

**UMA035 - Optimization Techniques Lab
(MATLAB)**

Submitted by:

Aryaman

Kalia

(102003099)

(COE 6)

Submitted to -

Dr. Bhuvaneshvar Kumar



THAPAR INSTITUTE
OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(Deemed to be University)

**Computer Science and Engineering
Department TIET, Patiala**

(January-May) 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.No	Assignment	Page No.
1.	Use graphical method to solve linear programming problem.	3
2.	Find all the basic solutions of a linear programming problem and use this to solve a bounded linear programming problem.	5
3.	Use simplex method for solving linear programming problem with \leq type constraints.	6
4.	Solve linear programming problem using two phase method	8
5.	Using Big M method solve the linear programming problem with \geq type constraints.	10
6.	Apply dual simplex method to solve the linear programming problem	12
7.	Finding Initial basic solution for Transportation using least cost method	14

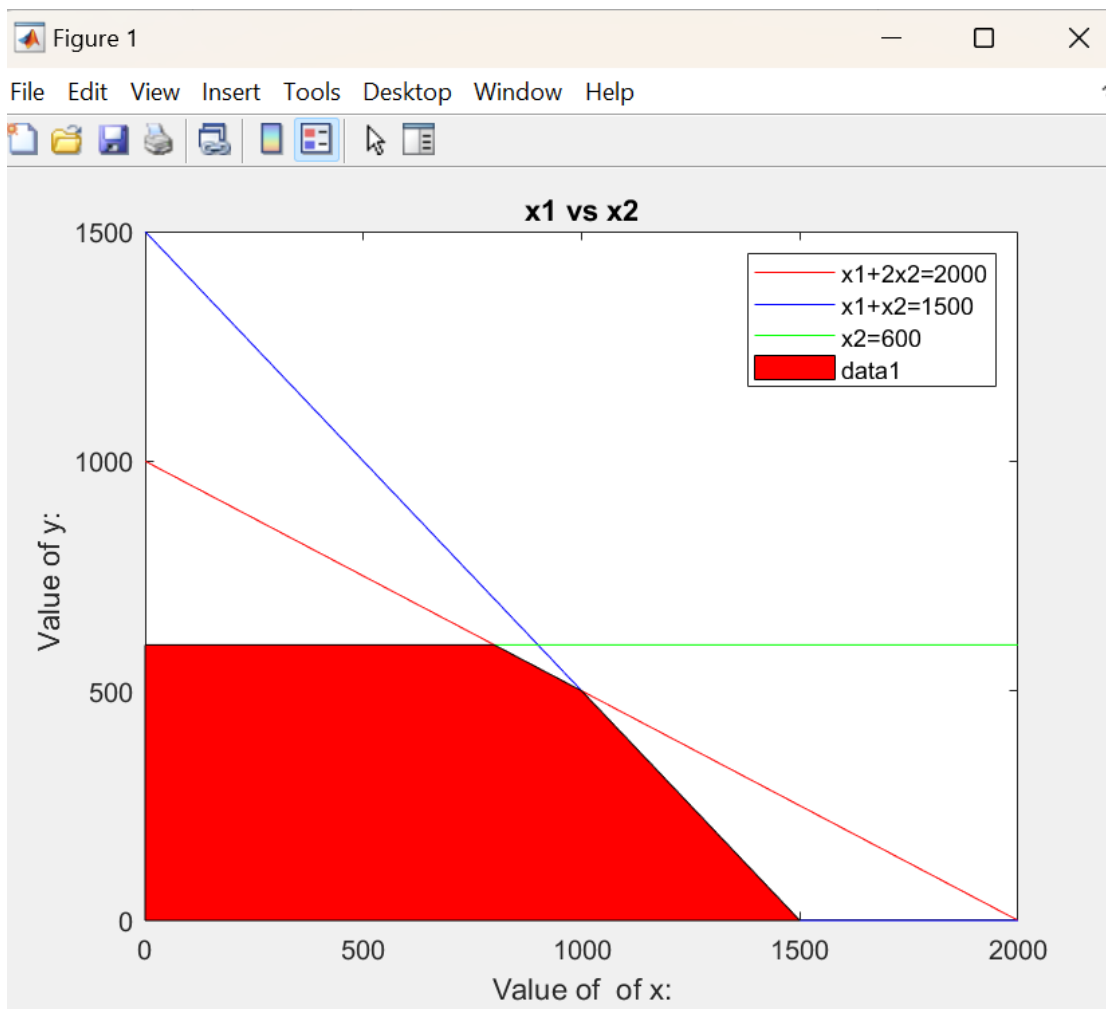
1 GRAPHICAL METHOD :-

```
clc
clear all
format short
c=[3 5];
A=[1 2;1 1;0 1];
b=[2000; 1500; 600];
y1=0:1:max(b);
x21=(b(1)-A(1,1)*y1)/A(1,2);
x22=(b(2)-A(2,1)*y1)/A(2,2);
x23=(b(3)-A(3,1)*y1)/A(3,2);
x21=max(0,x21);
x22=max(0,x22);
x23=max(0,x23);
plot(y1,x21,'r',y1,x22,'k',y1,x23,'b')
xlabel('Value of x1')
ylabel('Value of x2')
cx1=find(y1==0)
c1=find(x21==0)
Line1=[y1(:,c1 cx1));x21(:,c1 cx1)]'
c2=find(x22==0)
Line2=[y1(:,c2 cx1));x22(:,c2 cx1)]'
c3=find(x23==0)
Line3=[y1(:,c3 cx1));x23(:,c3 cx1)]'
corpt=unique([Line1;Line2;Line3],'rows');
HG=[0;0];
for i=1:size(A,1)
    a1=A(i,:);
    b1=b(i);
    for j=i+1:size(A,1)
        a2=A(j,:);
        b2=b(j);
        A_solve=[a1;a2];
        B_solve=[b1;b2];
        soln=inv(A_solve)*B_solve;
        HG=[HG soln];
    end
end
pt=HG';
all_points=[pt;corpt];
```

```

all_final=unique(all_points,'rows');
PT=constraint(all_final);
PT=unique(PT,'rows');
for i=1:size(PT,1)
    Fx(i,:)=sum(PT(i,:).*c);
end
final_vtx=[PT Fx];
[fxval,indfx]=max(Fx);
optval=final_vtx(indfx,:);
optimal_bfs=array2table(optval,'VariableNames',{'X1','X2','Z'})

```



OUTPUT :-

```

ans =

      0      0
    1000    500
     800    600
     900    600

|
max =

    5500

m1 =

    1000

m2 =

    500

```

2 BFS :-

```

format short
clear all
clc
c=[2 3 4 7];
a=[2,3,-1,4; 1,-2,6,-7];
b=[8;-3];
n=size(a,2);
m=size(a,1);
basic_var=nchoosek(n,m);
basic_pair=nchoosek(1:n,m);
sol=[];
if n>m
    for i=1:basic_var
        y=zeros(n,1);
        x=a(:,basic_pair(i,:))\b;
        if all(x>=0 & x~=inf & x~= -inf)
            y(basic_pair(i,:))=x;
            sol=[sol y];
        end
    end
else

```

```

error('Cannot Evaluate The result !!, more values than required')
end z=c*sol;
[Zmax Zind]= max(z);
bfs=sol(:,Zind);
optval=[bfs' Zmax]
optimal_bfs=array2table(optval);
optimal_bfs.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(optimal_bfs,2))={'x_1','x_2','x_3','x_4','
z_val'};

```

OUTPUT :-

```

optimal_value =

    0         0    2.5882    2.6471   28.8824

optimal_bfs =

1×5 table

    x_1    x_2    x_3    x_4    z
    ---    ---    ---    ---    ---
    0      0    2.5882    2.6471   28.882

```

3. **SIMPLEX :-**

```

clc
clear all
format short
c=[-1 3 -2];
info=[3 -1 2;-2 4 0;-4 3 8];
b=[7; 12; 10];
s=eye(size(info,1));
A=[info s b];
var=3;
cost=zeros(1,size(A,2));
cost(1:3)=c;
BV=var+1:size(A,2)-1;
zjcj=cost(BV)*A-cost;
zcj=[zjcj;A];
simptable=array2table(zcj)
Run=true;

```

```

while Run
    if(any(zjcj<0))
        fprintf('Current BFS is not optimal\n');
        fprintf('Current values of BV are\n');
        disp(BV);
        zc=zjcj(1:end-1);
        [Entercol,pvt_col]=min(zc);
        if all(A(:,pvt_col)<=0)
            fprintf('LPP is Unbounded');
        end
        sol=A(:,end);
        column=A(:,pvt_col);
        for i=1:size(column,1)
            if column(i)>0
                ratio(i)=sol(i)./column(i);
            else
                ratio(i)=inf;
            end
        end
        [Minratio,pvt_row]=min(ratio);
        BV(pvt_row)=pvt_col;
        pvt_key=A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
        A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)./pvt_key;
        for i=1:size(A,1)
            if i~=pvt_row
                A(i,:)=A(i,:)-A(i,pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
            end
        end
        zjcj=zjcj-zjcj(pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
        zcj=[zjcj;A];
        simptable=array2table(zcj)
        BFS=zeros(1,size(A,2));
        BFS(BV)=A(:,end);
        BFS(end)=sum(BFS.*cost);
        curr_bfs=array2table(BFS)
    else
        Run=false;
        fprintf('optimal solution !!!!!')
    end
end

```

OUTPUT :-

CurrentBFS =

1×7 table

<u>x_1</u>	<u>x_2</u>	<u>x_3</u>	<u>s_1</u>	<u>s_2</u>	<u>s_3</u>	<u>Sol</u>
4	5	0	0	0	11	11

Run =

logical

0

The current BFS is optimal and Optimality is reached

4. Two Phase:

```
clc
clear all
format short
M=100;
cost=[-2 -1 0 0 -M -M 0];
info=[3 1 0 0 1 0;4 3 -1 0 0 1;1 2 0 1 0 0];
b=[3;6;3];
A=[info b];
BV=[5 6 4];
zjcj=cost(BV)*A-cost;
disptable=array2table([zjcj;A],'VariableNames',{'x1','x2','x3','s1','s2','s3','sol'})
Run=true;
while Run
    if any(zjcj(1:end-1)<0)
        fprintf('Solution is not optimal\n');
        fprintf('Current basic variables are\t');
        disp(BV);
        zc=zjcj(1:end-1);
        [value,pvt_col]=min(zc);
        sol=A(:,end);
        column=A(:,pvt_col);
        if all(column<=0)
            fprintf('Solution is unbounded');
        else
```



```

for i=1:size(column,1)
    if column(i)<=0
        ratio(i)=inf;
    else
        ratio(i)=sol(i)./column(i);
    end
end
[element,pvt_row]=min(ratio);
pvt_key=A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)./pvt_key;
for i=1:size(A,1)
    if i~=pvt_row
        A(i,:)=A(i,:)-A(i,pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
    end
end
BV(pvt_row)=pvt_col;
zjcj=cost(BV)*A-cost;
disp([zjcj;A])
end
else
    fprintf('Solution is optimal\n');
    fprintf('Current basic variables are\t');
    disp(BV);
    Run=false;
end
end
fprintf('Optimal solution is ')
b=cost(BV)*A-cost;
disp(b(end))

```

OUTPUT :-

```
TABLE =
```

```
3×8 table
```

<u>x_1</u>	<u>x_2</u>	<u>x_3</u>	<u>s_1</u>	<u>s_2</u>	<u>A_1</u>	<u>A_2</u>	<u>sol</u>
0	0	0	5.5511e-17	0	1	1	0
1	-0.5	0	-0.25	-0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25
0	-0.5	1	0.25	-0.75	-0.25	0.75	0.75

```
BFS =
```

1.2500	0	0.7500	0	0	0	1.0000
--------	---	--------	---	---	---	--------

```
Current BFS is Optimal
```

```
Phase End
```

```
fx >>
```

5. Big-M:

```
clc
clear all
format short
cost=[0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1 0];
info=[3 -1 -1 -1 0 1 0;1 -1 1 0 -1 0 1];
b=[3;2];
A=[info b];
BV=[6 7];
zjcj=cost(BV)*A-cost;
disptable=[zjcj;A];
disp(disptable)
Run=true;
while Run
    zc=zjcj(1:end-1)
    if all(zc>=0)
        Run=false;
        fprintf('Current BFS is Optimal \n');
        fprintf('Phase End \n')
        disp(sol)
    else
        [element,pvt_col]=min(zc);
        if all(A(:,pvt_col)<=0)
            fprintf('Unbounded solution');
```

```

else
    column=A(:,pvt_col);
    solution=A(:,end);
    for i=1:size(column,1)
        if(column(i)<=0)
            ratio(i)=inf;
        else
            ratio(i)=solution(i)./column(i);
        end
    end
    [element,pvt_row]=min(ratio);
    BV(pvt_row)=pvt_col;
    A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)/A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
    for i=1:size(A,1)
        if i~=pvt_row
            A(i,:)=A(i,:)-A(pvt_row,:).*A(i,pvt_col);
        end
    end
    zjcj=cost(BV)*A-cost;
    disptable=[zjcj;A];
    disp(disptable)
    sol=A(:,end);
end
end
end

```

OUTPUT :-

TABLE =

4×7 [table](#)

<u>x_1</u>	<u>x_2</u>	<u>s_1</u>	<u>s_2</u>	<u>A_1</u>	<u>A_2</u>	<u>sol</u>
0	0	0.2	0	9999.6	9999.8	-2.4
1	0	0.2	0	0.6	-0.2	0.6
0	1	-0.6	0	-0.8	0.6	1.2
0	0	1	1	1	-1	0

ZC =

1.0e+03 *

0	0	0.0002	0	9.9996	9.9998
---	---	--------	---	--------	--------

Current BFS is Optimal

fx >>

6. Dual Simplex:

```

variables={'x_1','x_2','x_3','s_1','s_2','sol'};
cost=[-2 0 -1 0 0 0];
A=[-1 -1 1 1 0 -5; -1 2 -4 0 1 -8];
s=eye(size(A,1))
BV=[];
for j=1:size(s,2)
    for i=1:size(A,2)
        if A(:,i)==s(:,j)
            BV=[BV i]
        end
    end
end
ZjCj=cost(BV)*A-cost
ZCj=[ZjCj;A];
simpletable=array2table(ZCj);
simpletable.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(ZCj,2))=variables
while true
    sol=A(:,end);
    if any(sol<0)
        fprintf('The current BFS is not feasible \n');
        [LeavingVal,pvt_row]=min(sol);
    end
end

```

```

fprintf('The leaving variable is %d and the pivot row is %d\n',LeavingVal,pvt_row);
ROW=A(pvt_row,1:end-1) ZJ=ZjCj(1,1:end-1)
for i=1:size(ROW,2)
    if ROW(i)<0
        ratio(i)=abs(ZJ(i)./ROW(i));
    else
        ratio(i)=inf;
    end
end
[EnteringVal,pvt_col]=min(ratio);
fprintf('The entering variable is %d and the pivot col is %d \n',EnteringVal,
pvt_col);
BV(pvt_row)=pvt_col;
fprintf('the basic variable')
disp(variables(BV))
pvt_key=A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)./pvt_key;
for i=1:size(A,1)
    if i~=pvt_row
        A(i,:)=A(i,:)-A(i,pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
    end
end
ZjCj=ZjCj-ZjCj(pvt_col)*A(pvt_row,:);
final_BFS=zeros(1,size(A,2))
final_BFS(BV)=A(:,end);
final_BFS(end)=sum(final_BFS.*cost);
optimal_BFS=array2table(final_BFS);
optimal_BFS.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(optimal_BFS,2))=variables
else
    fprintf('The current BFS is feasible and optimal ');
    break;
end
end
end

```

OUTPUT :-

```
SimpTable =
```

```
3×6 table
```

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	Sol
0.5	0	0	1	0.5	-9
2.5	1	0	-2	-0.5	14
1.5	0	1	-1	-0.5	9

```
The current BFS is Feasible and opimal
```

```
>>
```

7. LCM:

```
clc
clear all
format short
cost=[11 20 7 8;21 7 10 12; 8 12 18 9];
A=[50 40 70];
B=[30 25 35 40];
if sum(A) == sum(B)
    fprintf('Given Transportation is balanced');
else
    fprintf('Given Transportation problem is not balanced')
end
if sum(A) < sum(B)
    cost(end+1,:)=zeros(1,size(B,2));
    A(end+1)=sum(B)-sum(A);
else
    cost(:,end+1)=zeros(1,size(A,2));
    B(end+1)=sum(A)-sum(B)
end
lcost=cost;
X=zeros(size(cost))
[m,n]=size(cost);
BV=m+n-1;
for i=1:size(cost,1)
    for j=1:size(cost,2)
        hh=min(cost(:));
        [Row_index,col_index]=find(hh==cost);
```

```

    x11=min(A(Row_index),B(col_index));
    [value,index]=max(x11);
    ii=Row_index(index);
    jj=col_index(index);
    y11=min(A(ii),B(jj));
    X(ii,jj)=y11;
    A(ii)=A(ii)-y11;
    B(jj)=B(jj)-y11;
    cost(ii,jj)=Inf;
end
end
fprintf('Initial BFS\n');
TotalBFS=length(nonzeros(X));
if TotalBFS==BV
    fprintf('Initial BFS is non degenerate\n');
else
    fprintf('Initial BFS is degenerate\n');
end
InitialCost=sum(sum(Icost.*X));
fprintf('Initial BFS Cost is %d \n',InitialCost);

```

OUTPUT :-

```

Command Window
Unbalanced transportation problem
A =
    50    40    70

B =
    30    25    35    40    30

cost =
    11    20     7     8     0
    21     7    10    12     0
     8    12    18     9     0

cost =
    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf
    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf
    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf    Inf

```

X =

0	0	20	0	30
0	25	15	0	0
30	0	0	40	0

Initial BFS =

Initial BFS is Degenerate

fx Initial BFS Cost is = 1065>>