

# MATH 270B: Numerical Approximation and Nonlinear Equations

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Winter Quarter 2020

Homework Assignment #4  
Due Friday, January 31, 2020

**Exercise 4.1.** The *primal* form of a linear program is:

$$\min_{Ax \geq b} c^t x$$

The *dual* problem is:

$$\max_{A^t y = c, y \geq 0} b^t y$$

In this problem we illustrate the connection between primal and dual formulations. We assume  $A$  has full rank.

a. Find necessary conditions for the solution of the primal problem. In particular,

$$\begin{aligned} Ax^* &\geq b, \hat{A}x^* = \hat{b} \\ c &= \hat{A}^t \lambda^* \\ \lambda^* &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x^*$  is the solution,  $\hat{A}$  corresponds to active constraints at the solution and  $\lambda^*$  are the corresponding Lagrange multipliers.

b. We show that  $y^*$  given by

$$y^* = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^* \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is the solution of the dual problem.

Assume  $A$  can be partitioned as  $A^t = (\hat{A}^t \bar{A}^t)$ . Verify that  $y^*$  is feasible.

$$\begin{aligned} A^t y^* &= c \\ y^* &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

The active constraints for the dual problem are all of the equality constraints plus the inequality constraints for which equality holds. We may express this as

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{A}^t & \bar{A}^t \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^* \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

c. Noting that  $\max b^t y = \min -b^t y$ , verify that the Lagrange multipliers  $\sigma$  for the dual problem satisfy

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{A} & 0 \\ \bar{A} & I \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\sigma} \\ \bar{\sigma} \end{pmatrix} = -b = -\begin{pmatrix} \hat{b} \\ \bar{b} \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus verify

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma} &= -x^* \\ \bar{\sigma} &= \bar{A}x^* - \bar{b} > 0 \end{aligned}$$

d. Summarize the necessary conditions for the solution of the dual problem, and show that they are satisfied by  $y^*$  and  $\sigma$  using parts b and c.