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COLIN



COLIN





 $G_{ij}r_ic_j$





 $(r_{1},$

$$r_2$$
) $\min\{ 3r_1 - 2r_2, -r_1 + r_2 \}$



rowena

rowena announces her strategy first:

 $\begin{array}{l} max \ z \\ z \leq 3r_1 - 2r_2 \\ z \leq -r_1 + 2r_2 \\ r_1 + r_2 = 1 \\ r_1, r_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$

colin

3	-
-2	

colin announces his strategy first:

 (c_1, c_2)

rowena



pick (c_1, c_2) so as to min $\max\{3c_1 - c_2, -2c_1 + c_2\}$

colin

	3
rowena	
	7

colin announces his strategy first:

- $\begin{array}{rcl} \min w \\ -3c_1 + c_2 + w & \geq & 0 \\ 2c_1 c_2 + w & \geq & 0 \\ c_1 + c_2 & = & 1 \end{array}$
 - $c_1, c_2 \geq 0$



rowena

$\max Z \\ -3r_1 + 2r_2 + z &\leq 0 \\ r_1 - r_2 + z &\leq 0 \\ r_1 + r_2 &= 1 \\ r_1, r_2 &\geq 0 \\ \end{cases}$





value of the game is : 1/7

$$\max_{x} \min_{y} \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} x_i y_j = \min_{y} \max_{x} \sum_{i,j} G_{ij} x_i y_j$$



Colin

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Last update: May 15, 2015

Currently, the C-library version cddlib of cdd packages is the only one being updated, while standalone codes cdd and cddplus are still useful. To know what cdd, cddplus and cddlib are, please read

cddplus readme cddlib readme Manuals (html version): cdd/cdd+ manual cddlib manual Get source codes: cdd/cddpuls directory click here cdd package cdd-061a.tar.gz cddplus package cdd+0.077a.tar.gz (to be compled with g+4.1. With more recent g++, try patch) NEW . With g++ 3.1, use <u>cdd+-077.tar.gz</u> cddlib package cddlib-094h.tar.gz NEW To know the implementation: "The double description revisited" gzipped ps file To learn the fundamental concepts of Convex Hull, Vornonoi, Delaunay, etc.: "Polyhedral Computation FAQ" (still experimental) html version or pdf file Links to cdd/cdd+/cddlib users and more. NEW

standard form

 $\max_{x} \sum x_i c_i$

 $\sum a_{ij} x_i \le b_i$

 $x_i \ge 0$

 $\sum a_{ij} x_i \le b_i$

$x_i \ge 0$

 $\max_{x} \sum x_i c_i$

 $\sum a_{ij}x_i \geq b_i$

$x_i \geq 0$

 $\max_{x} \sum x_i c_i$

 $\sum a_{ij}x_i=b_i$

 $x_i \geq 0$

 $\max_{x} \sum x_i c_i$

 $\sum a_{ij}x_i \leq b_i$

(non-negative) ie, what if there is no constraint on x?

```
H-representation
begin
24 13 rational
0 0 0 0 0 1/2 5/12 1/3 1/4 1/6 1/12 -1
0 0 0 0 7/22 5/22 5/33 1/11 1/22 1/66 0 -1
0 0 0 0 0 7/44 1/11 1/22 1/55 1/220 0 0 -1
 0 0 0 14/99 7/99 1/33 1/99 1/495 0 0 0 -1
0
 0 0 0 7/99 7/264 1/132 1/792 0 0 0 0 -1
0
0 0 0 1/11 1/33 1/132 1/924 0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 0 1/22 1/99 1/792 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 1/11 1/55 1/495 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 0 1/22 1/220 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 1/6 1/66 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
0 1/12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 0
-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
 1000000
               00000
0
 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0
         000
 0 0 1 0
0
               0
                 0
                   0
                     00
 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
               00
0
                   000
 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
               00
                   000
0
 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
               0
                 00
                     00
0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0
                   000
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0
                 1
                   0
                     00
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
end
maximize
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
* COMPILED TOR RATIONAL EXACT ARITHMETIC WITH GMP
*cdd LP Result
*cdd input file : 12.ine (24 x 13)
*LP solver: Dual Simplex
*LP status: a dual pair (x, y) of optimal solutions found.
*maximization is chosen.
*Objective function is
0 + 0 \times [1] + 0 \times [2] + 0 \times [3] + 0 \times [4] +
0 \times [5] + 0 \times [6] + 0 \times [7] + 0 \times [8] + 0 \times [9] +
 0 \times [10] + 0 \times [11] + 1 \times [12]
*LP status: a dual pair (x, y) of optimal solutions found.
begin
  primal solution
 1: 280/1643
  2: 4217/14787
  3 : 130/477
  4 : 280/1643
  5 : 120/1643
  6: 140/4929
  7:
       0
  8 :
       0
 9:
       0
  10:0
  11:0
 12: 70/4929
  dual_solution
  24 : 383/29574
  21: 599/73935
  20 : 74/14787
  22: 1003/98580
  23 : 173/14787
  1 : 74/4929
  3 : 99/1643
  5 : 264/1643
  7 : 462/1643
 9: 1540/4929
  11: 280/1643
  12 : 70/4929
 optimal value : 70/4929
end
*number of pivot operations = 8
*Computation starts
                         at Tue Apr 19 12:54:03 2016
             terminates at Tue Apr 19 12:54:03 2016
*
*Total processor time = 0 seconds
                       = 0h 0m 0s
*
closing the file 12.lps
closing the file 12.ddl
```

how to "evaluate" an Ip

 $\max c^T \vec{x}$ $A\vec{x} \le \vec{b}$ $\vec{x} \ge 0$

definitions

feasible point:

vertex:

neighbor of vertex v:

simplex

Pivot

Pivot

$$\max 2x_{1} + 5x_{2}$$

$$2x_{1} - x_{2} \le 4$$

$$x_{1} + 2x_{2} \le 9$$

$$-x_{1} + x_{2} \le 3$$

$$x_{1} \ge 0$$

$$x_{2} \ge 0$$

$$y_1 = x_1, y_2 = 3 + x_1 - x_2$$

pivot

$$\max 7y_{1} - 5y_{2} + 15$$

$$y_{1} + y_{2} \leq 7$$

$$3y_{1} - 2y_{2} \leq 3$$

$$y_{2} \geq 0$$

$$y_{1} \geq 0$$

$$-y_{1} + y_{2} \leq 3$$

$$z_1 = z_2 = z_2$$

$$\max 7y_{1} - 5y_{2} + 15$$

$$y_{1} + y_{2} \leq 7$$

$$3y_{1} - 2y_{2} \leq 3$$

$$y_{2} \geq 0$$

$$y_{1} \geq 0$$

$$-y_{1} + y_{2} \leq 3$$

$$z_1 = 3 - 3y_1 + 2y_2, z_2 = y_2$$

$$\max 22 - \frac{7}{3}z_1 - \frac{1}{3}z_2$$
$$-\frac{1}{3}z_2 + \frac{5}{3}z_2 \le 6$$
$$z_1 \ge 0$$
$$z_2 \ge 0$$
$$\frac{1}{3}z_1 - \frac{2}{3}z_2 \le 1$$
$$\frac{1}{3}z_1 + \frac{1}{3}z_2 \le 4$$

$$\max 22 - \frac{7}{3}z_1 - \frac{1}{3}z_2$$
$$-\frac{1}{3}z_2 + \frac{5}{3}z_2 \le 6$$
$$z_1 \ge 0$$
$$z_2 \ge 0$$
$$\frac{1}{3}z_1 - \frac{2}{3}z_2 \le 1$$
$$\frac{1}{3}z_1 + \frac{1}{3}z_2 \le 4$$

$$z_1 = 3 - 3y_1 + 2y_2, z_2 = y_2$$
$$y_1 = x_1, y_2 = 3 + x_1 - x_2$$

Optimality

 $\max 2x_{1} + 5x_{2}$ $2x_{1} - x_{2} \le 4$ $x_{1} + 2x_{2} \le 9$ $-x_{1} + x_{2} \le 3$ $x_{1} \ge 0$ $x_{2} \ge 0$

simple fact: origin is optimal if and only if

initial vertex no solution? run time