# MATH 652: Optimization II 

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## Homework assignment 3 - due Thursday 2/11/2010

Problem 1 (A little proof). Let $\left\{v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}, i=1 \ldots V\right\}$ be the set of vertices of a bounded polyhedron $P \subset \mathbb{R}^{n}, V \geq n$. Let

$$
C=\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}: x=\sum_{i=1}^{V} \lambda_{i} v_{i}, \sum_{i=1}^{V} \lambda_{i}=1, \lambda_{i} \geq 0 \forall i=1 \ldots V\right\}
$$

be the convex hull of these points $v_{i}$.

- Prove that $C=P$.
- Prove that in particular every vector $x \in P$ can be represented as

$$
x=\sum_{i=1}^{V} \lambda_{i} v_{i}, \sum_{i=1}^{V} \lambda_{i}=1, \lambda_{i} \geq 0
$$

where in particular at most $n+1$ among the total of $V$ coefficients $\lambda_{i}$ are nonzero. In other words, show that there exist $\lambda_{i}$ so that

$$
\#\left\{i: \lambda_{i} \neq 0\right\} \leq n+1
$$

## (6 points)

Problem 2 (The simplex algorithm). Let $n=10$. Consider the linear problem for $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\min _{x} & c^{T} x \\
\quad 0 \leq x_{i} \leq 1, & \forall 1 \leq i \leq n
\end{aligned}
$$

where $c=(-1,-2, \ldots,-n)^{T}$. Solve this problem using the simplex algorithm starting with the feasible solution $(0,0, \ldots, 0)^{T}$. Show your sequence of iterates, i.e. the feasible basic solutions that your algorithm visits. How many iterations do you need? How many iterations would the algorithm you implemented for last week's homework have needed?
(6 points)

