

In the LP formulation of our example of the minimum-cost flow problem:

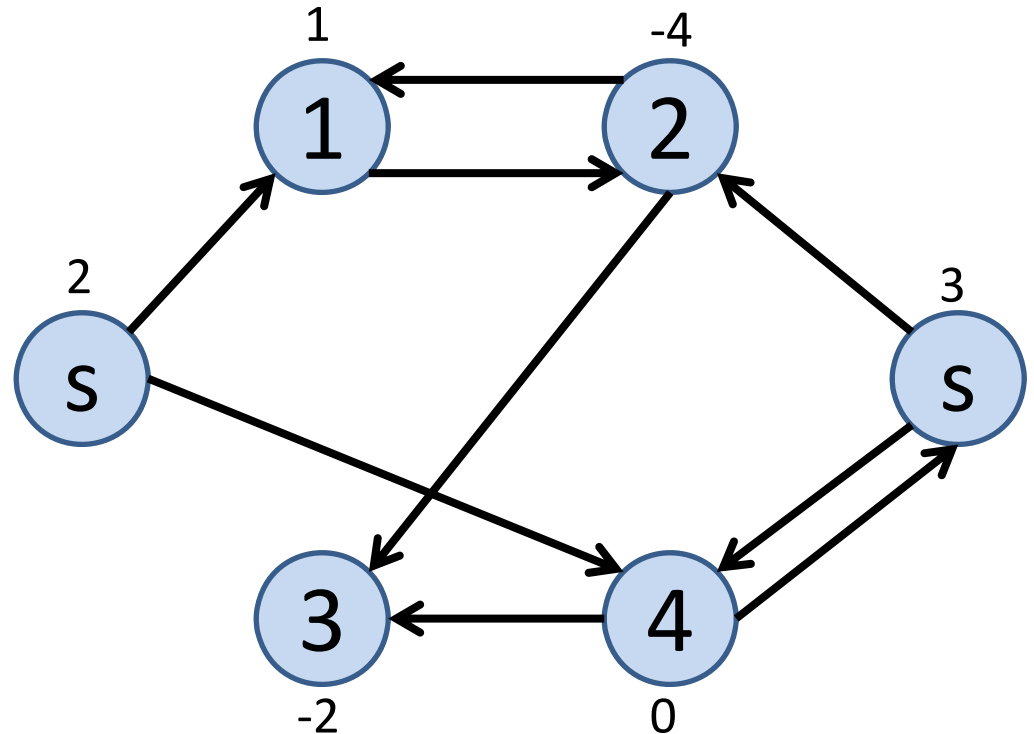
Suppose that

m = the number of constraints (not including nonnegativity constraints)

n = the number of decision variables

What are m and n ?

- a) $m = 6, n = 9$
- b) $m = 9, n = 6$
- c) $m = 9, n = 15$
- d) $m = 15, n = 9$
- e) $m = 15, n = 6$



In the LP formulation of our example of the minimum-cost flow problem:

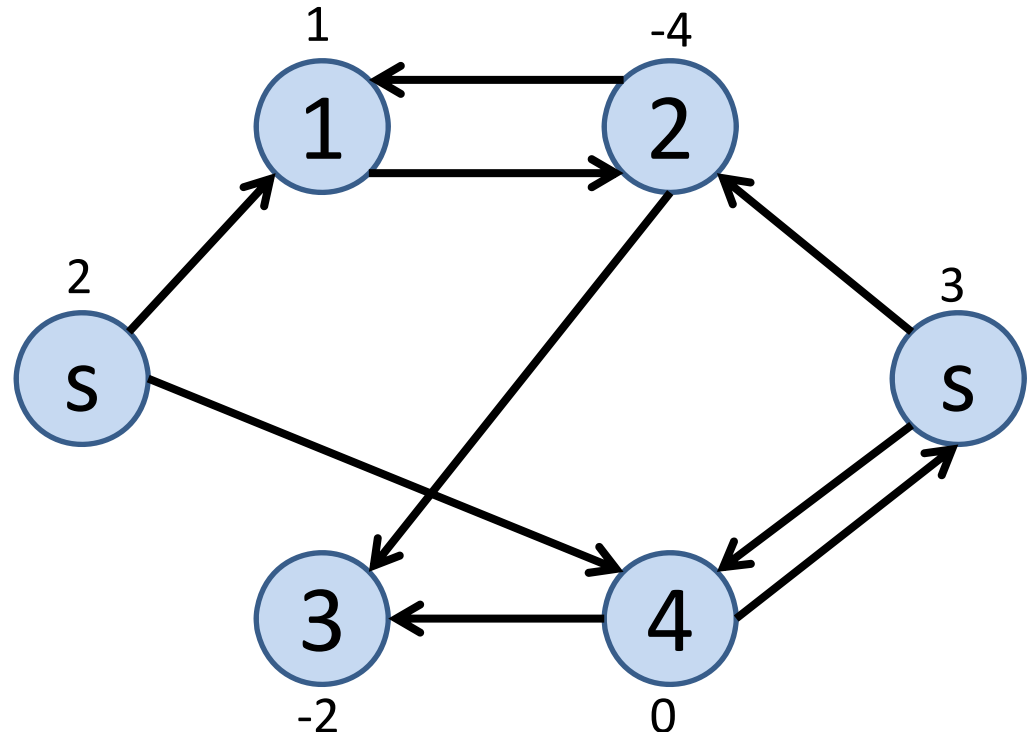
Suppose that

m = the number of constraints (not including nonnegativity constraints)

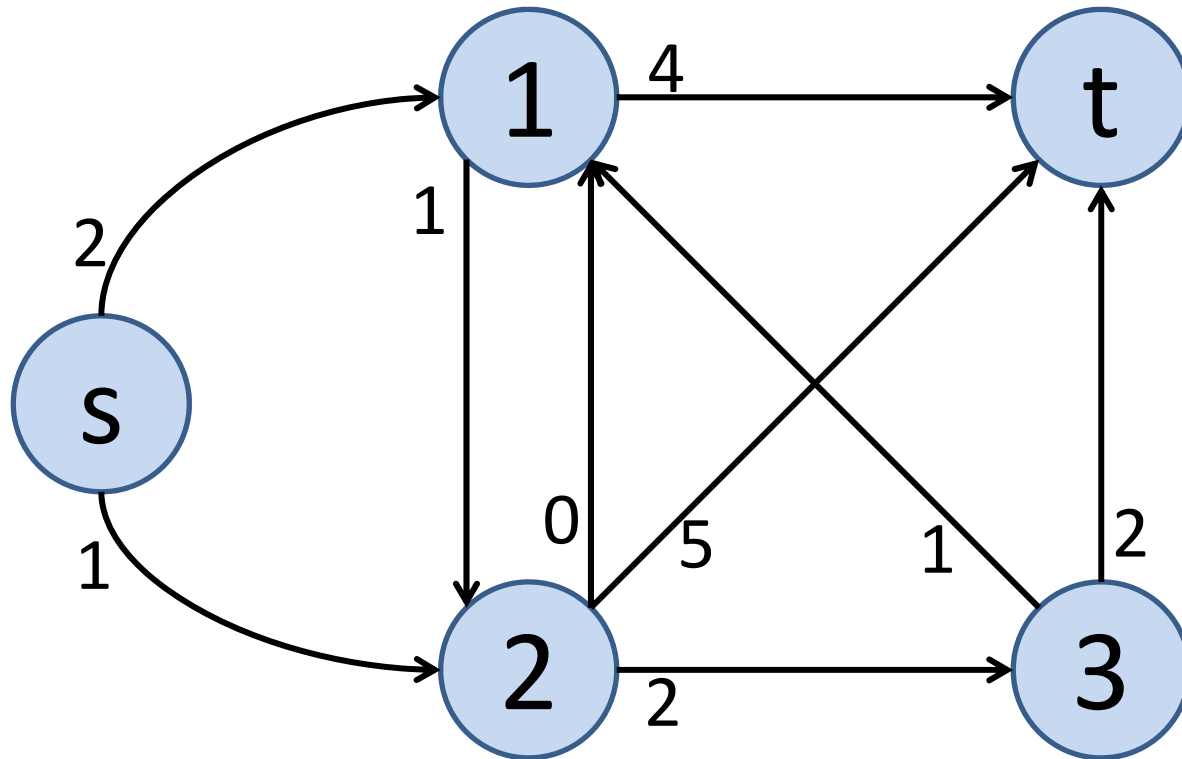
n = the number of decision variables

What are m and n ?

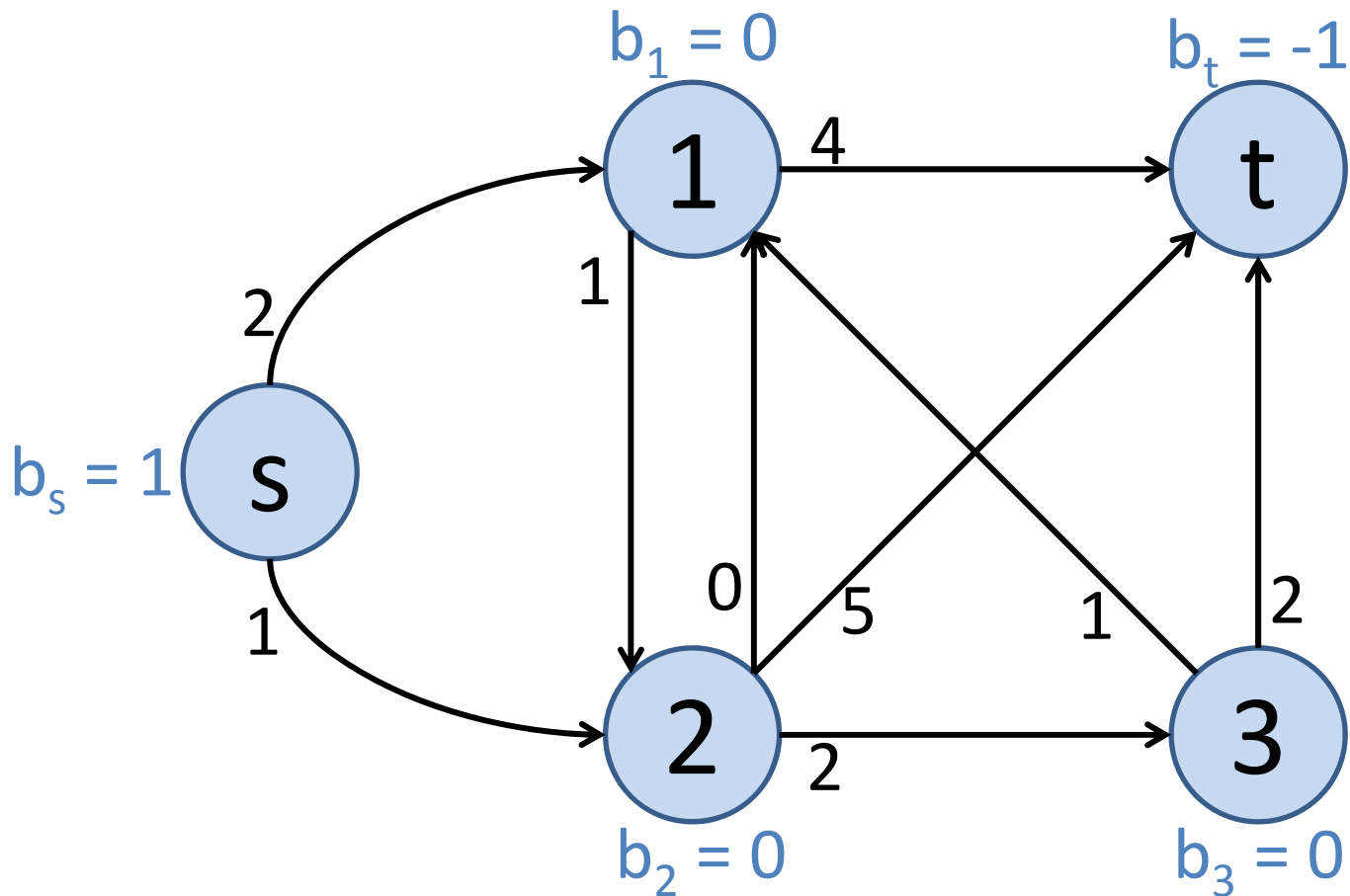
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A Shortest-path problem

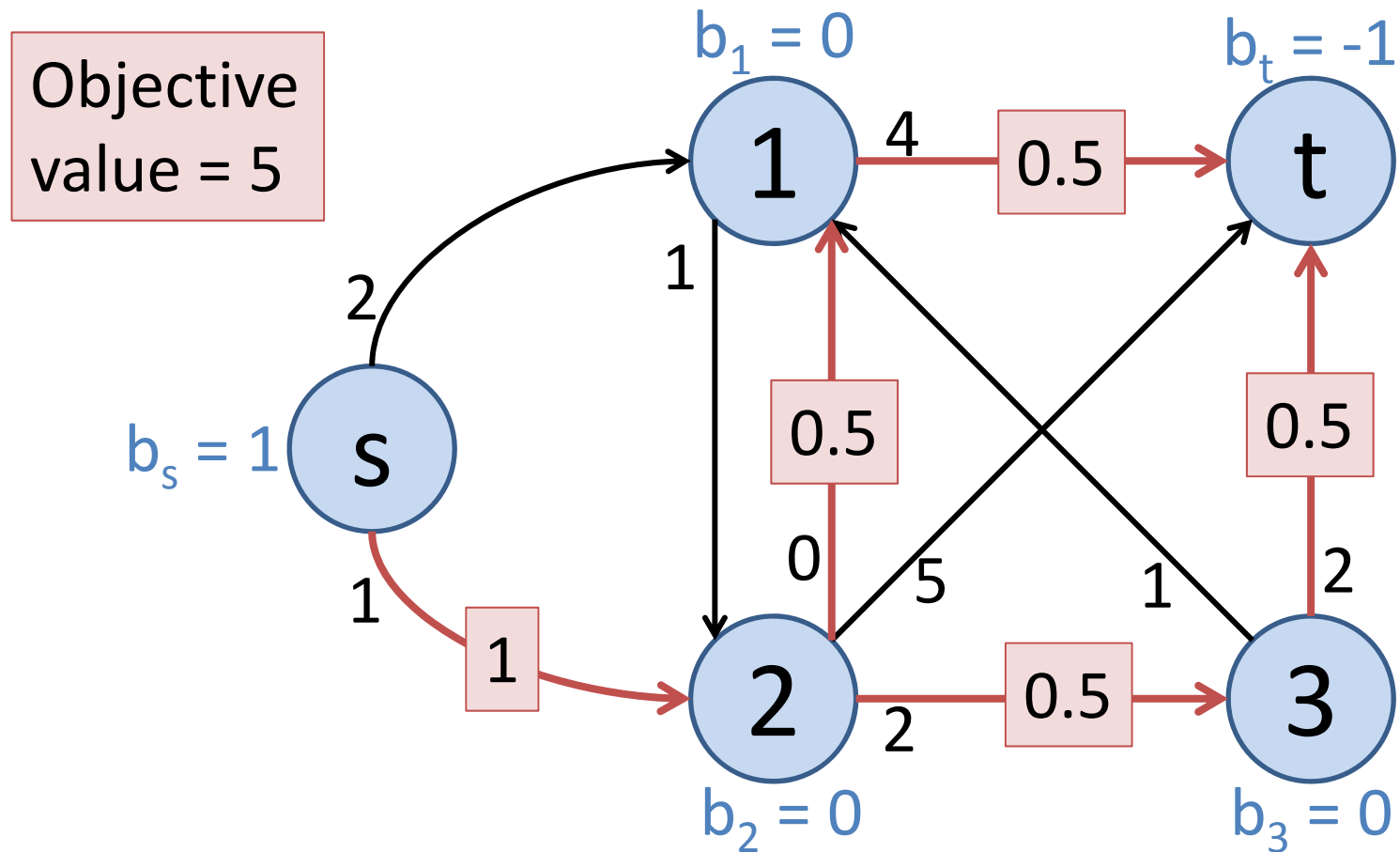


The minimum-cost flow formulation



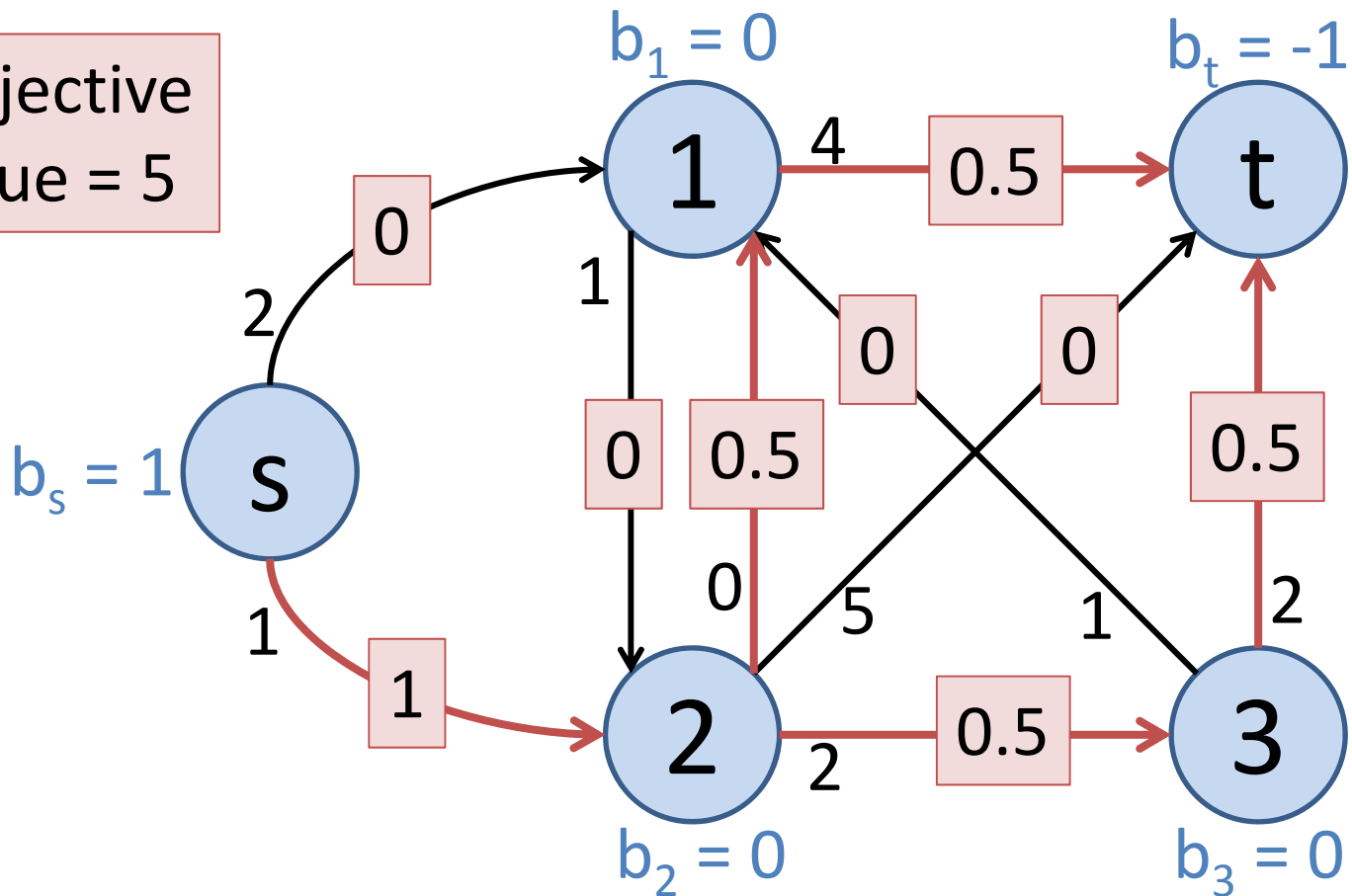
$U_{ij} = 1$ for each edge (i, j) in the graph

A noninteger-valued solution



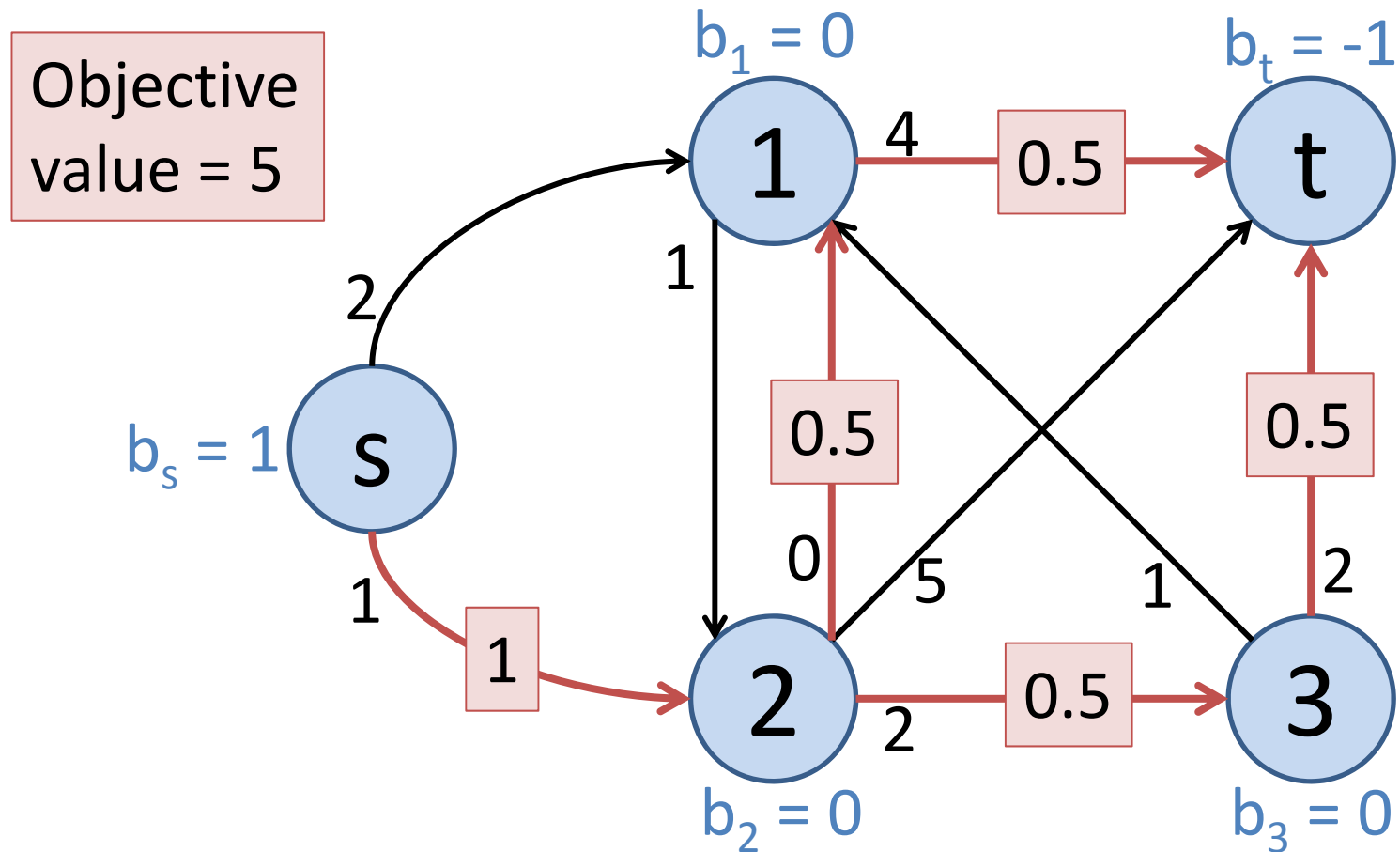
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A noninteger-valued solution



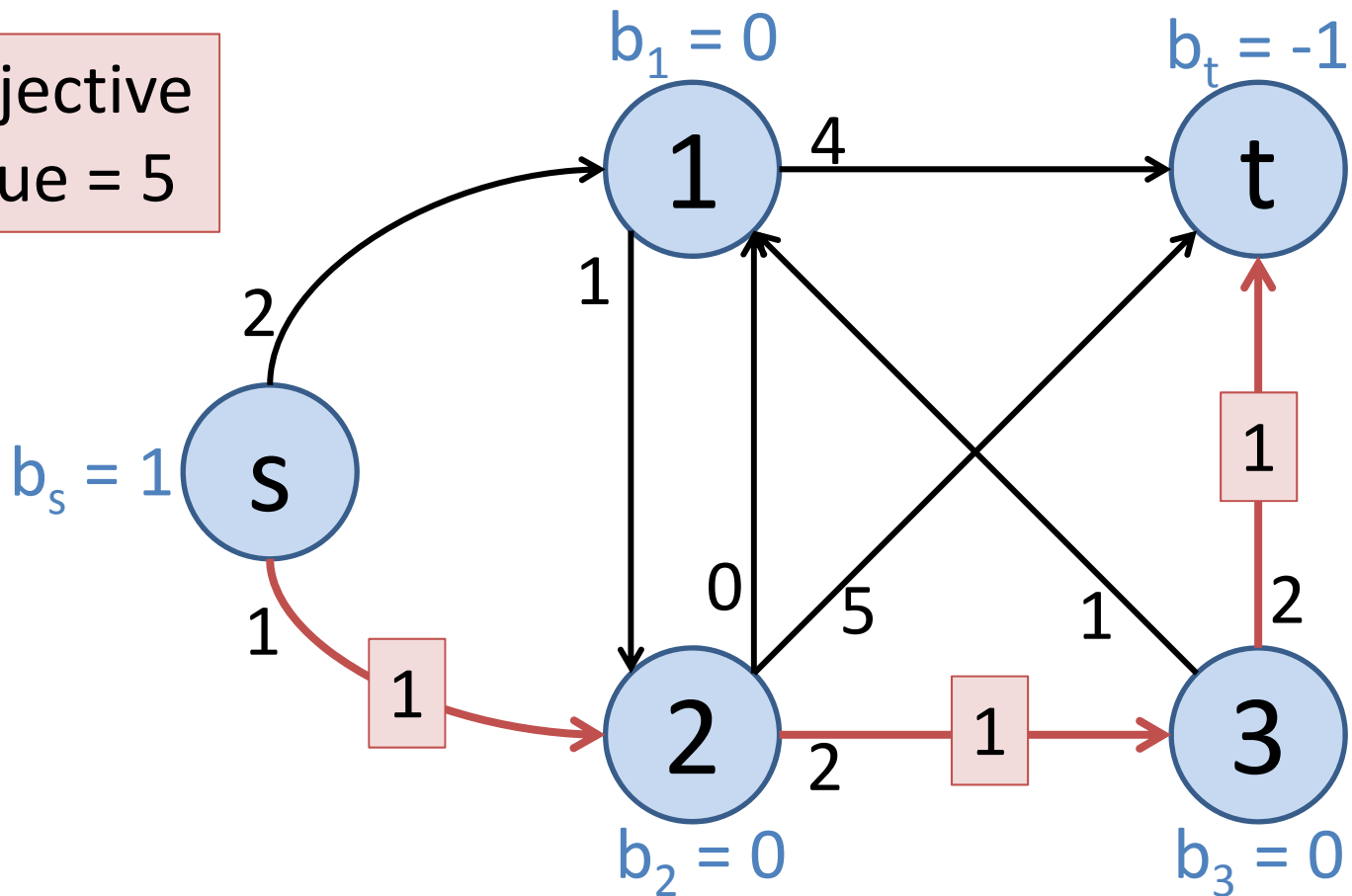
$U_{ij} = 1$ for each edge (i, j) in the graph

A noninteger-valued solution



$U_{ij} = 1$ for each edge (i, j) in the graph

An integer-valued solution



$U_{ij} = 1$ for each edge (i, j) in the graph

Another integer-valued solution

