

Exercise 1 Prove that, given (a set defined by) a linear system $\{x : Ax = a\}$ and an invertible matrix B , then $\{x : Ax = a\} = \{x : BAx = Ba\}$ holds (with size of B so that BA is a matrix).

Exercise 2 Prove that a pivoting matrix (i.e. obtained from the identity by replacing one column of the identity by any column with a nonzero element at the position where the 1 was) is invertible.

Exercise 3 Prove that a permutation matrix (i.e. obtained by permuting rows, equivalently columns, of the identity) is invertible.

Exercise 4 Prove that $B = B_k B_{k-1} \dots B_1$ is invertible, where the B_i 's are pivoting or permutation matrices.

Exercise 5 Give an algorithm which, given a linear system $\{x : Ax = a\}$ as input, outputs an equivalent linear system $\{x : Ax = a\} = \{x : BAx = Ba\}$ which has the following form:

$$\begin{aligned} [I \ M]x &= B'a \\ \mathbf{0} &= B''a \end{aligned}$$

where $B = \begin{bmatrix} B' \\ B'' \end{bmatrix}$.

Exercise 6 Prove that, given a matrix A , there is a matrix C so that

$$\{a : Ax = a, \exists x\} = \{a : Ca = \mathbf{0}\} \quad (1)$$

Exercise 7 Prove that, given a matrix C , there is a matrix A so that (1) holds.

Exercise 8 Prove that $(\exists x : Ax = a)$ only if $(c^\top A = \mathbf{0}^\top \Rightarrow c^\top a = 0)$.

Exercise 9 Prove that if $(\exists x : Ax = a)$, then $(c^\top A = \mathbf{0}^\top \Rightarrow c^\top a = 0)$.

Exercise 10 Let n be the dimension of the linear space spanned by the columns of a full row-rank matrix A . Prove the exclusivity in

$$(\exists x \geq \mathbf{0} : Ax = a) \quad \text{XOR} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \exists c : c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top \quad \text{with equality for at least } n-1 \\ \text{linearly independent columns, and} \\ c^\top a < 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (2)$$

Let A_j for $j \in J$ denotes the columns of A , let A_B be the submatrix of A obtained by removing the columns A_j with $j \in J \setminus B$, and assume that A_B is invertible.

Exercise 11 Prove that, in the the following algorithm, the vector c exists indeed at Step 2.

Step 1. Let $x_B = A_B^{-1}a$. If $x_B \geq \mathbf{0}$ stop.

Step 2. Let σ be the minimum $\sigma \in B$ with $x_\sigma < 0$. There exists c with $c^\top A_{B \setminus \{\sigma\}} = \mathbf{0}^\top$ and $c^\top A_\sigma = 1$. Thus $c^\top a = c^\top A_B x = x_\sigma < 0$.

Step 3. If $c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top$ stop.

Step 4. Let ρ be the minimum $\rho \in J$ with $c^\top A_\rho < 0$, reset $B := B \setminus \{\sigma\} \cup \{\rho\}$ and go to Step 1.

Exercise 12 Prove that the columns indexed in $B \setminus \{\sigma\} \cup \{\rho\}$ form indeed an invertible matrix at Step 4.

If the algorithms described above loops, the same subset $B \subseteq J$ is used at some iteration and at a later iteration. Let μ be the maximum $\mu \in J$ which is removed and added, between these two iterations, and say μ leaves B at iteration k and enters at iteration ℓ . Denote $B^i, x^i, \sigma^i, c^i, \rho^i$ the objects B, x, ρ, c, σ of the algorithm at iteration i .

Exercise 13 Let $j \in B^k$, prove that if $j > \mu$, then $c^{\ell\top} A_j = 0$.

Exercise 14 Let $j \in B^k$, prove that if $j = \mu$, then $c^{\ell\top} A_j < 0$.

Exercise 15 Let $j \in B^k$, prove that if $j < \mu$, then $c^{\ell\top} A_j \geq 0$.

Exercise 16 Prove that the algorithm of exercise 11 stops.

Exercise 17 Prove that (2) holds.

Exercise 18 Prove that, given a matrix A , there is a matrix C so that

$$\{a : Ax = a, \exists x \geq \mathbf{0}\} = \{a : Ca \geq \mathbf{0}\} \quad (3)$$

Given a matrix C , by above, there is a matrix B , and then a matrix D , so that

$$\begin{aligned} \{c : y^\top C = c^\top, \exists y \geq \mathbf{0}\} &= \{c : Bc \geq \mathbf{0}\} \\ \{b : y^\top B = b^\top, \exists y \geq \mathbf{0}\} &= \{b : Db \geq \mathbf{0}\} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 19 Prove that $\{a : Ca \geq \mathbf{0}\} \supseteq \{b : y^\top B = b^\top, \exists y \geq \mathbf{0}\}$.

Exercise 20 Prove that $\{a : Ca \geq \mathbf{0}\} \subseteq \{b : y^\top B = b^\top, \exists y \geq \mathbf{0}\}$.

Exercise 21 Prove that, given a matrix C , there is a matrix A so that (3) holds.

Exercise 22 Prove that, given a matrix A and a vector a , then there are two matrices B, C so that

$$\{x : Ax \leq a\} = \{x : Bb = x, \exists b \geq \mathbf{0} : \mathbf{1}^\top b = 1\} + \{x : Cc = x, \exists c \geq \mathbf{0}\} \quad (4)$$

Exercise 23 Prove that, given two matrices B, C , there are a matrix A and a vector a , so that (4) holds.

Exercise 24 Prove that $(\exists x \geq \mathbf{0} : Ax = a)$ only if $(c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 25 Prove that if $(\exists x \geq \mathbf{0} : Ax = a)$, then $(c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 26 Prove that $(\exists x \geq \mathbf{0} : Ax \leq a)$ only if $(c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top$ and $c \geq \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 27 Prove that if $(\exists x \geq \mathbf{0} : Ax \leq a)$, then $(c^\top A \geq \mathbf{0}^\top$ and $c \geq \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 28 Prove that $(\exists x : Ax \leq a)$ only if $(c^\top A = \mathbf{0}^\top$ and $c \geq \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 29 Prove that if $(\exists x : Ax \leq a)$, then $(c^\top A = \mathbf{0}^\top$ and $c \geq \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow c^\top a \geq 0)$

Exercise 30 Prove that $\min\{c^\top x : Ax \leq b, x \geq \mathbf{0}\} \leq \max\{y^\top b : y^\top A \geq c^\top, y \geq \mathbf{0}\}$ (where both sets are assumed non-empty).

Exercise 31 Prove that if there are $u \geq \mathbf{0}$, $v \geq \mathbf{0}$, and $\mu > 0$ so that $u^\top A \geq \mu \cdot c^\top$ and $Av \leq \mu \cdot b$, then $u^\top b \geq v^\top c$.

Exercise 32 Prove that if there are $u \geq \mathbf{0}$, $v \geq \mathbf{0}$, and $\mu = 0$ so that $u^\top A \geq \mu \cdot c^\top$ and $Av \leq \mu \cdot b$, then $u^\top b \geq v^\top c$.

Exercise 33 Prove that there are $x \geq \mathbf{0}$ and $y \geq \mathbf{0}$ so that

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & O^\top \\ O & -A^\top \\ -c^\top & b^\top \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{bmatrix} b \\ -c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where O is a zero matrix.

Exercise 34 Prove that $\min\{c^\top x : Ax \leq b, x \geq \mathbf{0}\} \geq \max\{y^\top b : y^\top A \geq c^\top, y \geq \mathbf{0}\}$.