

# HOMWORK ASSIGNMENT 11

Name:

Due: Monday December 10, 4pm

**Note about notation:** for damping, one convention of the transition matrix with damping uses a number  $d$  which is the probability of clicking a link on a given page, so that  $1 - d$  is the probability of jumping to a random page. Another convention is to use a number  $\alpha$  which is the probability of jumping to a random page, while  $1 - \alpha$  is the probability of clicking a link on a given page. You can see that  $d = 1 - \alpha$ .

## PROBLEM 1: REVIEW OF BASES

Under what condition on the numbers  $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_9$  do these three parabolas give a basis for the space of all parabolas  $a + bx + cx^2$ ?

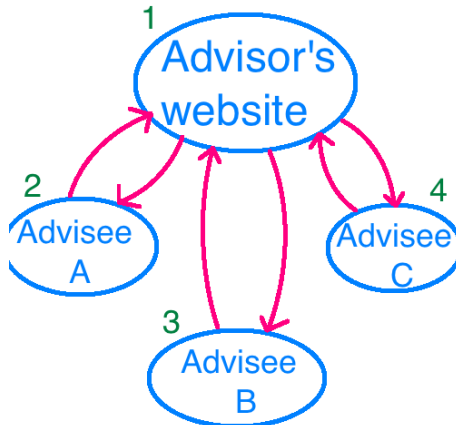
$$\vec{v}_1 = m_1 + m_2x + m_3x^2, \quad \vec{v}_2 = m_4 + m_5x + m_6x^2, \quad \vec{v}_3 = m_7 + m_8x + m_9x^2$$

## PROBLEM 2: REVIEW OF STOCHASTIC MATRICES

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ . Explain why  $A^k$  approaches  $A^\infty$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} .8 & .3 \\ .2 & .7 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^\infty = \begin{bmatrix} .6 & .6 \\ .4 & .4 \end{bmatrix}$$

## PROBLEM 3: DAMPING



a) Write the naive transition matrix  $A$  for this graph (this would correspond to  $d = 1$  or  $\alpha = 0$ ), adhering to the numbering of nodes shown in the image.

b) Calculate the following four vectors:

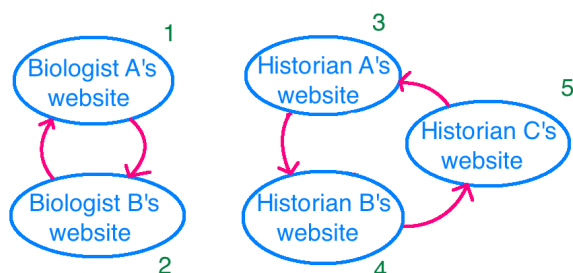
$$A \begin{bmatrix} .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^2 \begin{bmatrix} .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^3 \begin{bmatrix} .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^4 \begin{bmatrix} .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Why is there no steady state for the chain  $A^k \begin{bmatrix} .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}$ ? Note that you would **not** be able to determine a page rank here by iterating multiplication by  $A$ .

d) What is the transition matrix  $B$  with damping  $d = .85$  (so  $\alpha = .15$ )? What's the eigenspace of 1 for  $B$ ?

e) Calculate the page rank with damping using part d).

### PROBLEM 3: MORE DAMPING



a) Write the naive transition matrix  $A$  for this graph (this would correspond to  $d = 1$ ), adhering to the numbering of nodes shown in the image.

b) Calculate the eigenspace of 1 for  $A$ . Explain how this would lead to multiple different page ranks.

c) Calculate the transition matrix  $B$  with  $d = .85$  (so  $\alpha = .15$ ), and find the eigenvector with eigenvalue 1 and entries summing to 1. What is the page rank with damping?

### PROBLEM 4: STRANG 10.4 #2, PAGE 489

Draw the region in the  $xy$  plane where  $x + 2y \leq 6$ ,  $2x + y \leq 6$ , and  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ . It has four corners. Which point in this “feasible set” minimizes the cost  $c = 2x - y$ ?

PROBLEM 5: NUTRITION

Suppose that each day, you need to eat at least 70 grams of protein, 3000 calories, 1 gram of calcium, and 12 mg of iron. And suppose you are shopping for the following 5 items, which have cost and nutrients per 100g as shown.

	<b>Protein (g)</b>	<b>Calories</b>	<b>Calcium (g)</b>	<b>Iron (mg)</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
<b>Brown bread</b>	12.0	246	0.1	3.2	.5
<b>Cheese</b>	24.9	423	0.2	0.3	2
<b>Butter</b>	0.1	793	0.03	0.0	1
<b>Baked beans</b>	6.0	93	0.05	2.3	.25
<b>Spinach</b>	3.0	26	0.1	2.0	.25

a) Let  $x_1$  be the number of 100g units of brown bread purchased,  $x_2$  the number of 100g units of cheese purchased,  $x_3$  the number of 100g units of butter,  $x_4$  the number of 100g units of baked beans, and  $x_5$  the number of 100g units of spinach. Write the inequalities coming from the constraints on nutrition, and write the cost equation.

PROBLEM 6: DUALITY

Find the maximum value taken by  $f(x, y) = 2x + 3y$  for non negative  $x$  and  $y$  subject to the three constraints  $x \leq 4$ ,  $x + y \leq 10$  and  $y \leq 6$  using only geometric techniques. More precisely,

1. Draw the feasible region  $D$  as a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
2. Identify the five corner points of  $D$ : what are the  $(x, y)$  values of these corner points?
3. Evaluate  $f$  at each of the corner points and find the maximum.

PROBLEM 7: THE SIMPLEX METHOD

Now we will solve the optimization problem from Problem 6 using the Simplex method.

1. Express the optimization problem in standard form: meaning, find  $A$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  so that we are being asked to maximize  $\mathbf{c}^T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  subject to  $A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \leq \mathbf{b}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \geq \mathbf{0}$ .
2. Write down the augmented block matrix

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\mathbf{c}^T & \mathbf{0} & \vdots & \mathbf{0} \\ 0 & A & Id & \vdots & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

The penultimate three columns correspond to slack variables  $r, s, t \geq 0$ . At this initial state, these are pivot variables while  $x$  and  $y$  are not.

3. On  $B$ , perform the row operations needed by the simplex algorithm of  $B$ . Explain how you are selecting each column and row to produce a new pivot.

#### PROBLEM 8

Study for the final! It is comprehensive. Which topic would you most like to review?