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If $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

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$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

Duality: computing upper bound.

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Multiplier	Inequality
y_1	$x_1 \leq 4$
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$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

The dual, the dual, the dual.

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The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

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$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

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$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

A linear program.

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

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$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

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A linear program.

The **Dual** linear program.

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

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$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

A linear program.

The **Dual** linear program.

Primal: $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 3)$; Dual: $(y_1, y_2, y_3) = (0, 6, 1)$.

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

A linear program.

The **Dual** linear program.

Primal: $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 3)$; Dual: $(y_1, y_2, y_3) = (0, 6, 1)$.

Value of both is 25!

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

A linear program.

The **Dual** linear program.

Primal: $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 3)$; Dual: $(y_1, y_2, y_3) = (0, 6, 1)$.

Value of both is 25!

Primal is optimal

The dual, the dual, the dual.

Find best y_i 's to minimize upper bound?

Again: If you find $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$

and $y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$ and $y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$ then..

$$x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

A linear program.

The **Dual** linear program.

Primal: $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 3)$; Dual: $(y_1, y_2, y_3) = (0, 6, 1)$.

Value of both is 25!

Primal is optimal ... and dual is optimal!

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

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Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

$$P(x)$$

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

$$P(x) = c \cdot x$$

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

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$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

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$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

$$P(x) = c \cdot x \leq y^T Ax$$

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

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Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

$$P(x) = c \cdot x \leq y^T Ax \leq y^T b \cdot x = D(y).$$

The dual.

In general.

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Theorem: If a linear program has a bounded value, then its dual is bounded and has the same value.

Weak Duality: primal (P) \leq dual (D)

Feasible (x, y)

$$P(x) = c \cdot x \leq y^T Ax \leq y^T b \cdot x = D(y).$$

Strong Duality: next lecture.

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Given A, b, c , and feasible solutions x and y .

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Given A, b, c , and feasible solutions x and y .

Solutions x and y are both optimal if and only if

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0, \text{ and } y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j).$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

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Dual LP

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

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Given A, b, c , and feasible solutions x and y .

Solutions x and y are both optimal if and only if

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0, \text{ and } y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j).$$

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow \\ \sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

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$$y^T A \geq c$$

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

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$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

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$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

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Primal LP

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Complementary Slackness

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$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j)$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_j y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = yb - y^T Ax$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

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Given A, b, c , and feasible solutions x and y .

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0, \text{ and } y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j).$$

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_j y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = yb - y^T Ax \rightarrow yb = y^T Ax.$$

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_j y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = yb - y^T Ax \rightarrow by = y^T Ax.$$

$$cx = by.$$

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

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Solutions x and y are both optimal if and only if

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$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_j y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = yb - y^T Ax \rightarrow by = y^T Ax.$$

$$cx = by.$$

If both are feasible, $cx \leq by$, so must be optimal.

Complementary Slackness

Primal LP

$$\max c \cdot x$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual LP

$$\min y^T b$$

$$y^T A \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Given A, b, c , and feasible solutions x and y .

Solutions x and y are both optimal if and only if

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0, \text{ and } y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j).$$

$$x_i(c_i - (y^T A)_i) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_i (c_i - (y^T A)_i)x_i = cx - y^T Ax \rightarrow cx = y^T Ax.$$

$$y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = 0 \rightarrow$$

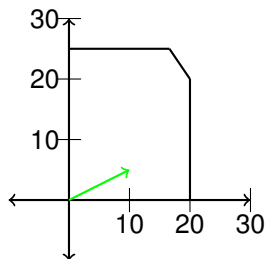
$$\sum_j y_j(b_j - (Ax)_j) = yb - y^T Ax \rightarrow by = y^T Ax.$$

$$cx = by.$$

If both are feasible, $cx \leq by$, so must be optimal.

In words: nonzero dual variables only for tight constraints!

Again: simplex



Simplex: Start at vertex.

$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

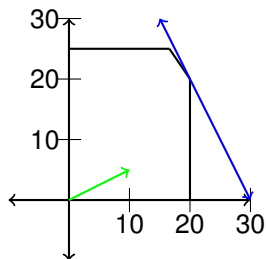
$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

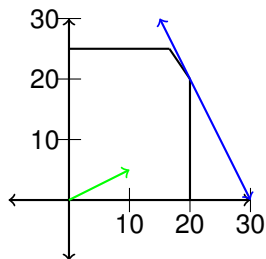
$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

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$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

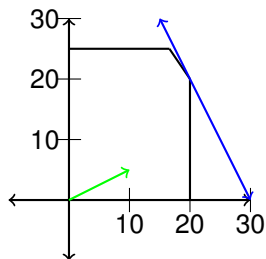
$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
Until no better neighbor.

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

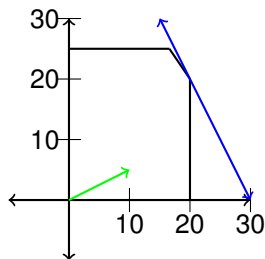
$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.
Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

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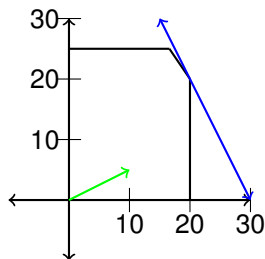
$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

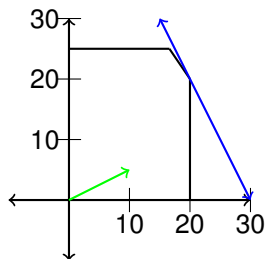
Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

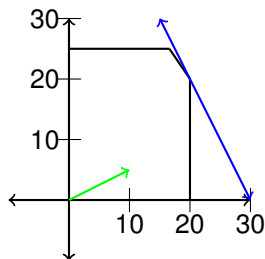
Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$.

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

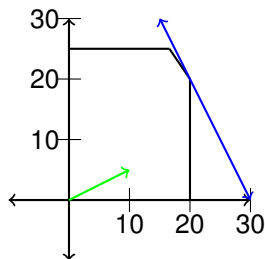
Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

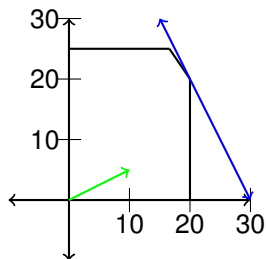
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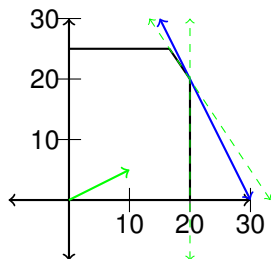
Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Geometrically and Complementary slackness:

Again: simplex



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$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

$$3x_2 \leq 75$$

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$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

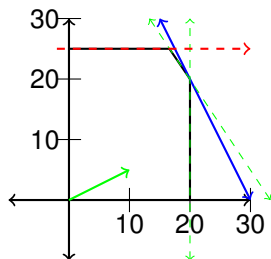
$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Geometrically and Complementary slackness:

Add tight constraints to “dominate objective function.”

Again: simplex



$$\begin{aligned} \max & 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & 3x_1 \leq 60 \\ & 3x_2 \leq 75 \\ & 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 100 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

Until no better neighbor. Duality:

Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

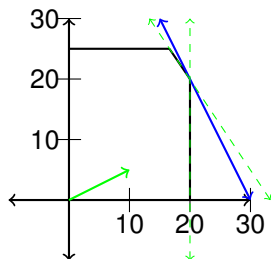
Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Geometrically and Complementary slackness:

Add tight constraints to “dominate objective function.”

Don't add this equation!

Again: simplex



$$\max 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$3x_1 \leq 60$$

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$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Simplex: Start at vertex. Move to better neighboring vertex.

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Add blue equations to get objective function?

$1/3$ times first plus second.

Get $4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$. Every solution must satisfy this inequality!

Geometrically and Complementary slackness:

Add tight constraints to “dominate objective function.”

Don't add this equation! Shifts.

Example: review.

$$\max x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

$$\min 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3$$

$$y_1 + y_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 8$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

“Matrix form”

$$\max[1, 8] \cdot [x_1, x_2]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[x_1, x_2] \geq 0$$

$$\min[4, 3, 7] \cdot [y_1, y_2, y_3]$$

$$[y_1, y_2, y_3] \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[y_1, y_2, y_3] \geq 0$$

Matrix equations.

$$\max[1, 8] \cdot [x_1, x_2]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[x_1, x_2] \geq 0$$

$$\min[4, 3, 7] \cdot [y_1, y_2, y_3]$$

$$[y_1, y_2, y_3] \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[y_1, y_2, y_3] \geq 0$$

We can rewrite the above in matrix form.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c = [1, 8] \quad b = [4, 3, 7]$$

The primal is $Ax \leq b, \max c \cdot x, x \geq 0$.

The dual is $y^T A \geq c, \min b \cdot y, y \geq 0$.

Rules for School...

or..."Rules for taking duals"

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$$Ax \leq b, \max cx, x \geq 0 \leftrightarrow y^T A \geq c, \min by, y \geq 0.$$

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One more useful trick: Equality constraints.

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"inequalities" \leftrightarrow "nonnegative variables"

"nonnegative variables" \leftrightarrow "inequalities"

One more useful trick: Equality constraints.

"equalities" \leftrightarrow "unrestricted variables."

Maximum Weight Matching.

Bipartite Graph $G = (V, E)$, $w : E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

Maximum Weight Matching.

Bipartite Graph $G = (V, E)$, $w : E \rightarrow Z$.
Find maximum weight perfect matching.

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Dual.

Variable for each constraint. p_v

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Dual.

Variable for each constraint. p_v unrestricted.

Constraint for each variable.

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Constraint for each variable. Edge e , $p_u + p_v \geq w_e$

Objective function from right hand side.

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Weak duality?

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Strong Duality?

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Strong Duality? Same value solutions.

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Strong Duality? Same value solutions. Hungarian algorithm !!!

Complementary Slackness.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_e w_e x_e \\ \forall v : & \sum_{e=(u,v)} x_e = 1 && p_v \\ & x_e \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual:

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Complementary slackness:

Only match on tight edges.

Nonzero p_u on matched u .

Multicommodity Flow.

Given $G = (V, E)$, and capacity function $c : E \rightarrow Z$, and pairs $(s_1, t_1), \dots, (s_k, t_k)$ with demands d_1, \dots, d_k .

Multicommodity Flow.

Given $G = (V, E)$, and capacity function $c : E \rightarrow Z$, and pairs $(s_1, t_1), \dots, (s_k, t_k)$ with demands d_1, \dots, d_k .

Route D_i flow for each s_i, t_i pair, so every edge has $\leq \mu c(e)$ flow with minimum μ .

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$$\min \mu$$

$$\forall e : \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \leq \mu c_e$$

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$$f_p \geq 0$$

Take the dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e: & \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \leq \mu c_e \\ \forall i: & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Modify to make it \geq , which “go with min.

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$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual.

$$\min \mu$$

$$\forall e : \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0$$

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Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Introduce constraint for each var:

Dual.

$$\min \mu$$

$$\forall e : \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0$$

d_e

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Introduce variable for each constraint.

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μ

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$$d_i$$

$$f_p \geq 0$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Introduce constraint for each var:

$$\mu \rightarrow \sum_e c_e d_e = 1.$$

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Objective: right hand sides.

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Objective: right hand sides. $\max \sum_i D_i d_i$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \\ & \sum_e c_e d_e = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length $\sum_e c_e d_e = 1$

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

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d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. To find problem!

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d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!
Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Dual.

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Strong Duality.

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Strong Duality. Tight lower bound.

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Objective: right hand sides. $\max \sum_i D_i d_i$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!

Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Strong Duality. Tight lower bound. First lecture.

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 & d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i & d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Introduce constraint for each var:

$$\mu \rightarrow \sum_e c_e d_e = 1. \quad f_p \rightarrow \forall p \in P_i \quad d_i - \sum_{e \in p} d_e \leq 0.$$

Objective: right hand sides. $\max \sum_i D_i d_i$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!

Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Strong Duality. Tight lower bound. First lecture. Or Experts.

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

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$$\mu \rightarrow \sum_e c_e d_e = 1. \quad f_p \rightarrow \forall p \in P_i \quad d_i - \sum_{e \in p} d_e \leq 0.$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!

Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Strong Duality. Tight lower bound. First lecture. Or Experts.

Complementary Slackness:

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 && d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i && d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Introduce constraint for each var:

$$\mu \rightarrow \sum_e c_e d_e = 1. \quad f_p \rightarrow \forall p \in P_i \quad d_i - \sum_{e \in p} d_e \leq 0.$$

Objective: right hand sides. $\max \sum_i D_i d_i$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!

Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Strong Duality. Tight lower bound. First lecture. Or Experts.

Complementary Slackness: only route on shortest paths

Dual.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 & d_e \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = D_i & d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce variable for each constraint.

Introduce constraint for each var:

$$\mu \rightarrow \sum_e c_e d_e = 1. \quad f_p \rightarrow \forall p \in P_i \quad d_i - \sum_{e \in p} d_e \leq 0.$$

Objective: right hand sides. $\max \sum_i D_i d_i$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

d_i - shortest s_i, t_i path length. $\sum_e d_e$ - Toll problem!

Weak duality: toll lower bounds routing.

Strong Duality. Tight lower bound. First lecture. Or Experts.

Complementary Slackness: only route on shortest paths

only have toll on congested edges.

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\min \mu$$

$$\forall e : \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0$$

$$\forall i : \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i$$

$$f_p \geq 0$$

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1:

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

Answer 2:

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

Answer 2: Ellipsoid algorithm.

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

Answer 2: Ellipsoid algorithm.

Find violated constraint \rightarrow poly time algorithm.

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

Answer 2: Ellipsoid algorithm.

Find violated constraint \rightarrow poly time algorithm.

Answer 3: there is polynomial sized formulation.

Exponential size.

Multicommodity flow.

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \mu \\ \forall e : & \mu c_e - \sum_{p \ni e} f_p \geq 0 \\ \forall i : & \sum_{p \in P_i} f_p = d_i \\ & f_p \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Dual is.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum_i D_i d_i \\ \forall p \in P_i : & d_i \leq \sum_{e \in p} d(e) \end{aligned}$$

Exponential sized programs?

Answer 1: We solved anyway!

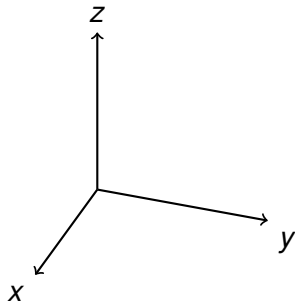
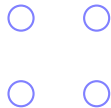
Answer 2: Ellipsoid algorithm.

Find violated constraint \rightarrow poly time algorithm.

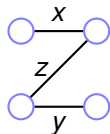
Answer 3: there is polynomial sized formulation.

Question: what is it?

Maximum matching and simplex.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

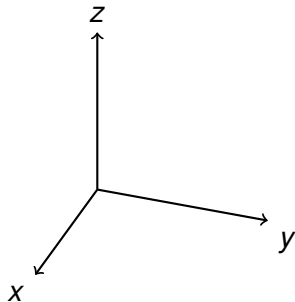
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$y \leq 1$$

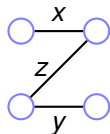
$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

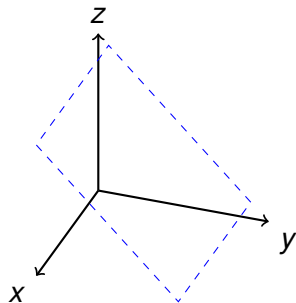
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

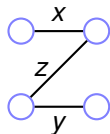
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Blue constraints intersect.

Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

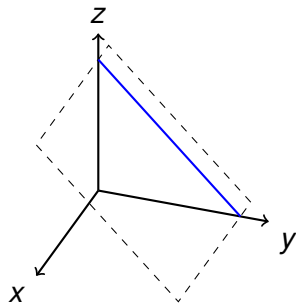
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

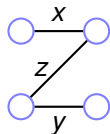
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Blue constraints intersect.

Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

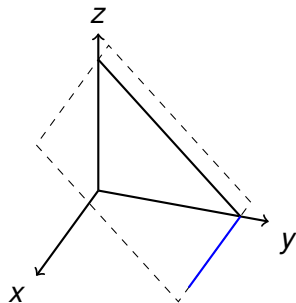
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

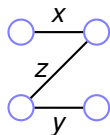
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

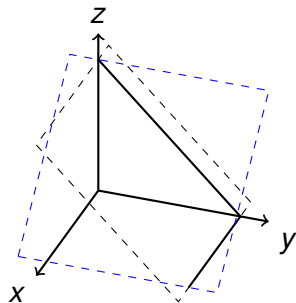
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

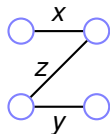
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

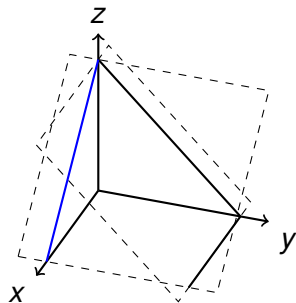
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

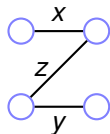
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

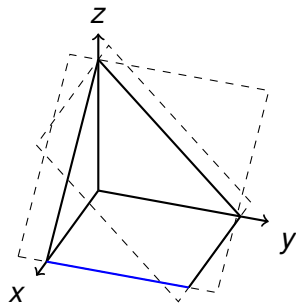
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

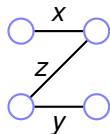
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

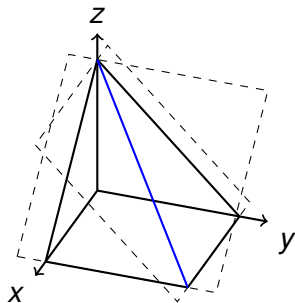
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

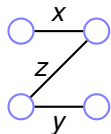
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

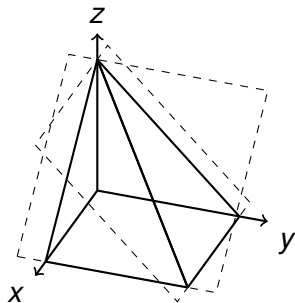
$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

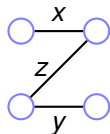
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints intersect.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x \leq 1$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

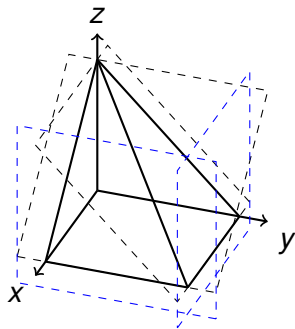
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

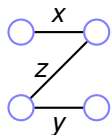
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Blue constraints redundant.

Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

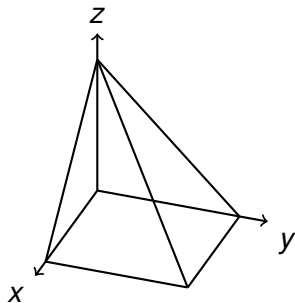
$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

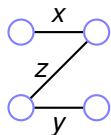
$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

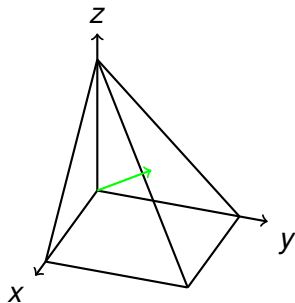
$$x + z \leq 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1$$

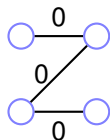
$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

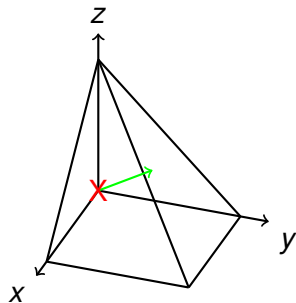
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

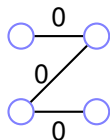
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

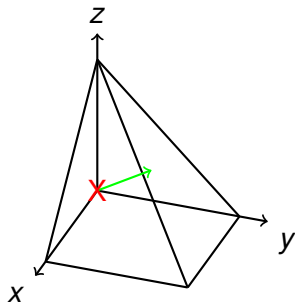
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

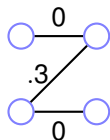
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

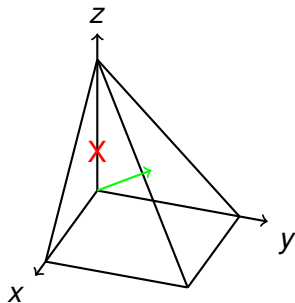
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

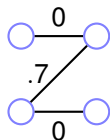
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

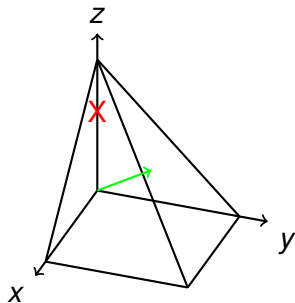
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

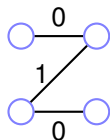
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

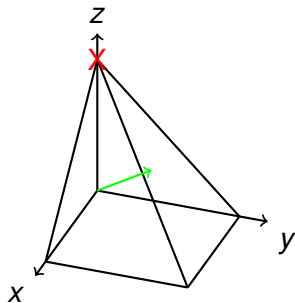
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

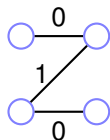
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

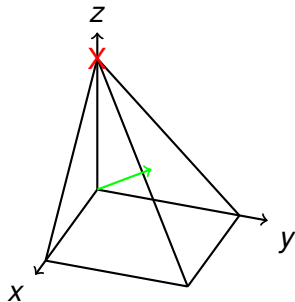
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

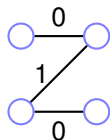
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

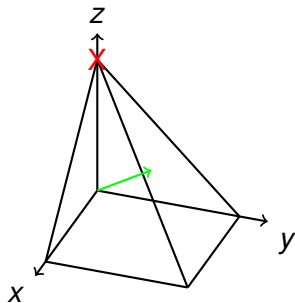
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

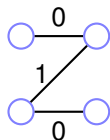
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

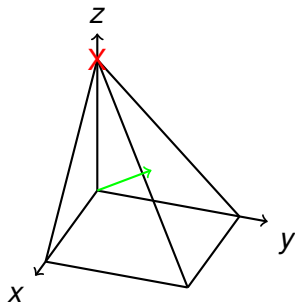
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

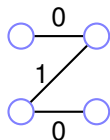
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

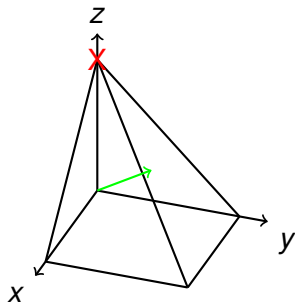
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

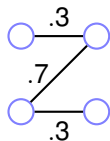
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

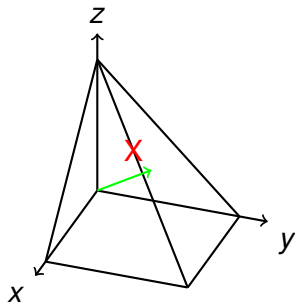
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

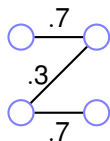
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

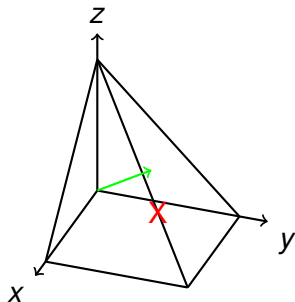
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

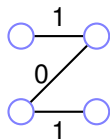
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

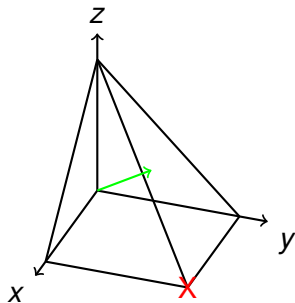
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

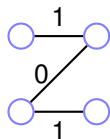
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

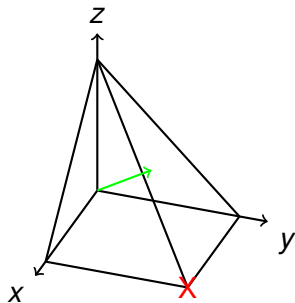
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

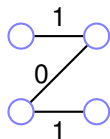
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1$$

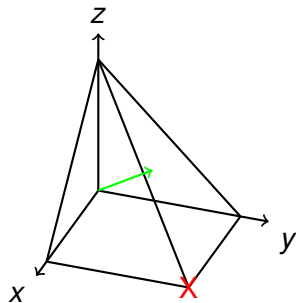
$$z + y \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

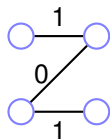
$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1 \quad a$$

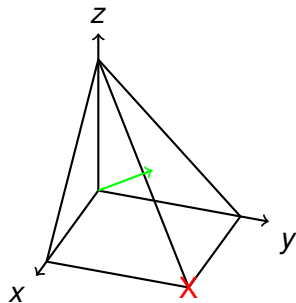
$$z + y \leq 1 \quad b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.

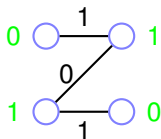


Maximum matching and simplex.

$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1 \quad a = 1$$

$$z + y \leq 1 \quad b = 1$$



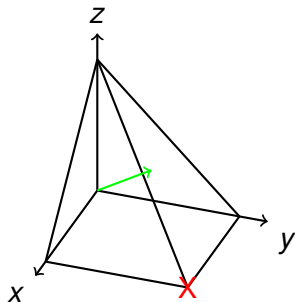
$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

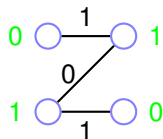
$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.

$$\text{Sum: } x + 2z + y.$$



Maximum matching and simplex.



$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1 \quad a = 1$$

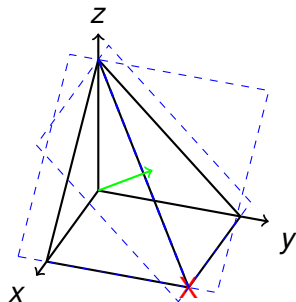
$$z + y \leq 1 \quad b = 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.

$$\max x + y + z$$

$$x + z \leq 1 \quad a = 1$$

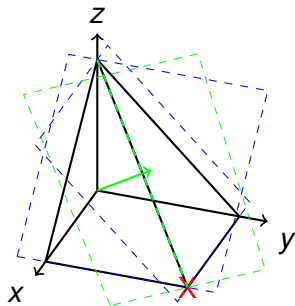
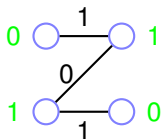
$$z + y \leq 1 \quad b = 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

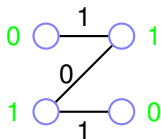
$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



Maximum matching and simplex.

$$\max x + y + z$$



$$x + z \leq 1 \quad a = 1$$

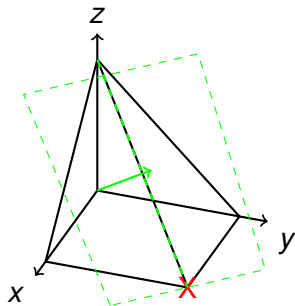
$$z + y \leq 1 \quad b = 1$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$z \geq 0$$

Blue constraints tight.



See you on Thursday.