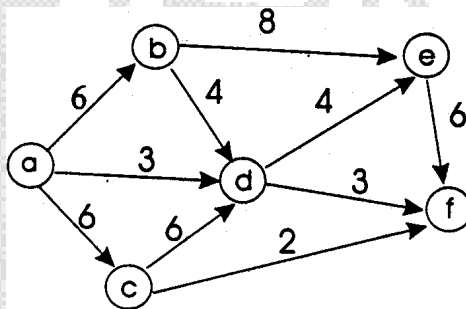


(1) Consider the following Linear Programming problem:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{P}) \quad & \min \quad 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 5 \\
 & \quad \quad 4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4 \\
 & \quad \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- (i) Formulate the dual of (\mathbf{P}) . 5%
 - (ii) Formulate the Phase(I) problem. 5%
 - (iii) Solve the Phase(I) problem. 10%
 - (iv) Identify the initial basic variables of (\mathbf{P}) from the Phase(I) result. 5%
 - (v) Write down the simplex multiplier corresponding to the above initial basic solution. 5%
 - (vi) Draw a picture of the feasible domain of (\mathbf{P}) by projecting onto the subspace containing all initial nonbasic variables. 5%
 - (vii) Identify all good directions along which the objective value of (\mathbf{P}) can be decreased. 5%
 - (viii) When there is any good direction to further decrease the objective value, is the simplex multiplier (obtained in (v)) dual feasible? Why? 5%
 - (ix) Interpret the connection between good directions and reduced cost vectors. 5%
 - (x) Write down the optimal solution set of (\mathbf{P}) . 5%
 - (xi) State the Fundamental Theorem of Linear Programming. 5%
 - (xii) Explain how the idea of the simplex method is based on the Fundamental Theorem of Linear Programming. 10%
- (2) State and prove the weak duality theorem of Linear Programming. 10%

(3) Given the following network:



- (i) Find the dual solution that corresponds to the cut $K = (S, \bar{S})$ with $S = \{a, b, d\}$ and $\bar{S} = \{c, e, f\}$. 5%
- (ii) State the max-flow-min-cut theorem. 5%
- (iii) Find the minimum cut of the network. 5%
- (iv) Use the first-labelling-first-picked strategy and start from the arc (A, C) to find the maximal flow of this network. That is, if $a_1 \in (S, \bar{S})$ and $a_2 \in (S, \bar{S})$ are both unsaturated edges and create no cycle, but the tail of a_1 was labelled before that of a_2 , we pick a_1 to continue the search. 10%