

Program Transformation Seminar - Transforming and solving Linear Programs

Linear Program in standard form

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n \\ \text{subject to } & a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \leq b_1 \\ & a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \leq b_2 \\ & \vdots \\ & a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \leq b_m \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

This can be rewritten in matrix form as:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{x} \\ \text{subject to } & A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

with $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$. Note how this can only handle positive values for \mathbf{x} , less than inequality constraints and a maximization of the objective function.

For an introduction on how to transform common linear programs into standard form see ¹.

Some examples

Your program should be able to parse, transform into standard form and then solve the following linear programs:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{subject to } & x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \\ & -3x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 15 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal solution²: $\frac{79}{13}$ at $x_1 = \frac{25}{13}, x_2 = \frac{27}{13}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximize } & -2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 \\ \text{subject to } & 7x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 10 \\ & -2x_1 + 8x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 3 \\ & 9x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3 \leq 4 \\ & x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

¹<https://www.matem.unam.mx/~omar/math340/std-form.html>

²https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~jepson/csc373/lectures/linearProgIntro_1pp.pdf

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{maximize} && x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\
& \text{subject to} && x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\
& && x_1 + x_3 \leq 5 \\
& && x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \\
& && x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

Possible extensions:

- Solve nonlinear optimization problems w. linear bounds