

Advanced Algorithms

October 16, 2025

Logistics

- Welcome back
- Reminder: assignment due next Tuesday, late days available
- Office hours today after class
- Course feedback:
 - Exercise sets
 - Length of assignment
 - Assign groups
 - Slides / notes
- You can always submit more feedback, see course webpage

Hot Tub LP Revisited

- You are running a Hot Tub production company.
- You can produce **two types** of hot tubs: Aqua-Spas and Hydro-Luxes.
- They require **resources** (pumps, labor, and tubing), and yield a certain profit

	<i>Aqua-Spa</i>	<i>Hydro-Lux</i>
<i>Pumps</i>	1	1
<i>Labor</i>	9 hours	6 hours
<i>Tubing</i>	12 feet	16 feet
<i>Price</i>	\$350	\$300

- You have 200 pumps, 1566 hours of labor, and 2880 feet of tubing.
- How many of each hot tub to produce if we want to **maximize sales**?

Linear Programming relaxation:

x_A = number of Aqua-Spas to produce

x_H = number of Hydro-Luxes to produce

$$\text{Maximize: } 350x_A + 300x_H$$

Subject to:

$$x_A + x_H \leq 200 \quad (\text{pumps})$$

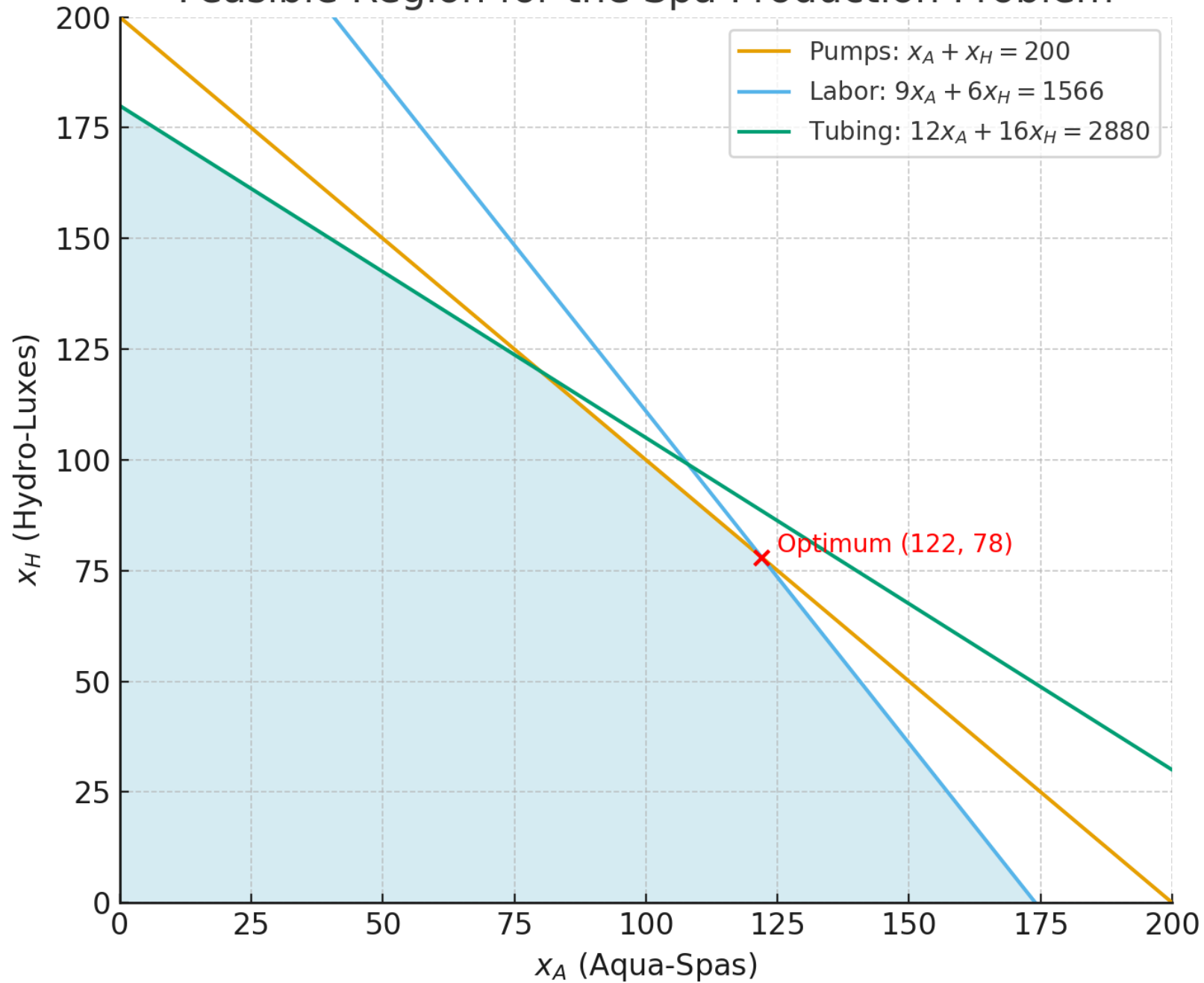
$$9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566 \quad (\text{labor})$$

$$12x_A + 16x_H \leq 2880 \quad (\text{tubing})$$

$$x_A, x_H \geq 0 \quad (\text{non-negativity})$$

Optimal value: \$66,100

Feasible Region for the Spa Production Problem



Goal: upper bound the profit

Maximize: $350x_A + 300x_H$

Subject to:

$$x_A + x_H \leq 200 \quad (\text{pumps})$$

$$9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566 \quad (\text{labor})$$

$$12x_A + 16x_H \leq 2880 \quad (\text{tubing})$$

$$x_A, x_H \geq 0 \quad (\text{non-negativity})$$

Upper Bounds

- Let's call the optimal value z^*
- Start with the **pumps** constraint :
 - $x_A + x_H \leq 200$
- Multiply both sides by 350:
 - $350x_A + 350x_H \leq 70,000$
- Observe upper bound:
 - $z^* \leq 70,000$
- Note: we relied on the non-negativity constraints for this conclusion

Upper Bounds

- Try another constraint now
- Start with the **labor** constraint :
 - $9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566$
- Multiply both sides by 50:
 - $450x_A + 300x_H \leq 78,300$
- Observe upper bound:
 - $z^* \leq 78,300$
- Note: we relied on the non-negativity constraints for this conclusion

Combining constraints

- Start with the **pumps** and **labor** constraints:
 - $x_A + x_H \leq 200$
 - $9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566$
- Multiply pumps constraint by 300, labor constraint by 6:
 - $300x_A + 300x_H \leq 60,000$
 - $54x_A + 36x_H \leq 9,396$
- Add together
 - $354x_A + 336x_H \leq 69,396$
- Observe upper bound:
 - $z^* \leq 69,396$

General Strategy

- Start with the constraints:
 - $x_A + x_H \leq 200$
 - $9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566$
 - $12x_A + 16x_H \leq 2880$
- Choose any three non-negative values y_1, y_2, y_3 and multiply:
 - $y_1(x_A + x_H) \leq y_1(200)$
 - $y_2(9x_A + 6x_H) \leq y_2(1566)$
 - $y_3(12x_A + 16x_H) \leq y_3(2880)$
- Check that the objective is “beaten”
 - $y_1 + 9y_2 + 12y_3 \geq 350$
 - $y_1 + 6y_2 + 16y_3 \geq 300$
- Observe upper bound:
 - $z^* \leq 200y_1 + 1566y_2 + 2880y_3$

General Strategy

- What's the best (lowest) upper bound we can get using this strategy?
 - BIG idea: use a Linear Program.
 - Decisions: y_1, y_2, y_3
 - Objective: $\min 200y_1 + 1566y_2 + 2880y_3$
 - Constraints:
 - $y_1 + 9y_2 + 12y_3 \geq 350$
 - $y_1 + 6y_2 + 16y_3 \geq 300$
 - $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$
- This LP is the **dual** of the original LP

Duality



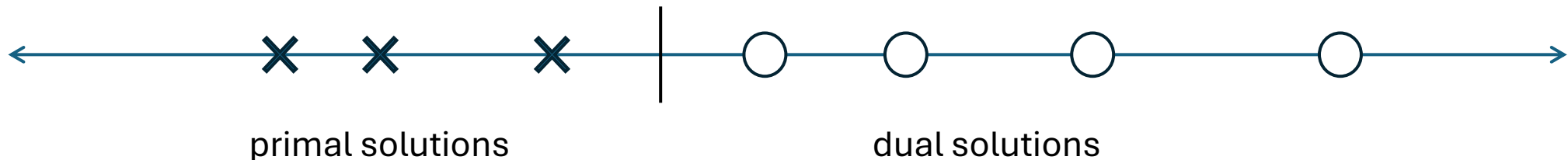
Primal:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & 350x_A + 300x_H \\ \text{s.t.} & x_A + x_H \leq 200 \\ & 9x_A + 6x_H \leq 1566 \\ & 12x_A + 16x_H \leq 2880 \\ & x_A, x_H \geq 0\end{array}$$

Dual:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & 200y_1 + 1566y_2 + 2880y_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & y_1 + 9y_2 + 12y_3 \geq 350 \\ & y_1 + 6y_2 + 16y_3 \geq 300 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0\end{array}$$

By construction, every feasible solution to the dual yields an **upper bound** on the value of the primal



Duality

All Linear Programs come in dual pairs. One maximizes one minimizes.

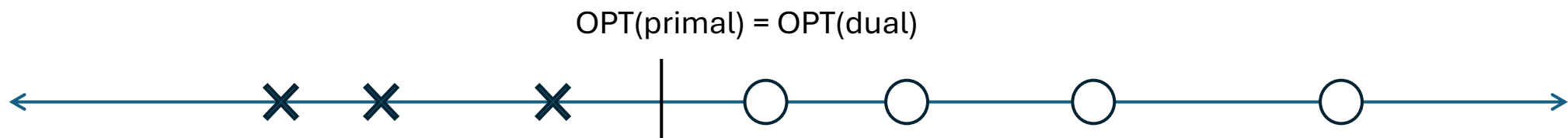
Weak Duality: given a primal LP and its dual LP:

objective value of any
feasible solution to the
maximization problem

$\leq$

objective value of any
feasible solution to the
minimization problem

Strong Duality: if primal has an optimal solution, then so does its dual, and their optimal values are **equal**.



Your turn:

Consider the following LP:

$$\max 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Show that the optimal value cannot exceed 25

Duality in Algorithm Design

