

## Homework 3 (Jan 29) No submission

We had proved a version of Farkas' lemma in the class (item 1 below). Using item 1, prove the other two versions of Farkas' lemma (item 2 and 3). For this, you might convert the given set of constraints into the original form ( $Ax \leq b$ ) and then apply the lemma in item 1. Also we had not proved the converse of Farkas' lemma. Prove the converse for all three items.

1. For  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , if there is no  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  satisfying  $Ax \leq b$  then there exists a  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$  such that

$$y \geq 0, \quad y^T A = 0, \quad y^T b = -1$$

2. For  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , if there is no  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  satisfying  $Ax \leq b$ ,  $x \geq 0$  then there exists a  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$  such that

$$y \geq 0, \quad y^T A \geq 0, \quad y^T b = -1$$

3. For  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , if there is no  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  satisfying  $Ax = b$ ,  $x \geq 0$  then there exists a  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$  such that

$$y^T A \geq 0, \quad y^T b = -1$$