

LP Duality

CSCI 4113/6101



LP Duality

Primal LP

Maximize cx

s.t. $Ax \leq b$

$x \geq 0$

Dual LP

Minimize $b^T y$

s.t. $A^T y \geq c^T$

$y \geq 0$

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Each variable x_j corresponds to
 j th constraint in dual.

Each variable y_i corresponds to
 i th constraint in primal.

Example

Primal

$$\text{Maximize } x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } -x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 \leq -3$$

$$-3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 \leq -5$$

$$x_1 + 3x_3 \leq 10$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 9$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Example

Primal

Maximize $x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 \leq -3 \quad \gamma_1$$

$$-3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 \leq -5 \quad \gamma_2$$

$$x_1 + 3x_3 \leq 10 \quad \gamma_3$$

$$x_1 + x_3 + x_3 \leq 9 \quad \gamma_4$$

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Dual

$$\text{Minimize } -3\gamma_1 - 5\gamma_2 + 10\gamma_3 + 9\gamma_4$$

$$\text{s.t. } -\gamma_1 - 3\gamma_2 + \gamma_3 + \gamma_4 \geq 1$$

$$-2\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 + \gamma_4 \geq -2$$

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$$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0$$

Weak Duality

Lemma: If $\hat{x}$ is a feasible primal solution and $\hat{y}$ is a feasible dual solution, then $c\hat{x} \leq b^T \hat{y}$.

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Proof:

$$c\hat{x} \leq (A^T\hat{y})^T\hat{x} = (\hat{y}^TA)\hat{x} = \hat{y}^T(A\hat{x}) \leq \hat{y}^Tb = b^T\hat{y}$$

□

Weak Duality

Lemma: If $\hat{x}$ is a feasible primal solution and $\hat{y}$ is a feasible dual solution, then $c\hat{x} \leq b^T\hat{y}$.

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Corollary: If $c\hat{x} = b^T\hat{y}$, then both $\hat{x}$ and $\hat{y}$ are optimal solutions.

Strong LP Duality

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Reminder: From Canonical to Standard Form

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$$
$$x_j \geq 0 \quad \forall 1 \leq j \leq n$$

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c'_j z_j$$

$$\text{s.t. } z_i = b_i - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} z_{j+m} \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$$
$$z_j \geq 0 \quad \forall 1 \leq j \leq m+n$$

◦ Slack variables $z_1, \dots, z_m$

◦ $z_{m+1}, \dots, z_{m+n} = x_1, \dots, x_n$

◦ $c'_1, \dots, c'_m = 0$

◦ $c'_{m+1}, \dots, c'_{m+n} = c_1, \dots, c_n$

Correctness of Simplex Algorithm

$\sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c_j'' z_j + d''$ = objective function in final iteration of Simplex Algorithm

$\hat{z}$ = BFS of final LP = computed solution

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$$\hat{y}_i = -c_i'' \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } \hat{x}_j &= \hat{z}_{j+m} & \forall 1 \leq j \leq n \\ \hat{y}_i &= -c_i'' & \forall 1 \leq i \leq m \end{aligned}$$

- Claims:
- $\hat{x}$ is a feasible primal solution with objective function value d'' .
 - $\hat{y}$ is a feasible dual solution with objective function value d'' .

Feasibility and Objective Function Value of $\hat{x}$

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- $$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j \hat{x}_j = \sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c_j' \hat{z}_j = \sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c_j'' \hat{z}_j + d'' = d''.$$

Objective Function Value of $\hat{y}$

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$$= d'' + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i'' \hat{z}_i + \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j+m}'' \hat{z}_{j+m}$$

Objective Function Value of $\hat{y}$

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$$= d'' + \sum_{i=1}^m c_i'' \hat{z}_i + \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j+m}'' \hat{z}_{j+m}$$

$$= d'' + \sum_{i=1}^m (-\hat{y}_i) \left(b_i - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{i,j+m}' \hat{z}_{j+m} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j+m}'' \hat{z}_{j+m}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j \hat{x}_j = d'' + \sum_{i=1}^m (-\hat{y}_i) \left(b_i - \sum_{j=1}^n a'_{i,j+m} \hat{z}_{j+m} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n c''_{j+m} \hat{z}_{j+m}$$

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$$= \left(d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(c_{j+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} \hat{y}_i \right) \hat{x}_j$$

Let $1 \leq k \leq n$ and $\tilde{z}_j = \begin{cases} \hat{z}_j - a_{jk} \delta & \text{if } 1 \leq j \leq m \\ \hat{z}_j + \delta & \text{if } j = k+m \\ \hat{z}_j & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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$\tilde{z}$ is a solution of standard form primal (not necessarily feasible).

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$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c_j' \tilde{z}_j = \sum_{j=1}^{m+n} c_j'' \tilde{z}_j + d''$$

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$\tilde{x}$ = corresponding solution of canonical form primal:

$$\tilde{x}_j = \tilde{z}_{j+m} = \begin{cases} \hat{x}_j + \delta & \text{if } j=k \\ \hat{x}_j & \text{if } j \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j \tilde{x}_j$$

$$= \left(d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(c_{j+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} \hat{y}_i \right) \tilde{x}_j$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^n c_j \hat{x}_j + c_k \delta &= \left(d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(c_{j+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} \hat{y}_i \right) \hat{x}_j \\ &\quad + \left(c_{k+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i \right) \delta \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Rightarrow c_k \delta = \left(c_{k+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i \right) \delta \quad \Rightarrow c_k = c_{k+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i$$

$$c_k = c_{k+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i \quad \forall 1 \leq k \leq m$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j \hat{x}_j = \left(d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(c_{j+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} \hat{y}_i \right) \hat{x}_j$$

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$$0 = d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i$$

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$$0 = d'' - \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i = d''$$

Claim: $\hat{y}$ has objective function value d^* .

Feasibility of $\hat{\gamma}$

Claim: $\hat{\gamma}$ is a feasible dual solution.

Feasibility of $\hat{y}$

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- $\hat{y}_i = -c_i'' \geq 0 \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$

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Claim: $\hat{y}$ is a feasible dual solution.

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- $c_k = c_{k+m}'' + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i \Rightarrow c_k \leq \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ik} \hat{y}_i \quad \forall 1 \leq k \leq n.$

Strong Duality

Theorem: Let $\hat{x}$ be a feasible primal solution and let $\hat{y}$ be a feasible dual solution. They are both optimal if and only if

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c_j \hat{x}_j = \sum_{i=1}^m b_i \hat{y}_i .$$