

Last name _____

First name _____

LARSON—OPER 731—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 16
Complementary Slackness!

Concepts

- (Sec. 2.4) *basis, basic variable, nonbasic variable, basic solution, basic feasible solution, canonical form.*
- (Sec. 2.8) *hyperplane, halfspace, line, line segment, convex, polyhedron, tight inequality, extreme point.*
- (Sec. 3.1) *dual LP, Weak duality theorem.*
- (Sec. 4.3) *complementary slackness, cone, cone of tight constraints.*

1. What is *complementary slackness*? What is the *Complementary Slackness Theorem*?

Geometry of Optimal Solutions

2. What is the *cone* of vectors $a^{(1)}, a^{(2)}, \dots, a^{(k)}$ in \mathbb{R}^n .

3. Find the cone of vectors $a^{(1)} = (2, -1)^T$, $a^{(2)} = (3, 1)^T$, $a^{(3)} = (2, 1)^T$ in \mathbb{R}^2 .

4. Check that $\bar{x} = (2, 1)^T$ is feasible for the primal linear program:

$$\max \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)x$$

subject to:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \leq \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \geq \mathbb{0}$$

5. Identify which constraints are tight for \bar{x} . Let $J(\bar{x})$ be the corresponding row indices.

6. What is the *cone of tight constraints* for \bar{x} for polyhedron $(P) = \{x : Ax \leq b\}$ in this example?

7. Find the dual LP.

8. Suppose \bar{x} were optimal for the primal LP. What would the complementary slackness conditions require for an optimal \bar{y} for the dual LP?

9. Find a dual feasible \bar{y} that we can use to prove that \bar{x} is optimal for the primal LP.

10. (**Claim:**) Let \bar{x} be a feasible solution to $\max\{c^T x : Ax \leq b\}$. Then \bar{x} is optimal if and only if and only if c is in the cone of tight constraints for \bar{x} .