

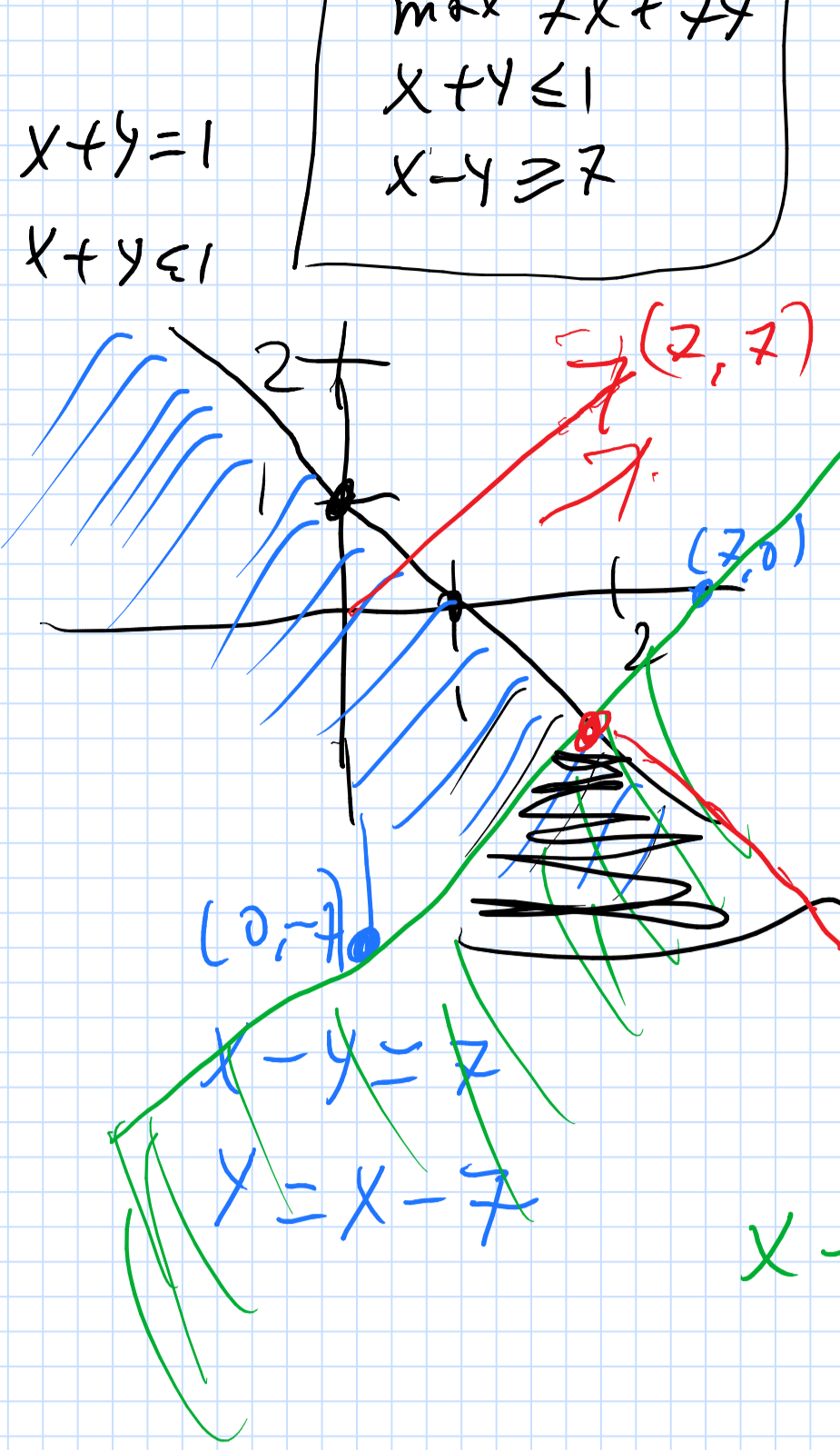
LP

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^d c_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^d a_{ij} x_i \leq b_j \quad j=1, \dots, m$$

$Q: Z(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d)$

$d=2$



$$\max \sum a_i x_i$$

$$\min \sum -a_i x_i$$

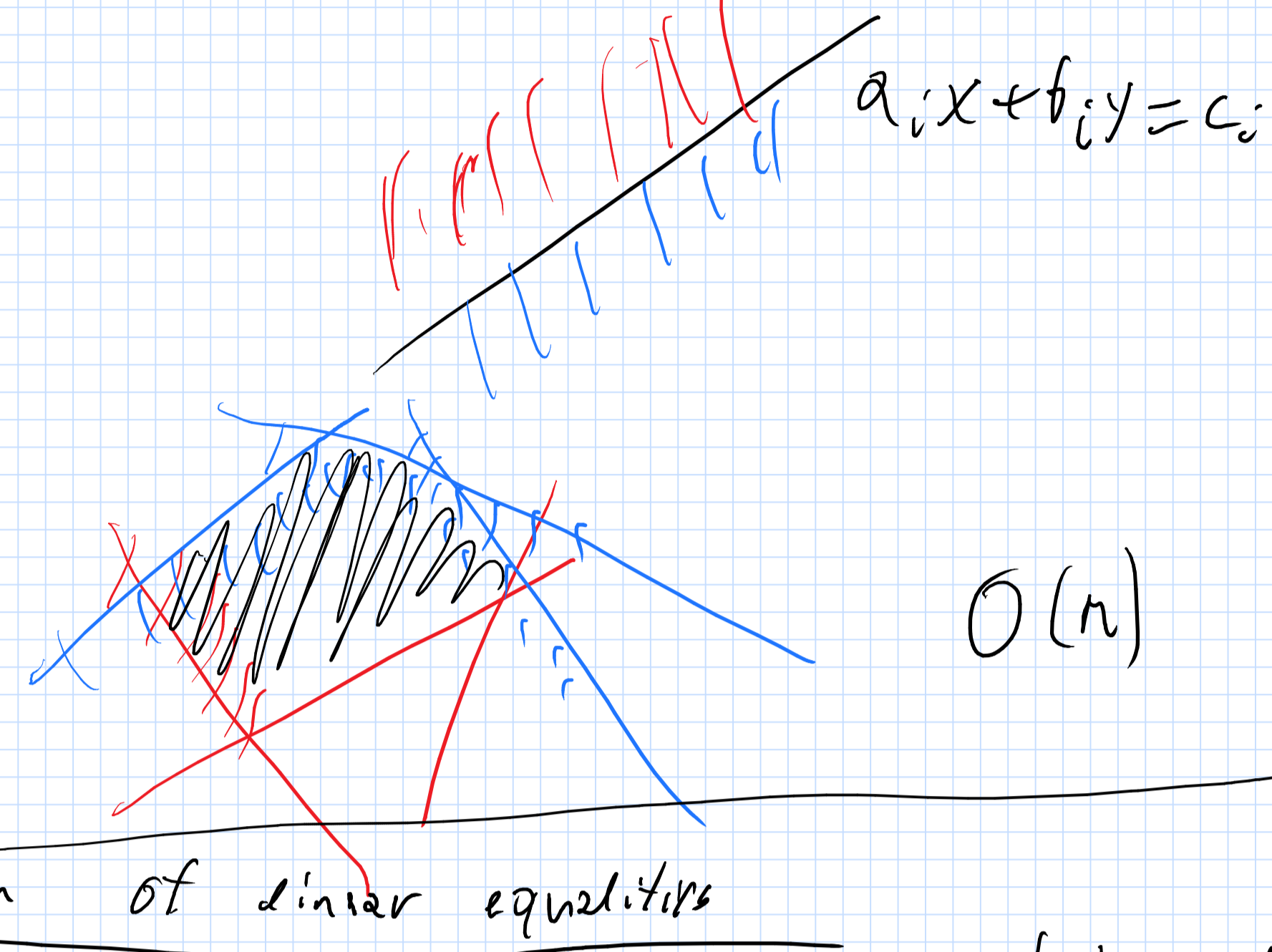
$$\sum a_i x_i = b$$

$$\sum a_i x_i \leq b$$

$$\sum a_i x_i \geq b$$

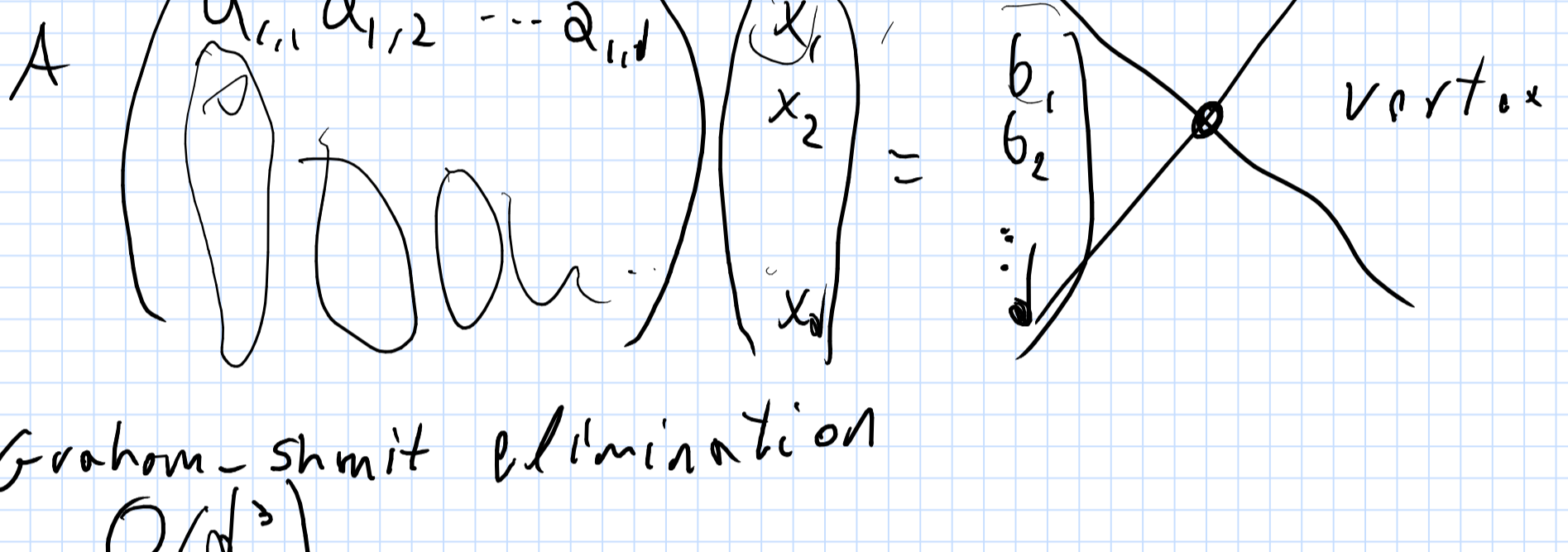
$\max 7x+7y = \max \langle (7,7), (x,y) \rangle$

$\sum a_i x + b_i y \leq c_i \quad i=1, \dots, m$

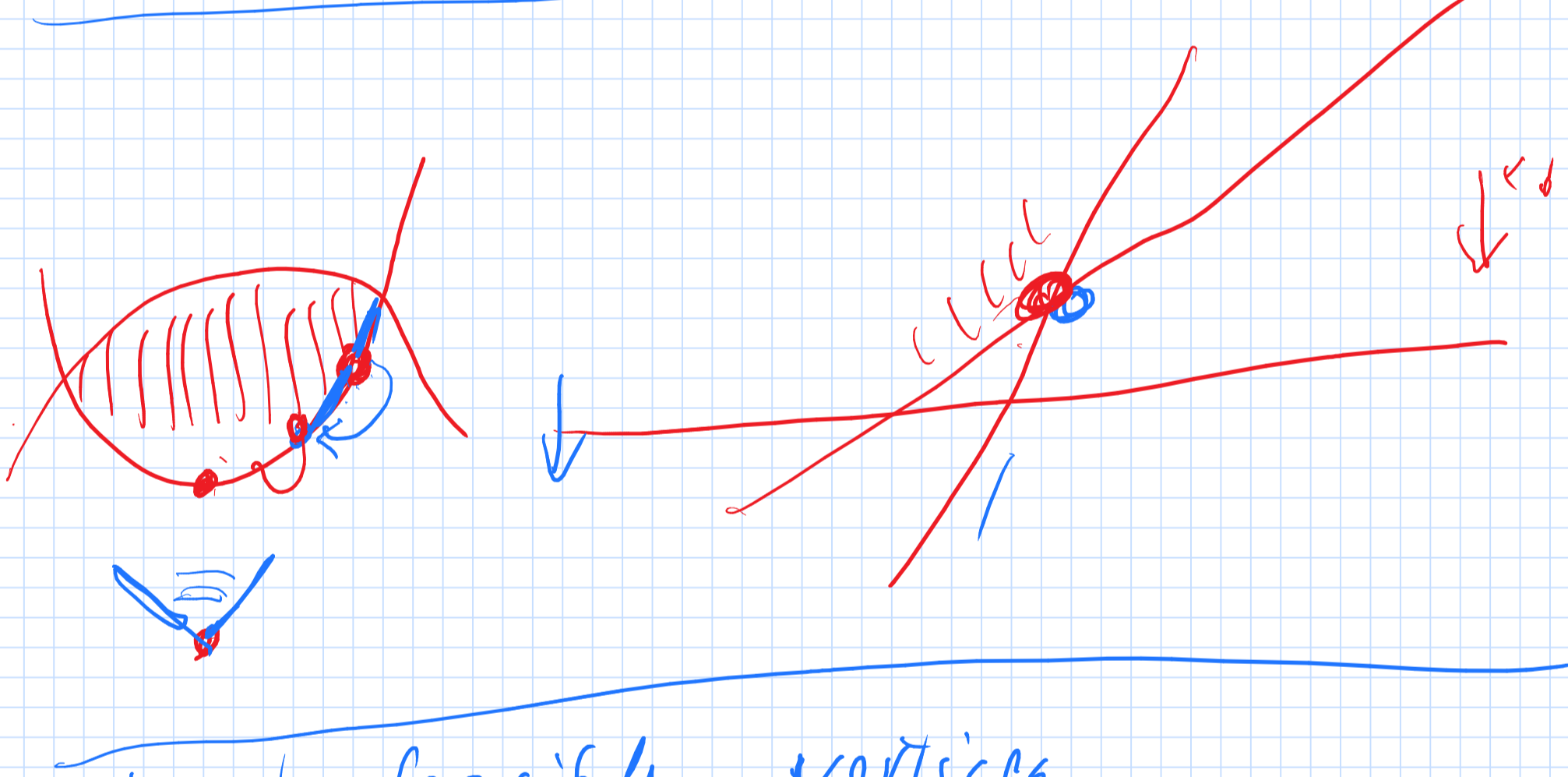
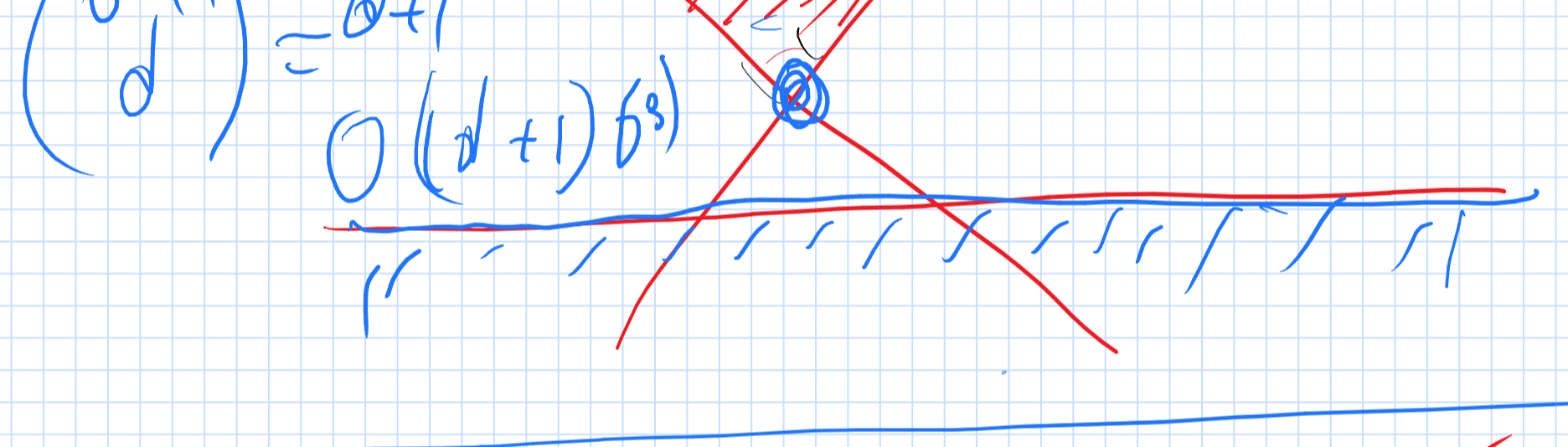
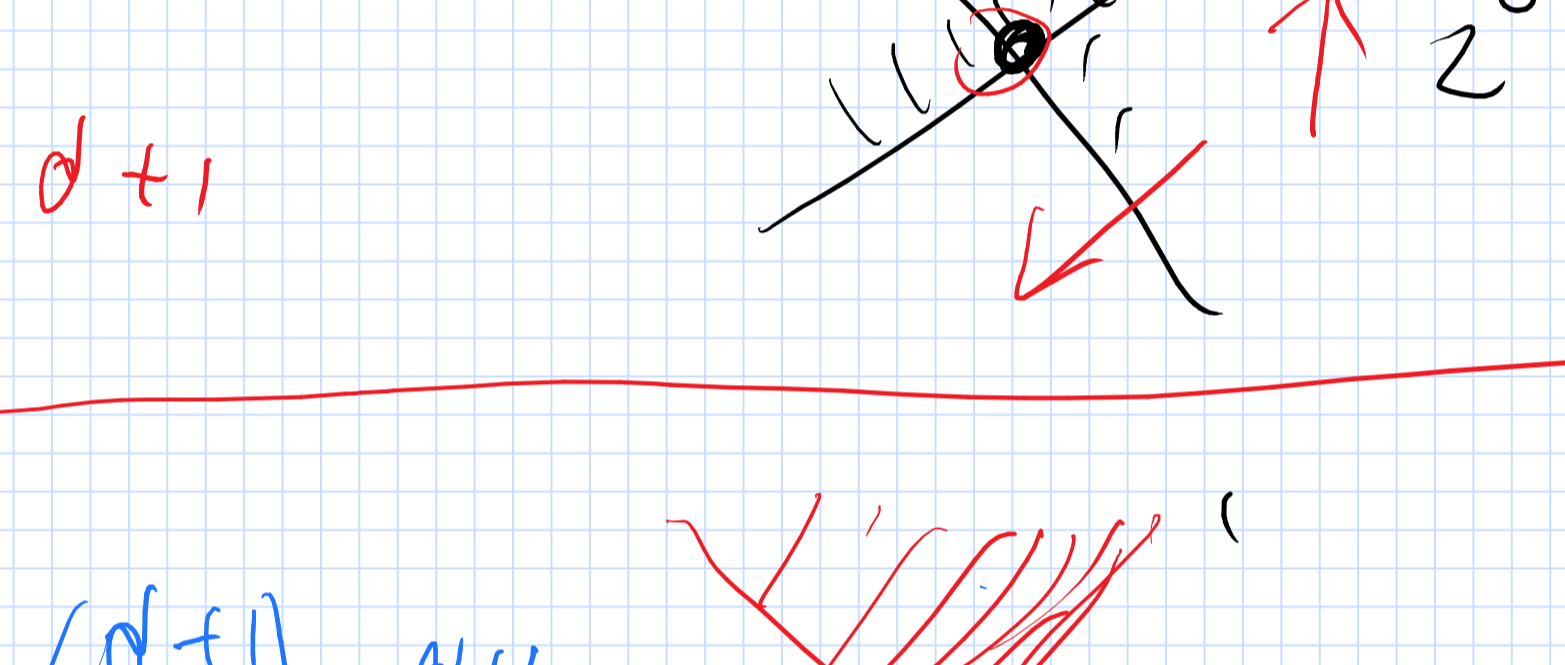


system of linear equations

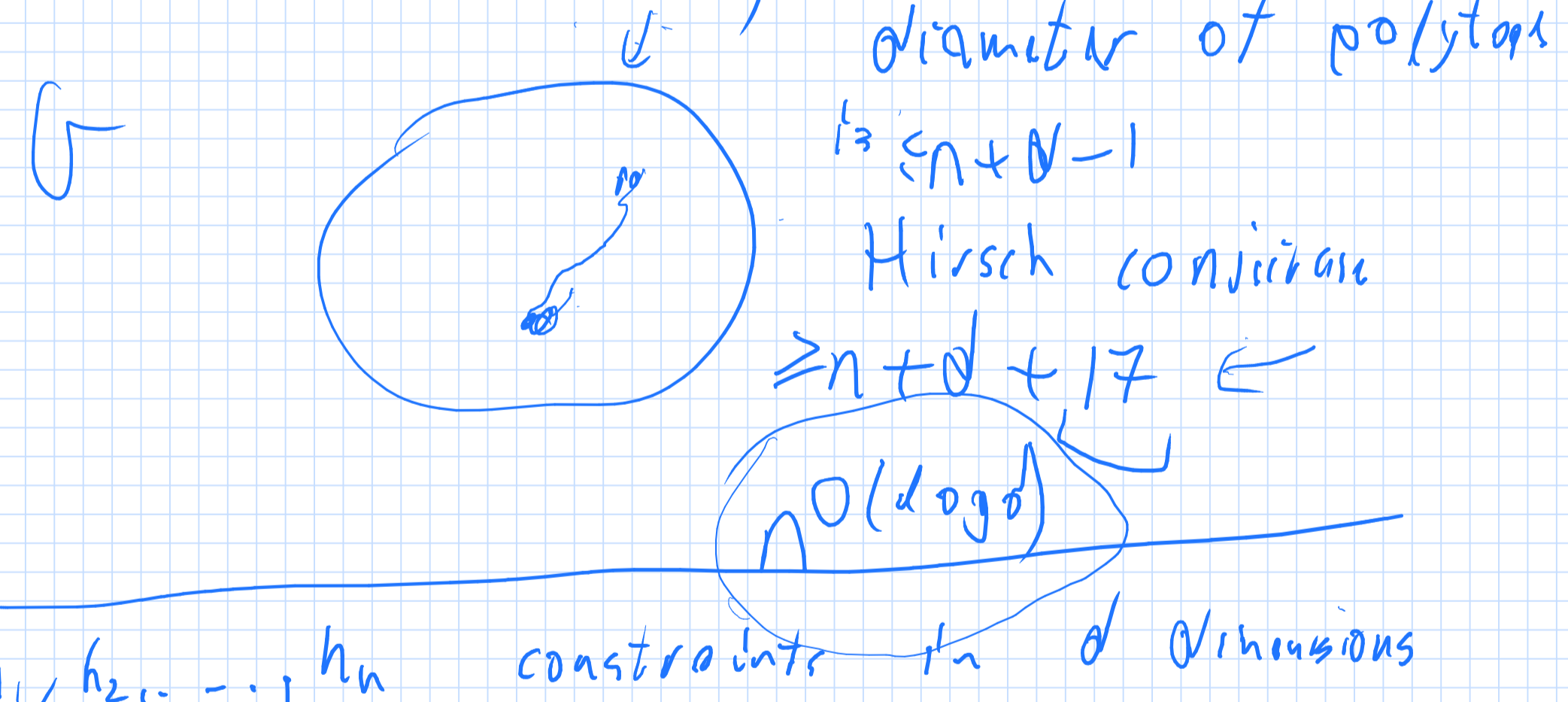
$\sum a_{ij} x_j = b_i \quad i=1, \dots, d$ d hyperplanes



Graham-Schmit elimination $O(d^3)$

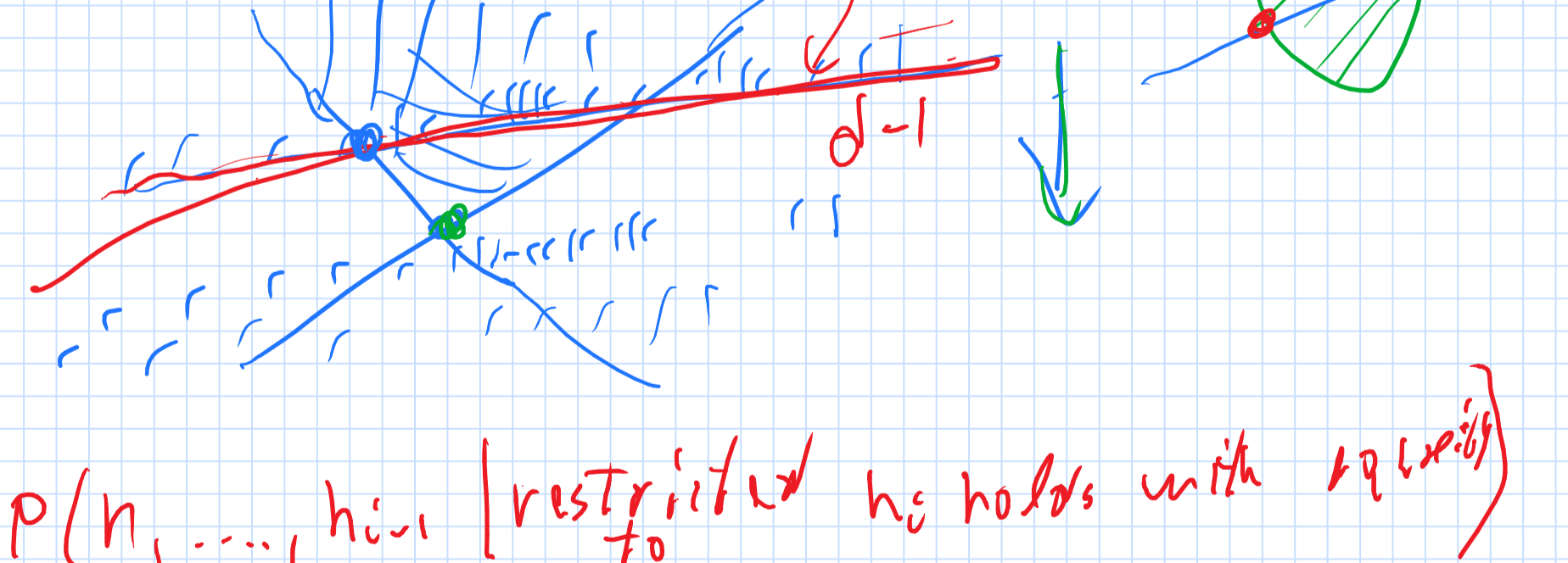


of feasible vertices $\Theta(n^{d/2})$



h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n constraints in d dimensions
 $h_1, \dots, h_d =$ define a vertex that is feasible

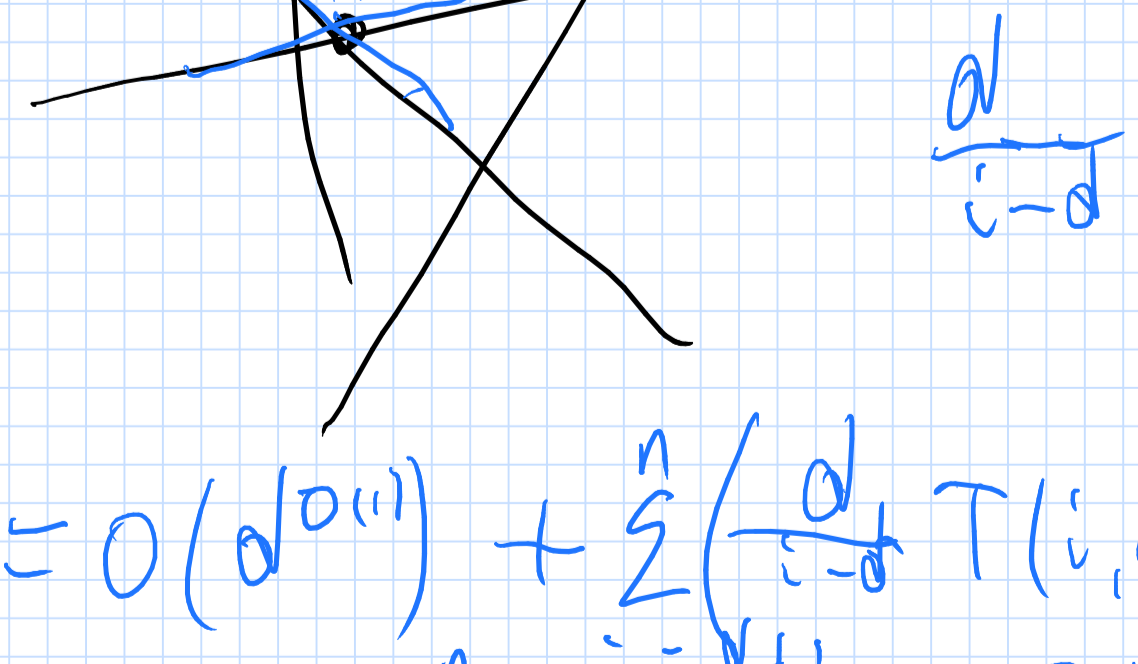
Incremental construction



LP(h_1, \dots, h_{i-1}) (restricted h_i holds with equality)

Randomly permute the constraints
 $h_1, h_d, h_{i-1}, \dots, h_n$
 Basis

Backward analysis



$$T_i(n, d) = O(d^{O(i)}) + \sum_{i=d+1}^n \left(\frac{d}{i-d} T(i, d-1) + O(d) \right)$$

$$T(n, d) = O(d^3) + \sum_{i=d}^n \frac{d}{i-d} T(i, d+1)$$

$$= O(d^4) + \sum_{i=2d}^n \frac{d}{i-d} T(i, d-1)$$

$$= O(d^4) + \sum_{i=2d}^n \frac{2d}{i} T(i, d-1)$$

$$T(n, d) \leq c \cdot n$$

$$T(n, d) = O(d^4) + \sum_i \frac{2d}{i} c_{d-1} i = O(n)$$