## Homework 3 LP Duality and the Primal-Dual Algorithm

1. Consider the LP problem:

$$\max 4x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 + 6x_4 + 7x_5$$
  
s.t. 
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 8x_5 \le 6$$
$$2x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 - 3x_5 \ge -1$$
$$5x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + 4x_4 + 2x_5 = 5$$
$$2x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_4 + x_5 \le 4$$
$$\vec{x} \ge \vec{0}$$

- (a) (4 points) Write the LP dual of this problem.
- (b) (3 points) Use CVX to compute the primal and dual optimum solutions and compare their values.
- (c) (3 points) Check the complementary slackness conditions.
- 2. Consider the LP problem:

$$\max \quad 6x_1 - 5x_3$$
  
s.t. 
$$6x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \le 5$$
$$x_1 - 7x_2 \le 5$$
$$x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \le 0, x_3 \text{ unrestricted}$$

- (a) (3 points) Write the LP dual of this problem.
- (b) (4 points) Consider the feasible solution  $\vec{x}^{i} = (0, 0, 2)$ ) to the primal. Check if this is optimal by using the complementary slackness conditions to write down the corresponding dual solution.
- (c) (3 points) Use complementary slackness to check if the primal feasible solution  $\vec{x} = (1, 0, -4)$  is optimal.
- 3. Consider the primal-dual algorithm for vertex cover dicussed in class.
  - (a) (4 points) Run it by hand on the graph in the figure below (from your previous homework). Show the values of the primal and dual variables at each iteration.
  - (b) (6 points) Implement the primal-dual algorithm as a python script to compute (approximate) vertex covers and run it the random graph G(200, 0.1) from the previous homework.

