

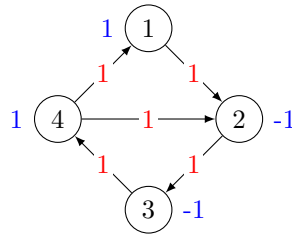
First name, last name:

CSCI 5654, Spring 2023: Spot Exam 2

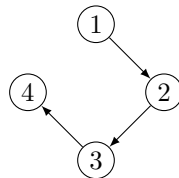
Date: We 5/3/2023

Question 1

Consider the following network:



wherein the numbers besides the nodes are supplies (negative values represent demands) and the numbers on the arcs are unit transportation costs. Consider the following spanning tree:

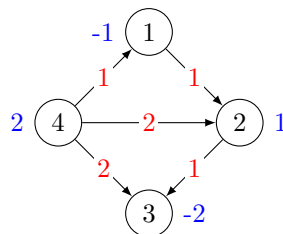


Are the primal and dual solutions associated to this tree:

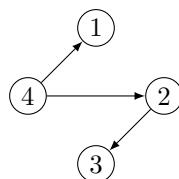
- Primal feasible? Yes No
- Dual feasible? Yes No
- Optimal? Yes No

Question 2

Consider the following network:



wherein the numbers besides the nodes are supplies (negative values represent demands) and the numbers on the arcs are unit transportation costs. Consider the following spanning tree:



Are the primal and dual solutions associated to this tree:

First name, last name:

- Primal feasible? Yes No
- Dual feasible? Yes No
- Optimal? Yes No

Question 3

Consider the following optimization problem involving a disjunctive linear constraint:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & t \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & t \leq -2x \vee t \leq 3x, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

wherein $x, t \in \mathbb{R}$ are the variables. Fix $M \gg 1$ (e.g., $M = 100$). Which optimization program below is a *Mixed-Integer Linear Program* equivalent to (1)?

A	B
C	D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A} \quad & \max \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq -2x + M, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq 3x - M \\ \\ \text{B} \quad & \max \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq zx, \\ & \quad \quad z \in \{-2, 3\} \\ \\ \text{C} \quad & \max \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq -2x - Mz, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq 3x - M(1 - z), \\ & \quad \quad z \in \{0, 1\} \\ \\ \text{D} \quad & \max \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq -2x + Mz, \\ & \quad \quad t \leq 3x + M(1 - z), \\ & \quad \quad z \in \{0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

Question 4

Consider the following nonlinear optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & t \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & t \geq \sqrt{x_1^2 + 4x_2^2}, \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

wherein $x_1, x_2, t \in \mathbb{R}$ are the variables. Which optimization program below is a *Linear & Second-Order Cone Program* equivalent to (2)?

A	B
C	D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A} \quad & \min \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad t^2 = x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 \\ \\ \text{B} \quad & \min \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad (t, x_1) \in L_2^1 \\ & \quad \quad (t, 2x_2) \in L_2^1 \\ \\ \text{C} \quad & \min \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad (t, x_1, 4x_2) \in L_2^2 \\ \\ \text{D} \quad & \min \quad t \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad (t, 2x_2, x_1) \in L_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

(Let us remind that $L_2^n = \{(u_0, u_1, \dots, u_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} : u_0 \geq \sqrt{u_1^2 + \dots + u_n^2}\}$.)

Question 5

Given $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and a proper cone $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$, consider the following conic program in standard form:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^\top x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \geq_K b. \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(i) Give the definition of the dual cone of K .

First name, last name:

$K^* =$

(ii) Give the dual of (3).

(iii) Let P denote (3) and D denote its dual. Which of the following sentences are correct:

- If D is feasible, then P is feasible as well. True False
- If D is unbounded, then P is infeasible. True False
- If P is strictly feasible and has an optimal solution, then D is feasible. True False

Question 6

Consider the following Linear Program:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 \\ & x_1 \geq 0, \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

and the associated barrier problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x_2 + \mu[\log(3 - x_1 - x_2) + \log(x_1)] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 < 3 \\ & x_1 > 0. \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Which of the following sentences are correct:

- (5) has an optimal solution for all $\mu > 0$.
True False
- The first-order optimality conditions say that if x^* is an optimal solution of (5) with $\mu > 0$, then

$$\begin{cases} \frac{-\mu}{3-x_1^*-x_2^*} + \frac{\mu}{x_1^*} = 0, \\ 1 + \frac{-\mu}{3-x_1^*-x_2^*} = 0. \end{cases}$$

True False

(Note that the dual of (4) is given by $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \quad 3y_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad y_1 - y_2 = 0 \\ \quad \quad y_1 = 1 \\ \quad \quad y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{array} \right\}$.)