

Math 292: Homework 7

Due Wednesday March 30 in lecture

Let A , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} , as well as $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_m$ be fixed. We say that a function $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is *convex* if for all x, y and $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ we have

$$\alpha h(x) + (1 - \alpha)h(y) \geq h(\alpha x + (1 - \alpha)y).$$

We say that a function h is concave if $-h$ is convex.

1. Let $Z^*(\theta)$ be the optimal value of the objective function for the following linear optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & (c_1 + \alpha_1\theta)x_1 + \dots + (c_n + \alpha_n\theta)x_n \\ \text{subject to} \quad & A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

Show that $Z^*(\theta)$ is convex.

2. Let $\hat{Z}(\theta)$ be the optimal value of the objective function for the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c_1x_1 + \dots + c_nx_n \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j \leq b_i + \beta_i\theta \quad 1 \leq i \leq m \\ & \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}. \end{aligned}$$

Show that $\hat{Z}(\theta)$ is concave.