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## Math170: Mathematical Methods for Optimization Final

This is a closed book, closed notes exam. You need to justify every one of your answers. Completely correct answers given without justification will receive little credit. Do as much as you can. Partial solutions will get partial credit. Look over the whole exam to find problems that you can do quickly. You need not simplify your answers unless you are specifically asked to do so.

| Problem | Maximum Score | Your Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 14 |  |
| 3 | 14 |  |
| 4 | 14 |  |
| 5 | 14 |  |
| 6 | 14 |  |
| 7 | 14 |  |
| 8 | 100 |  |
| Total |  |  |

Your Name: $\qquad$
1.

Your SID:
2. Let $A$ be a skew-symmetric matrix: $A=-A^{T}$. Consider the linear program

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \max b^{T} x \\
& \text { s.t. } \quad A x \geq b, \\
& x \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

Show that the dual of this linear program can be expressed in exactly the same form.
3. You are the manager of a large company where you face the decision of selecting the right projects to maximize the total returns. There are $n$ possible projects $P_{k}, k=1, \cdots, n$. Each project $P_{k}$ runs for 3 years and has an overall return of $c_{k}$ dollars. The financial constraints are that in year $t$ there are only a total of $f_{t}$ dollars available for these projects, whereas project $P_{k}$ requires at least $\alpha_{k, t}$ dollars (for $t=1,2,3$ and $k=1, \cdots, n$.) Formulate this problem as an integer program. Hint: Define variables $x_{k}$ so that $x_{k}=1$ means selecting $P_{k}$ and $x_{k}=0$ means not selecting $P_{k}$. Formulate your integer program in terms of these variables.
4. Let $S$ be any non-empty set in $\mathbf{R}^{n}$. Let $C$ consist of all convex combinations

$$
\theta_{1} x_{1}+\cdots+\theta_{k} x_{k}, \quad \text { with } \quad \theta_{i} \geq 0, \quad \sum_{i} \theta_{i}=1, x_{i} \in S
$$

Show that $C$ is convex.
5. Draw the feasible solutions $x$

$$
3 x_{1}+x_{2} \geq 6, \quad x_{1} \geq 0, x_{2} \geq 0
$$

Suppose the composite cost is

$$
C x=\binom{5 x_{1}+x_{2}}{x_{1}+2 x_{2}} .
$$

Find all the efficient points $x$.
6. - State the zero-sum, two-person game.

- State the zero-sum, two-person symmetric game.
- Show that the value of the zero-sum, two-person symmetric game is zero.

7. The transportation problem in canonical form takes the form

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \min \sum_{i, j} c_{i, j} x_{i, j}, \\
& \text { s.t. } \quad \sum_{j} x_{i, j}=s_{i}, \quad i=1, \cdots, m, \\
& \quad \sum_{i} x_{i, j}=d_{j}, \quad j=1, \cdots, n, \\
& \quad x_{i, j} \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

- Under what conditions is this problem feasible?
- Assume the problem is feasible. Show that its constraints are redundant.

8. For any vector $u=\left(u_{1}, \cdots, u_{n}\right)^{T}$, define $\|u\|_{1}=\left|u_{1}\right|+\cdots\left|u_{n}\right|$. Consider the problem

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \min _{x}\|M x-g\|_{1} \\
& \text { s.t. } \quad A x=b, \quad x \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Rewrite this problem as a linear program.

- Consider constrainted least squares problem

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \min _{x}\|M x-g\|^{2} \\
& \text { s.t. } \quad A x=b, \quad x \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Rewrite this problem as a quadratic program. Find necessary conditions for optimality.

