

Consider the linear program

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \geq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{LP})$$

where  $b = (4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1)^T$  and  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  real matrix. Suppose  $x = (2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)^T$  is a feasible point for (LP). Explain why  $y = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)^T$  cannot be a feasible point for the corresponding dual problem.

We know that if  $x$  and  $y$  are primal and dual feasible, respectively, then  $c^T x \geq b^T y$ . Note:

$$c^T x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 + 0 + 3 + 4 = 9,$$

$$b^T y = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10.$$

Since  $x$  is primal feasible and  $b^T y > c^T x$ ,  $y$  cannot be dual feasible.