

Our Examples

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{minimize } C_{11} y_{11} + C_{12} y_{12} + C_{21} y_{21} + C_{22} y_{22} \\ \text{s.t. } y_{11} + y_{12} - y_{11} p_{11}(1) - y_{21} p_{21}(1) - y_{12} p_{11}(2) - y_{22} p_{21}(2) = 0 \\ y_{21} + y_{22} - y_{11} p_{12}(1) - y_{21} p_{22}(1) - y_{12} p_{12}(2) - y_{22} p_{22}(2) = 0 \\ y_{11} + y_{12} + y_{21} + y_{22} = 1 \\ y_{11} \geq 0 \quad y_{12} \geq 0 \quad y_{21} \geq 0 \quad y_{22} \geq 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{minimize } C^T y \\ \text{s.t. } Ay = b \\ y \geq 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \text{where} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} \\ C_{12} \\ C_{21} \\ C_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -350 \\ -400 \\ -50 \\ -250 \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} \\ y_{12} \\ y_{21} \\ y_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

2 linearly independent rows $\Downarrow$
2 basic variables

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.1 & 0.4 & -0.7 & -0.2 \\ -0.1 & -0.4 & 0.7 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} = A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1-p_{11}(1) & 1-p_{11}(2) & -p_{21}(1) & -p_{22}(2) \\ -p_{12}(1) & -p_{12}(2) & 1-p_{22}(1) & 1-p_{22}(2) \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{i.e.} \quad \hat{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}_{11} & \hat{y}_{12} \\ \hat{y}_{21} & \hat{y}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Now } \hat{\pi}_1 = \sum_{k=1}^2 \hat{y}_{1k} = \hat{y}_{11} + \hat{y}_{12} = \frac{2}{3} + 0 = \frac{2}{3} \quad = \pi_1(2)$$

$$\hat{\pi}_2 = \sum_{k=1}^2 \hat{y}_{2k} = \hat{y}_{21} + \hat{y}_{22} = 0 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \quad = \pi_2(2)$$

and

$$\hat{D}_{11} = \frac{\hat{y}_{11}}{\hat{\pi}_1} = \frac{2/3}{2/3} = 1 \quad \hat{D}_{12} = \frac{\hat{y}_{12}}{\hat{\pi}_1} = \frac{0}{2/3} = 0$$

$$\hat{D}_{21} = \frac{\hat{y}_{21}}{\hat{\pi}_2} = \frac{0}{1/3} = 0 \quad \hat{D}_{22} = \frac{\hat{y}_{22}}{\hat{\pi}_2} = \frac{1/3}{1/3} = 1$$

$$D(R_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the optimal policy is to use decision 1 in state 1 and decision 2 in state 2.

As before!

$$\text{Note: } C^T \hat{y} = -350 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + (-250) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \underline{-316.7} \quad \text{As before}$$