

Lecture 9: Duality theorem, how to solve dual using solver for primal

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1 Duality

Theorem(Duality): If both primal and dual are feasible and bounded, then their optimums must be equal.

Proof:

If x_o and y_o are optimum then $c^T x_o = y_o^T b$

For any feasible x and y ,

$$\begin{aligned} c^T x &= y^T Ax \leq y^T b \\ c^T x &\leq y^T b \end{aligned}$$

Let x_o be optimum, using the previous discussion

$$c^T x_o = y^T Ax_o = y^T b'$$

Extend y^T by putting all other y 's as 0(zero) to get $c^T x_o = y^T b$

2 Rephrasing

$$\begin{aligned} \min y^T b \\ A^T y &= c \\ y_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

can be rephrased as

$$\begin{aligned} \max -b^T y \\ A^T y &\leq c \\ A^T y &\geq c \\ y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

For reverse part

$$\begin{aligned} \max c^T x \\ Ax &\leq b \end{aligned}$$

can be rephrased as

$$\begin{aligned} \min -x^T c \\ Ax+x' &= b \\ x' &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$