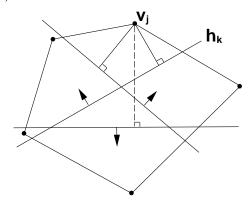
## A Conservative O(mnd)-Time Infeasibility Test for Linear Programs Posed Within a Convex Region Seth Teller, MIT

The following is a simple observation leading to a "fast infeasibility test" for linear programs posed inside convex regions for which a vertex description is known. For a set of m constraints and n vertices in d dimensions, the test requires  $O(m \cdot n \cdot d)$  time.

The test is conservative; if it succeeds, the posed LP is known to be infeasible within the specified region. If the test fails, the LP must be solved using other means.

**Theorem.** Given n points  $\mathbf{v}_j$ ,  $1 \le j \le n$ , and m hyperplanes  $\mathbf{h}_k$ ,  $1 \le k \le m$ , such that  $\forall j$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{m} (\mathbf{h}_k \cdot \mathbf{v}_j) < 0$ , there exists no point  $\mathbf{p}$  in  $conv(\mathbf{v}_j)$  such that  $\forall k$ ,  $\mathbf{h}_k \cdot \mathbf{p} \ge 0$ . (Here, the inner product represents the signed distance between a point and plane.)



**Proof** (by contradiction). Suppose there exists a point **p** in  $conv(\mathbf{v}_i)$  such that

$$\forall k, \mathbf{h}_k \cdot \mathbf{p} > 0.$$

By convexity,

$$\mathbf{p} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j \mathbf{v}_j; \ \ \forall j, c_j \ge 0; \ \text{and} \ \sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j = 1.$$

Substituting and summing over k,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{m} \mathbf{h}_k \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j \mathbf{v}_j \ge 0.$$

Moving the inner product inside the j summation,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j(\mathbf{h}_k \cdot \mathbf{v}_j) \ge 0,$$

and exchanging summation order yields

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j \left( \sum_{k=1}^{m} (\mathbf{h}_k \cdot \mathbf{v}_j) \right) \ge 0,$$

a contradiction, since the  $c_i$  are nonnegative and not all zero.

Seth Teller, Princeton CS Dept., Spring 1994