

LECTURE 15

Plan: 1) LINEAR PROGRAMMING

1) DUALITY

2) ZERO SUM GAMES

RECAP:

Maximize	$5x + 4y$
Subject to	$2x + 3y \leq 10$
	$x + 2y \leq 20$
	$x \leq 7$
	$x, y \geq 0$

Feasible point :

Feasible region :

Optimum :-

EDGE CASES

Maximise $2x + 3y$

$$x + y \leq 10$$

$$x \geq 6$$

$$y \geq 6$$

Maximise $2x + 3y$

$$x \leq 10$$

WRITING LINEAR PROGRAMS WITH MATRICES

Variables: $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Constraints: $a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \leq b_1$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \leq b_2$$

$A \cdot x$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \leq b_m$$

Maximise $C_1x_1 + C_2x_2 + \dots + C_nx_n$

$$C^T x$$

LP DUALITY

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1 \leq 30$$

$$x_2 \leq 60.$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 \geq 0 \\ x_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 5 \cdot 30 + 4 \cdot 60 = 390$$

Maximize $\underline{5x_1 + 4x_2}$

$$\text{OPT} \leq 390.$$

UPPER BOUNDS

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

Maximize

$$(2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100) \cdot 3$$

$$(x_1 \leq 30) \cdot 0 +$$

$$(\cdot x_2 \leq 60) \cdot 1$$

$$6x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 3 \cdot 100 + 60 = 360$$

$$\vee \quad \vee$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \quad \text{OPT} \leq 360$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

Maximize

$$(2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100) \cdot 5/2$$

$$(x_1 \leq 30) \cdot 0$$

$$(\cdot x_2 \leq 60) \cdot 3/2$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq (100) \cdot 5/2 + 60 \cdot (3/2)$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$= 340$$

$$\boxed{\text{OPT} \leq 340}$$

$$\underline{LP} \text{ (PRIMAC)} \quad \begin{cases} (2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100) \cdot y_1 \\ (x_1 \leq 30) \cdot y_2 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 \geq 0 \quad \underline{(x_2 \leq 60) \cdot y_3}$$

$$x_2 \geq 0 \quad (2y_1 + y_2)x_1 + (y_1 + y_3)x_2 \leq \begin{matrix} 100y_1 + 30y_2 \\ + 60y_3 \end{matrix}$$

Maximize

$$5x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\underline{LP^*} \text{ (DUAC)} \quad \text{Minimise} \quad 100y_1 + 30y_2 + 60y_3$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \quad 2y_1 + 1 \cdot y_2 + 0 \cdot y_3 \geq 5$$

$$1 \cdot y_1 + 0 \cdot y_2 + 1 \cdot y_3 \geq 4$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq (2y_1 + y_2)x_1 + (y_1 + y_3)x_2 \leq 100y_1 + 30y_2 + 60y_3$$

$$\text{PRIMAL LP} \quad (\text{Maximization})$$

$$[A] \cdot [x] \leq [b]$$

$$\text{DUAL LP} \quad (\text{Minimization})$$

$$[A^T] \cdot [y] \geq [c]$$

$$\text{Max} \left\{ c^T \right\} [x]$$

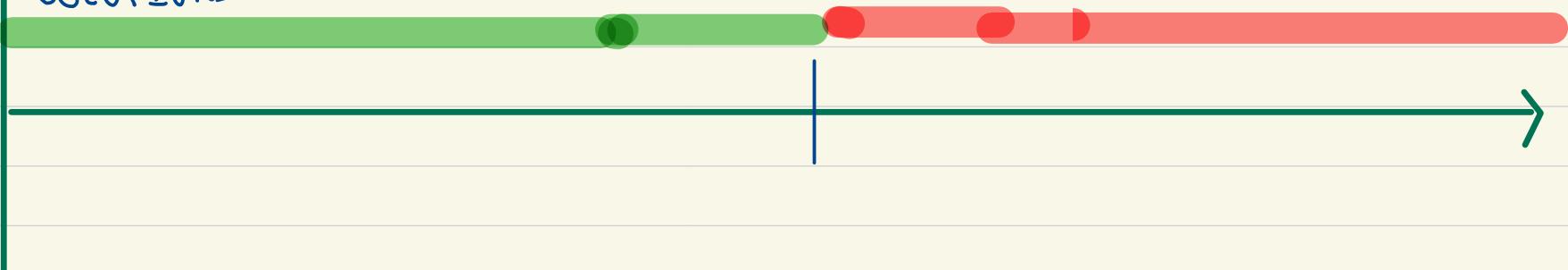
$$[x] \geq 0$$

$$\text{Minimize} \left\{ b^T \right\} [y]$$

$$[y] \geq 0$$

PRIMAL
SOLUTIONS

DUAL
SOLUTIONS



WEAK DUALITY:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Any solution to} \\ \text{Primal LP} \end{array} \right) \leq \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Any solution} \\ \text{to Dual LP} \end{array} \right)$$

STRONG DUALITY:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{OPTIMAL VALUE} \\ \text{OF PRIMAL LP} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{OPTIMAL VALUE} \\ \text{OF DUAL LP} \end{array} \right)$$

$A =$

	ROCK	PAPER	SCISSOR
ROCK	0	-1	1
PAPER	1	0	-1
SCISSOR	-1	1	0

Row Player

Column Player

* Picks a row r

* Picks a column c

Row Player wins $A[r, c]$ \$

Column Player loses $A[r, c]$ \$

Value of ∞ payoff of Row Player if
game all play optimally.

GAME A

* Row Player Announces

Row r

* Column Player Responds

	1	2
1	20	-30
2	10	40

GAME B

* Column Player Announces

Column C

* Row Player Responds

$$\text{Max}_{\text{row } r} \left[\underset{\text{column } c}{\text{Min}} A[r, c] \right]$$

$$\underset{\text{column } c}{\text{Min}} \left[\underset{\text{row } r}{\text{Max}} A[r, c] \right]$$

$$= \text{Max} \left[\underset{c}{\text{Min}} A[1, c], \underset{c}{\text{Min}} A[2, c] \right]$$

$$= \text{Min} \left[\underset{r}{\text{Max}} A[r, 1], \underset{r}{\text{Max}} A[r, 2] \right]$$

$$= \text{Max} [10, -30] = 10$$

$$= \text{Min} [20, 40] = 20$$

STRATEGIES:

PURE STRATEGY : Player picks a particular row or column

MIXED STRATEGY : Player picks a probability distribution over rows /columns

$$\text{Ex: } \Pr[\text{row}=1] = 1/2, \Pr[\text{row}=2] = 1/2$$

PAYOUT : Expected payoff of the player

GAME A

* Row Player announces
a mixed strategy

* Column Player responds
with a mixed strategy.

	1	2
1	20	-30
2	10	40

Example: Row player : $\Pr[\text{row} = 1] = \frac{1}{4}$ $\Pr[\text{row} = 2] = \frac{3}{4}$

Column player: $\Pr[c = 1] = \frac{2}{3}$ $\Pr[c = 2] = \frac{1}{3}$

Expected Payoff

$$= A[1,1] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right) + A[1,2] \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$+ A[2,1] \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\right) + A[2,2] \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

GAME A:

- * Row player plays mixed strategy P
- * COLUMN PLAYER responds mixed strategy q

	1	2
1	20	10
2	10	-30

GAME B

- * COLUMN PLAYER plays mixed strategy q
- * Row PLAYER responds mixed strategy P

If $P = (P_1, P_2)$ $q = (q_1, q_2)$

EXPECTED PAYOFF $E[P, q] = P_1 \cdot q_1 \cdot A[1,1] + P_1 \cdot q_2 \cdot A[1,2] + P_2 \cdot q_1 \cdot A[2,1] + P_2 \cdot q_2 \cdot A[2,2]$.

VALUE OF GAME:

$$\max_P \left[\min_q E[P, q] \right]$$

(LP)

A

$$\min_P \max_q [E[P, q]]$$

(LP*)

B

* LP & LP* are dual of each other.

By strong duality,

$$\text{OPT}(\text{LP}) = \text{OPT}(\text{LP}^*)$$

=> Value of Game A = Value of Game B

=> Order of play doesn't matter (with mixed strategies)

WRITING LP for VALUE OF A ZERO-SUM GAME

GAME A:

- * Row player plays mixed strategy P
- * Column player responds mixed strategy q

	1	2
1	20	10
2	10	-30

If $P = (P_1, P_2)$ $q = (q_1, q_2)$

EXPECTED PAYOFF $E[P, q] = P_1 \cdot q_1 \cdot A[1,1] + P_1 \cdot q_2 \cdot A[1,2] + P_2 \cdot q_1 \cdot A[2,1] + P_2 \cdot q_2 \cdot A[2,2]$.

VALUE OF GAME:

$$\max_P \left[\min_q E[P, q] \right]$$

(LP)

FACT:

Maximise

(ROW,
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$P_1, P_2$$

minimise

(COL
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$q_1, q_2$$

$$20P_1q_1 + 10P_1q_2$$

$$+ 10P_2q_1 - 30P_2q_2$$

=

Maximise

(ROW,
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$P_1, P_2$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = 1$$

minimise

(COL)

$$20P_1q_1 + 10P_1q_2$$

$$+ 10P_2q_1 - 30P_2q_2$$

$$\checkmark \max_{P_1, P_2, P_1 + P_2 = 1} \left[\min \left[20P_1 + 10P_2, 10P_1 - 30P_2 \right] \right]$$

LP

\leq

Maximize Z

$$Z \leq 20P_1 + 10P_2$$

$$Z \leq 10P_1 - 30P_2$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = 1$$

$\{ \}$

VALUE OF GAME A

GAME B

minimize

(COL
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$q_1, q_2$$

maximize

(ROW
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$P_1, P_2$$

$$20P_1q_1 + 10P_1q_2$$

$$+ 10P_2q_1 - 30P_2q_2$$

\Leftarrow

minimize

(COL
MIXED
STRATEGIES)

$$q_1, q_2$$

maximize

(ROW
PURE
STRATEGIES)

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= 0 & P_2 &= 1 \\ P_1 &= 1 & P_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$20P_1q_1 + 10P_1q_2$$

$$+ 10P_2q_1 - 30P_2q_2$$

=

\min

$$q_1, q_2, q_1 + q_2 = 1$$

$$\left[\max \left\{ 20q_1 + 10q_2, 10q_1 - 30q_2 \right\} \right]$$

L P *

Min z

$$20q_1 + 10q_2 \leq z$$

$$10q_1 - 30q_2 \leq z$$

$$q_1 + q_2 = 1$$

$$q_1, q_2 \geq 0$$