

General Primal - Dual Pair:

Based on the standard form of primal, there are two important primal - dual pairs.

Definition: 1 (Standard Primal Problem)

Maximize  $z = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n$  subject to the constraints:

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \dots + a_{in}x_n = b_i; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$x_j \geq 0; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

Dual Problem:

Minimize  $z^* = b_1w_1 + b_2w_2 + \dots + b_mw_m$  subject to the constraints:

$$a_{1j}w_1 + a_{2j}w_2 + \dots + a_{mj}w_m \geq c_j; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$w_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, m) \text{ unrestricted}$$

Note that  $x_j$ 's are the primal variables,  $w_i$ 's the dual variables and the other constants have their usual meanings.

Definition: 2 (Standard Primal Problem)

Minimize  $z = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n$  subject to the constraints:

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \dots + a_{in}x_n = b_i; \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$x_j \geq 0; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

Dual Problem:

Maximize  $z^* = b_1w_1 + b_2w_2 + \dots + b_mw_m$  subject to the constraints;

$$a_{1j}w_1 + a_{2j}w_2 + a_{mj}w_m \leq c_j; \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$w_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, m) \text{ unrestricted.}$$

## Formulating a Dual Problem:

Various steps involved in the formulation of a primal - dual pair are;

Step 1: Put the given linear programming problem ~~the problem as this~~ into its standard form. Consider it as the primal problem.

Step 2 Identify the ~~variables~~ variables to be used in the dual problem. The number of these variables equals the number of constraints equations in the primal.

Step 3 Write down the objective function of the dual, using the right-hand side constants of the primal constraints.

If the primal problem is of maximization type, the dual will be a minimization problem and vice-versa.

Step 4 Making use of dual variable identified in step 2 write the constraints for the dual problem.

a) If the primal is a maximization problem, the dual constraints must be all of ' $\geq$ ' type. If the primal is a minimization problem, the dual constraints must be all of ' $\leq$ ' type.

b) The column coefficients of the primal constraints become the row coefficients of the dual constraints.

c) The coefficients of the primal objective function become the right-hand side constants of the

dual constraints

d) The dual variables are defined to be unrestricted in sign.

Step 5: Using steps 3 and 4, write down the dual of the given L.P.P.

1501 Formulate the dual of the following linear programming Problem:

Maximize  $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$  subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15, \quad 5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10, \quad x_1 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_2 \geq 0$$

Soln:

Standard Primal

$$\text{Maximize } z = 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

subject to constraints,

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + s_1 = 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + s_2 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Minimize } z = 15w_1 + 10w_2$$

subject to constraints,

$$3w_1 + 5w_2 \geq 5$$

$$5w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 3$$

$$w_1 + 0w_2 \geq 0$$

$$0w_1 + w_2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{Minimize } z = 15w_1 + 10w_2$$

subject to constraints,

$$3w_1 + 5w_2 \geq 5$$

$$5w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 3$$

$$w_1 \geq 0$$

$$w_2 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2$  unrestricted.

1502 Write the dual of the LPP

$$\text{Minimize } z = 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 18x_3$$

subject to constraints,

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 3, \quad x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 5 \quad \text{and} \quad x_j \geq 0, \quad (j=1,2,3)$$

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Minimize } z = 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 18x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

Subject to constraints.

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - s_1 = 3$$

$$0x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - s_2 = 5$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Maximize } z^* = 3w_1 + 5w_2$$

Subject to the constraints

$$w_1 + 0w_2 \leq 4$$

$$3w_1 + w_2 \leq 6$$

$$0w_1 + 2w_2 \leq 18$$

$$-w_1 + 0w_2 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 - w_2 \leq 0$$

$w_1$  and  $w_2$  unrestricted.

$$\text{Maximize } z^* = 3w_1 + 5w_2$$

Subject to the constraints

$$w_1 \leq 4$$

$$3w_1 + w_2 \leq 6$$

$$2w_2 \leq 18$$

$$w_1 \geq 0$$

$$w_2 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2$  unrestricted.

509 Write the dual of the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Minimize } z = 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3$$

Subject to constraints,

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 \geq 7,$$

$$6x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 4,$$

$$7x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 10,$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 3,$$

$$4x_1 + 7x_2 - 2x_3 \geq 2$$

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

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Minimize } z = 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 + 0s_4 + 0s_5$$

Subject to constraints,

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 - s_1 = 7$$

$$6x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 - s_2 = 4$$

$$7x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + s_3 = 10$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 5x_3 - s_4 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 7x_2 - 2x_3 - s_5 = 2$$

$$\therefore x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Maximize } z^* = 7w_1 + 4w_2 + 10w_3 + 3w_4 + 2w_5$$

Subject to constraints,

$$3w_1 + 6w_2 + 7w_3 + w_4 + 4w_5 \leq 3$$

$$5w_1 + w_2 - 2w_3 - 2w_4 + 7w_5 \leq -2$$

$$4w_1 + 3w_2 - w_3 + 5w_4 - 2w_5 \leq 4$$

$$-w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 + 0w_4 + 0w_5 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 - w_2 + 0w_3 + 0w_4 + 0w_5 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 + 0w_4 + 0w_5 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 - w_4 + 0w_5 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 + 0w_4 - w_5 \leq 0$$

$$-w_1 \leq 0, -w_2 \leq 0, w_3 \leq 0, -w_4 \leq 0, -w_5 \leq 0$$

$$\therefore w_1 \geq 0, \therefore w_2 \geq 0, \therefore w_3 \geq 0, \therefore w_4 \geq 0, \therefore w_5 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5$  are unrestricted

506 Obtain the dual of the following L.P.P :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$

Subject to constraints

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 4$$

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

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 4$$

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

Dual:

$$\text{Minimize } z^* = 6w_1 + 4w_2$$

Subject to constraints,

$$4w_1 + w_2 \geq 2$$

$$3w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 3$$

$$w_1 + 5w_2 \geq 1$$

$w_1$  and  $w_2$  are unrestricted.

### Duality Theorem:

Theorem: 5-1

The dual of the dual is the primal.

Proof:

Primal:

Let the primal L.P.P be,

$$\text{Maximize } f(x) = cx$$

subject to the constraints:

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

Dual:

By definition it is given by

$$\text{Minimize } f(w) = w = b^T w$$

subject to the constraints

$$A^T w \geq c^T$$

$$w \geq 0$$

Canon:

The canonical form of the dual

$$\text{Maximize } f(w) = -b^T w$$

subject to the constraints

$$-A^T w \leq -c^T$$

$$w \geq 0$$

Hence dual of the dual is

$$\text{Minimize } h(y) = (-c^T)^T y$$

$$(A^T)^T y \geq (-b^T)^T$$

$$\therefore y \geq 0$$

$$\text{Maximize } h(y) = -f - cy$$

$$-Ay \geq -b$$

$$y \geq 0$$

ie) Maximize  $h(y) = cy$  subject to

$$Ay \leq b$$

$$y \geq 0$$

503 Obtain the dual problem of the following primal problem:

Minimize  $z = x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3$  subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7,$$

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 \geq 12,$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 = 10$$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and  $x_3$  is unrestricted.

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Minimize } z = x_1 - 3x_2 - 2(x_3^I - x_3^{II}) + 0s_1,$$

$$= x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3^I + 2x_3^{II} + 0s_1 + 0s_2,$$

Subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3^I - 2x_3^{II} + s_1 = 7$$

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 - s_2 = 12$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3^I - 8x_3^{II} = 0$$



$$x_1, x_2, x_3', x_3'', s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Maximize } z^* = 7w_1 + 12w_2 + 10w_3$$

subject to the constraints,

$$3w_1 + 2w_2 - 4w_3 \leq 1$$

$$-w_1 - 4w_2 + 3w_3 \leq -3$$

$$\therefore -(w_1 + 4w_2 - 3w_3) \leq -3$$

$$(w_1 + 4w_2 - 3w_3) \geq 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2w_1 + 8w_3 \leq -2 \\ -2w_1 - 8w_3 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} -2w_1 - 8w_3 = 2$$

$$w_1 + 0w_2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_1 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 - w_2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -w_2 \leq 0$$

$$w_2 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2, w_3$  are unrestricted.

Q04. Obtain the dual problem of the following L.P.P.

$$\text{Maximize } f(x) = 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3$$

subject to constraints;

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 \leq 3,$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 4,$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 1$$

$$-3x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 6$$

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

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Maximize } f(x) = 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 + 0s_4$$

subject to the constraints.

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 + \delta_1 = 3$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + \delta_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3 + \delta_3 = 1$$

$$-3x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 + \delta_4 = 6$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, \delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3, \delta_4 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Minimize } f(x)^* = 3w_1 + 4w_2 + w_3 + 6w_4$$

subject to the constraints

$$5w_1 - 2w_2 + w_3 - 3w_4 \geq 3$$

$$6w_1 + w_2 - 5w_3 - 3w_4 \geq 4$$

$$-w_1 + 4w_2 + 3w_3 + 7w_4 \geq 1$$

$$w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 + 0w_4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_1 \geq 0$$

$$0w_1 + w_2 + 0w_3 + 0w_4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_2 \geq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 + 0w_4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_3 \geq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 + w_4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_4 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4$  are restricted.

605 Find the dual of the following L.P.P:

Maximize  $z = 2x_1 + x_2$  subject to the constraints

$$x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 10$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8; \quad x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_1 \text{ unrestricted.}$$

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2(x_1 - x_1'') + x_2 + 0s_1 - 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

$$= 2x_1 - 2x_1'' + x_2 + 0s_1 - 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$x_1' - x_1'' + 5x_2 + s_1 = 10$$

$$x_1' - x_1'' + 3x_2 - s_1 = 6$$

$$2x_1' - 2x_1'' + 2x_2 + s_2 = 8$$

Dual:

$$\text{Minimize } z^* = 10w_1 + 6w_2 + 8w_3$$

subject to the constraints,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} w_1 + w_2 + 2w_3 \geq 2 \\ -w_1 - w_2 - 2w_3 \geq -2 \end{array} \right\} -w_1 - w_2 - 2w_3 = 2$$

$$5w_1 + 3w_2 + 2w_3 \geq 1$$

$$w_1 - 0w_2 + 0w_3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_1 \geq 0$$

$$0w_1 - w_2 + 0w_3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -w_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_2 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 - 0w_2 + w_3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow w_3 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2, w_3$  are unrestricted.

507 Obtain the dual problem of the following L.P.P

Maximize  $z = x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$  subject to the constraints

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 1; \quad x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Soln:

Dual:

$$\text{Minimum } z^* = 2w_1 + w_2$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$-2w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 1$$

$$w_1 + 3w_2 \geq -2$$

$$3w_1 + 4w_2 \geq 3$$

$w_1$  and  $w_2$  are unrestricted.

1510 Minimize  $z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

Subject to the constraints,

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 15$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 3$$

$$2x_2 - x_3 \geq 4$$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and  $x_3$  unrestricted.

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Minimize } z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3' - x_3'' + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3' - 4x_3'' = 15$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + s_1 = 3$$

$$2x_2 - x_3' + x_3'' - s_2 = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3', x_3'', s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Maximum } z^* = 15w_1 + 3w_2 + 4w_3$$

Subject to the constraints

$$w_1 + w_2 + 0w_3 \leq 1$$

$$-3w_1 - 2w_2 + 2w_3 \leq 1$$

$$4w_1 + 0w_2 - w_3 \leq 1$$

$$-4w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 \leq -1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4w_1 + 0w_2 - w_3 \leq 1 \\ -4w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 \leq -1 \end{array} \right\} -4w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 = 1$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 + w_2 + 0w_3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_2 \leq 0$$

$$0w_1 + 0w_2 - w_3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_3 \geq 0$$

$w_1, w_2, w_3$  are unrestricted.

1511. Give the dual of the following L.P.P.

Minimize  $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$  subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 7x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 5$$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  and  $x_3$  is unrestricted

soln:

Standard Primal:

Minimize  $z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3' - 4x_3'' + 0s_1 + 0s_2$

Subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3' - 5x_3'' - s_1 = 2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 7x_3' - 7x_3'' = 3$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3' - 6x_3'' + s_2 = 5$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3', x_3'', s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Dual:

Maximize  $z^* = 2w_1 + 3w_2 + 5w_3$

Subject to the constraints

$$2w_1 + 3w_2 + w_3 \leq 2$$

$$3w_1 + w_2 + 4w_3 \leq 3$$

$$5w_1 + 7w_2 + 6w_3 \leq 4$$

$$-5w_1 - 7w_2 - 6w_3 \leq -4$$

$$-5w_1 - 7w_2 - 6w_3 = 4$$

$$-w_1 + 0w_2 + 0w_3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow -w_1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_1 \geq 0$$

$$-0w_1 + 0w_2 + w_3 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_3 \leq 0$$

$\therefore w_1, w_2, w_3$  are unrestricted.

Ex 12. Maximize  $z = 6x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 + 7x_4 + 15x_5$

subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 5x_4 + x_5 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 + 9x_5 = 6$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0, \quad x_5 \text{ unrestricted}$$

Soln:

Standard Primal:

$$\text{Maximize } z = 6x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 + 7x_4 + 5x_5' - 5x_5''$$

Subject to the constraints

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 5x_4 + x_5' - x_5'' = 2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 + 9x_5' - 9x_5'' = 6$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5', x_5'' \geq 0$$

Dual:

$$\text{Min } z^* = 2w_1 + 6w_2$$

Subject to the constraints

$$3w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 6$$

$$7w_1 + w_2 \geq 6$$

$$8w_1 + 3w_2 \geq 1$$

$$5w_1 + 2w_2 \geq 7$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} w_1 + 9w_2 \geq 5 \\ -w_1 - 9w_2 \geq -5 \end{array} \right\} -w_1 - 9w_2 = 5$$

$w_1, w_2$  are unrestricted.

Theorem: 5.2 (Weak Duality Theorem)

Let  $x_0$  be a feasible solution to the primal problem Maximize  $f(x) = cx$  subject to  $Ax \leq b, x \geq 0$  where  $x^T$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}^n, b^T \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  real matrix. If  $w_0$  be a feasible solution to the dual of the primal, namely,

Minimize  $g(w) = b^T w$  subject to  $A^T w \geq c^T, w \geq 0$ . where  $w^T \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , then  $cx_0 \leq b^T w_0$

Proof:

Since  $x_0$  is a feasible solution to the primal problem, we have

$$Ax_0 \leq b, \quad x_0 \geq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Since  $w_0$  is a feasible solution to the dual problem we have,

$$A^T w_0 \geq c^T, \quad w_0 \geq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Now, Taking transpose on both sides in equation  $\textcircled{2}$  we have,

$$c \leq A w_0^T$$

$$c x_0 \leq A w_0^T x_0$$

$$c x_0 \leq w_0^T (A x_0)$$

$$c x_0 \leq w_0^T b \quad (\text{by } \textcircled{1})$$

Taking transpose on both sides

$$(c x_0)^T \leq w_0 b^T \quad (\because c x_0 \notin \mathbb{R}, \text{ is a real number})$$

$$c x_0 \leq b^T w_0 \quad (c x_0)^T = c x_0)$$

---

Theorem: 5.3

Let  $x_0$  be a feasible solution to the primal problem.

Maximize  $f(x) = c x$  subject to:  $Ax \leq b, \quad x \geq 0$

and  $w_0$  be a feasible solution to its dual

Minimize  $g(w) = b^T w$  subject to:  $A^T w \geq c^T, \quad w \geq 0$

where  $x^T$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $w^T$  and  $b^T \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  real matrix

If  $c x_0 = b^T w_0$  then both  $x_0$  and  $w_0$  are optimum solutions to the primal and dual respectively.

### Proof:

Let  $x_0^*$  be any feasible soln to the primal problem.

$$\text{By theorem 5.2, } cx_0^* \leq b^T w_0$$

$$\therefore cx_0^* \leq cx_0 \quad (cx_0 = b^T w_0)$$

$\therefore x_0$  is an optimal solution to its primal.

Now, let  $w_0^*$  be any feasible solution to the dual problem.

$$\text{By theorem 5.2, } cx_0 \leq b^T w_0^*$$

$$b^T w_0 \leq b^T w_0^* \quad [\because cx_0 = b^T w_0]$$

$\therefore w_0$  is an optimal solution to the dual problem.

### Duality and simplex method:

The fundamental theorem of Duality suggests that an optimum solution to the associated dual can be obtained from that of its primal and vice versa.

If primal is a maximization problem, then following are the set of rules.

#### Rule: ①

Corresponding net evaluation of the starting primal variables = difference between the left and right sides of the dual constraints associated with the starting primal variable.

#### Rule: ②

Negative of the corresponding net evaluations of the starting dual variable = Difference between



the left and right sides of the primal constraints associated with dual starting variables.

Rule: ③

If the primal (dual) problem is unbounded then the dual (primal) problem does not have any feasible solution.

1513 Use duality to solve the following L.P.P

Max  $z = 2x_1 + x_2$  subject to constraints

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10, \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 6, \quad x_1 - x_2 \leq 2.$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 1; \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Soln:

Dual Problem:

$$\text{Minimize } w = 10w_1 + 6w_2 + 2w_3 + w_4$$

subject to constraints

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 \geq 2$$

$$2w_1 + w_2 - w_3 - 2w_4 \geq 1$$

$$w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4 \geq 0$$

Standard form:

$$\text{Maximum } w = -10w_1 - 6w_2 - 2w_3 - w_4 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 - Ma_1 - Ma_2$$

subject to constraints

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 - s_1 + a_1 = 2$$

$$2w_1 + w_2 - w_3 - 2w_4 - s_2 + a_2 = 1$$

$$w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, s_1, s_2, a_1, a_2 \geq 0$$

			-10	-6	-2	-1	0	0	-M	-M	ratio
$C_B$	$x_B$	$B$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$a_1$	$a_2$	
-M	$a_1$	2	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	0	$2/1 = 2$
-M	$a_2$	1	2	1	-1	-2	0	-1	0	1	$1/2 = 0.5$

	$z_j$		-3M	-2M	0	M	M	M	-M	-M	
	$z_j - C_j$		-3M+10	-2M+6	2	M+1	M	M	0	0	

-M	$a_1$	$3/2$	0	$1/2$	$3/2$	2	-1	$1/2$	1	$-1/2$	$3/2 \times 1/2 = 3/4$
-10	$w_1$	$1/2$	1	$1/2$	$-1/2$	-1		$-1/2$	0	$1/2$	$1/2 \times 1 = 1/2$

	$z_j$		-10	$\frac{-M-10}{2}$	$\frac{-3M+10}{2}$	-2M+10	M	$\frac{-M+10}{2}$	-M	$\frac{-M-5}{2}$	
	$z_j - C_j$		0	$\frac{-M+2}{2}$	$\frac{-3M+14}{2}$	-2M+11	M	$\frac{-M+10}{2}$	0	$\frac{M-5}{2}$	

-1	$w_4$	$3/4$	0	$1/4$	$3/4$	1	$-1/2$	$1/4$	$1/2$	$-1/4$	$3/4 \times 4 = 3$
-10	$w_1$	$5/4$	1	$3/4$	$1/4$	0	$-1/2$	$-1/4$	$1/2$	$1/4$	$5/4 \times 3/3 = 15/4$

	$z_j$		-10	$\frac{-31}{4}$	$\frac{-13}{4}$	-1	$11/2$	$9/4$	$-11/2$	$-9/4$	
	$z_j - C_j$		0	$-7/4$	$-15/4$	0	$9/2$	$9/4$	$-11/2 + M$	$-9/4 + M$	

-1	$w_4$	$1/3$	$-4/3$	0	$2/3$	1	$-1/3$	$1/3$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$1/3 \times 3/2 = 1/2$
-6	$w_2$	$5/3$	$4/3$	1	$1/3$	0	$-2/3$	$-1/3$	$2/3$	$1/3$	$5/3 \times 3/5 = 1$

	$z_j$		$\frac{-31}{3}$	-6	$-8/3$	-1	$13/3$	$5/3$	$-13/3$	$-5/3$	
	$z_j - C_j$		$-1/3$	0	$-2/3$	0	$13/3$	$5/3$	$\frac{-13+3M}{3}$	$\frac{-5+3M}{3}$	

-2	$w_3$	$1/2$	$-1/2$	0	$1/2$	$3/2$	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	$-1/2$	
-6	$w_2$	$3/2$	$3/2$	1	0	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	
		$z_j$	-8	-6	-2	0	4	2	-4	-2	
		$z_j - c_j$	2	0	0	1	4	2	$-4+m$	$-2+m$	

Since all  $z_j - c_j \geq 0$

Hence the optimum solution is

$$w_1 = 0, w_2 = 3/2, w_3 = 1/2, w_4 = 0$$

starting dual variable :  $a_1, a_2$

$$-(z_j - c_j) : 4 - m \quad 2 - m$$

Primal variable :  $x_1, x_2$

$$x_1 = 4 \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$\text{Maximum } z = 2(4) + 2 = 8 + 2 = 10$$