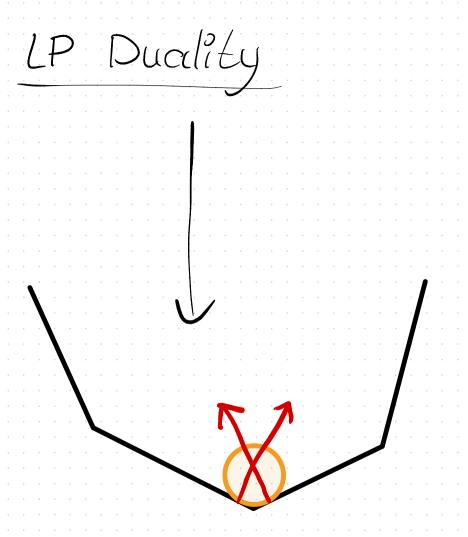
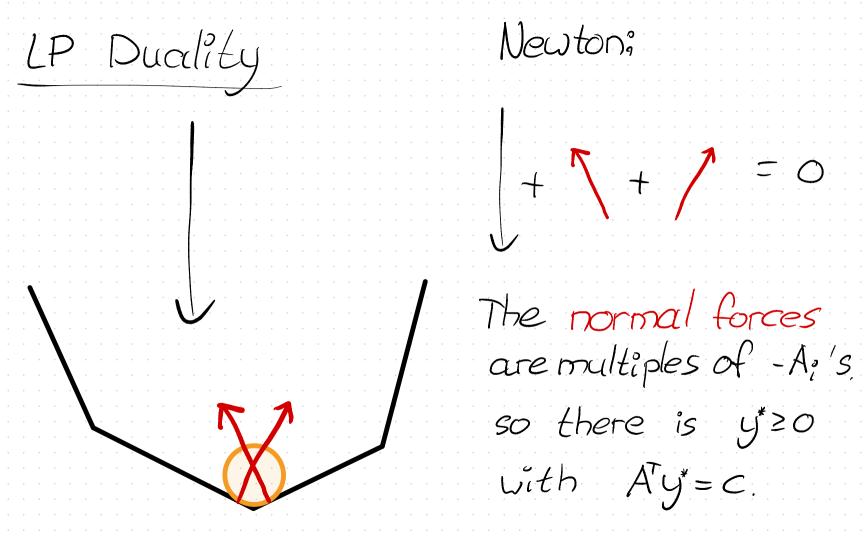


Every body continues in its state of rest [...] unless it is compelled to change that state by forces impressed upon it. Newton 1687



Newton; LP Duality



Solving max $c \neq z$ Newton gives $y \geq 0$, st $A \neq z \leq b$, $A \neq z \leq c$.

Solving max $c \neq 1$ Newton gives $y \geq 0$, st $A \neq 1$ $A \neq 2$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i \times^* = b_i$.

Solving max $c \neq z$ Newton gives $y \geq 0$, st $A \neq z \leq b$, $A \neq z \leq c$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i x^* = b_i$. (complementary slackness)

Solving max $c^{T}x$ Newton gives $y \ge 0$, st $Ax \le b$, Newton gives $y \ge 0$, $A^{T}y = c$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i \times^* = b_i$. (complementary slackness)

Any $y \ge 0$ with $\overline{Ay} = C$ satisfies $\overline{Cx} = y^T Ax \le y^T b$

Solving max $\vec{c}z$ Newton gives $y \ge 0$, st $Ax \le b$, Newton gives $y \ge 0$, $A^Ty = c$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i \times^* = b_i$. (complementary slackness)

Any $y \ge 0$ with Ay = C satisfies $C^Tx = y^TAx \le y^Tb$ (weak duality)

Solving max $c^{T}z$ Newton gives $y^{2}o$, st $Ax \leq b$, Newton gives $y^{2} = c$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i x^* = b_i$, (complementary slackness)

Any $y \ge 0$ with Ay = c satisfies $c^{T}x = y^{T}Ax \le y^{T}b \text{ (weak duality)}$ $C. S. Says c^{T}x^{*} = y^{*}Ax^{*} = y^{*}b$

Solving max $c^{T}x$ Newton gives $y \ge 0$, st $Ax \le b$, Newton gives $y \ge 0$, $A^{T}y = c$.

The ball only experience normal force from facets it touches, so $y_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow A_i \times^* = b_i$. (complementary slackness)

Any $y \ge 0$ with $\overline{Ay} = c$ satisfies $\overline{c}x = y^T Ax \le y^T b \text{ (weak duality)}$ C.S. $says \overline{c}x = y^T Ax^* = y^T b \text{ (strong duality)}$