# Simplex Method

$$Z = 3x, + 2x_2 + 5x_3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_3 \geq 260$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \leq 420$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$
Convert these from general form to Standard

I check wheater the objective function of LIP is maximized on minimized.

It is to be minimized then we convert it in

If it is to be minimized then we convert it into maximization

Max 
$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$
  
Subject to  $= x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$   
 $x_1 - x_2 \leq 2$   
 $x_1 \cdot x_2 \geq 0$   
This Remains as it is.

Subject to 
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$$
Subject to 
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 260$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \leq 420$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{SLPP}{Max} = -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3$$
Note  $\Rightarrow$  if  $x_1 > 0$ ,  $x_2 = 1$  is unrestricted

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$$2x_1 + x_2 \le 4 \qquad x_1 \ge 0$$

$$x_2 = 2x_1 + (x_2' - x_2'') \le 4$$

$$x_1 = 2x_1 + (x_2' - x_2'') \le 4$$

$$x_1 = 2x_1 + (x_2' - x_2'') \le 6$$

Max 
$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$
  
Subject to  $= x_1 + x_2 \le 4$   
 $x_1 - x_2 \le 2$   
This Remains as it is.  
 $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 4$   
 $x_1 - x_2 + s_2 = 2$   
 $s_1$  and  $s_2$  are slack Variables with cost  $s_2$ 

Max 
$$z' = -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3$$
  
St  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + S_1 \leq 430$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 260$   
 $x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \geq 420$   
 $x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \geq 0$   
Max  $z' = -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3$   
St  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + S_1 = 430$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + S_1 = 430$   
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 - S_3 = 420$   
S<sub>1</sub> 4 S<sub>2</sub> are Slack Variable and S<sub>3</sub> is surplus Variable with Cost 0.

≤ add Slack var≥ Subs Surplus Var

Check whether all the bi (i=1,2-n) are positive or not. If any bi is -ve then multiply the inequation of (onstraints by -1.

Max 
$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$$
  
Subject to  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 460$   
 $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 420$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ 

Maximize 
$$Z = 12x$$
,  $+ 16x_2$   
 $10x$ ,  $+20x_2$   $\leq 120$   
 $8x$ ,  $+ 8x_2$   $\leq 80$   
 $x_1$ ,  $x_2 \geq 0$ 

Max 
$$z = 12x_1 + 16x_2 + 0S_1 + 0S_2$$
  
 $10x_1 + 20x_2 + S_1 = 120$   
 $8x_1 + 8x_2 + S_2 = 80$   
 $x_1, x_2, S_1 + S_2 \ge 0$ 

Key element Initial Simplex table

CB:	C	12	16	0	٥	Solution	Ratio	
<u></u>	Basi c Vaxiable	$X_1$	X2	Sı	S2	30(42(01)		
0	S	10	20	1	0	120	$\frac{120}{20} = 6$	
0	S <sub>2</sub>	8	8	0	1	80	80 = 10	
	Zj	0	0	0	0	0		

Ci = Coefficient of the objective function.  $Z_j = \sum_{i=1}^{k} (CB_i)(a_{ij})$ 

we have two basic variables.

$$Z_{j} = (0 \times 10) + (0 \times 8) = 0$$

$$(0 \times 20) + (0 \times 8) = 0$$

$$(0 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) = 0$$

$$(0 \times 0) + (0 \times 1) = 0$$

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Optimality Condition:

For Min: all 
$$C_j - Z_j \geq 0$$

But  $C_j - Z_j \ge 0$  So, we didn't heach optimality. So, we need to Solve further

Select the Max (Ci-2i) = 16

The Max G-Zj column will be key Column.

Now find the Ratio between Soluth and key Column.  $\Rightarrow$  120/ = 6,  $\frac{80}{8}$  = 10 Select the Minimum Ratio. The Row with minimum Ratio is key Row - X = Entering, Sz = leaving I tenation - I

CD.	رن ک		16	0	Ö	S - 1 + 1 - 1 -	Ratio
CB:	Basic Vaxiable	Xı	X2	2,	S <sub>2</sub>	Solution	Nacio
16	X <sub>2</sub>	1/2	1	20	%20	6	
0	S <sub>2</sub>	L	4 0	- 2/5	l	32	
	zj	8	16	4/5	$\bigcirc$	0	
		1.		. 4	/ 0		

Cj-Zj 4 0 - 45 0
Divide the Constraint Coefficient with
key element

New Value = old Value - Corx key Column value x corx key row value key element

$$= 8 - \frac{8 \times 10}{20}$$

$$= 4$$

$$8 - \frac{8 \times 20}{20} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - \frac{8 \times 1}{20} = \frac{-2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{8 \times 0}{20} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 - \frac{8 \times 120}{20} = 32$$

Still we have I positive value So we will proceed further

#### Iteration -I

CB;	Basic Vaniable	12 X <sub>1</sub>	16 X <sub>2</sub>	٥ 2،	O S <sub>2</sub>		Solution	Ratio
16	X2	1/2	1	20	%	<u> </u>	6	6/2=12
0	S <sub>2</sub>	4	0	- 2/5	l		32	$\frac{32}{4} = 8$
	Zj	8	16	4/5		0	0	
C; -	$Z_{j}$	4	O	-4%	, 5	0		

S2 is leaving variable, X, is entering variable

## Iteration - II

CB:	Basic Vaxiable	12 X1	16 X <sub>2</sub>	0 2,	<b>O</b> S <sub>2</sub>	Solution	Ratio
16	X <sub>2</sub>	0			-1/8	2	
12	Χı	١	0	-1/10	74	8	
	Zj	12	16	4/10	1	128	

$$C_{j} - Z_{j} = 0 \quad 0 \quad -\frac{4}{10} \quad -1$$

$$X_{1}X_{1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{4} = 0$$

$$X_{2}X_{2} = 1 - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 0}{4} = 1$$

$$X_{2}X_{1} = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}}{4} = 0$$

$$X_{2}X_{2} = 0 - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{4} = \frac{-1}{8}$$

$$= 6 - \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 32}{4} = 2$$

All the 
$$C_j - Z_j$$
 values should be less than  $O$ .

$$X_1 = 12$$
  $Z (opt) = 128$ .  $X_2 = 16$ 

LPP using Simple Method

1. Solve the following LPP using Simplex Method.

Minimize 
$$Z = 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3$$

Subject to  $3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 7$ 
 $2x_1 + 4x_2 \geq -12$ 
 $-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 10$ 
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ 

Soln This is a minimization method.

$$\Rightarrow 3x_{1} - x_{2} + 2x_{3} + 5, \not = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x_{1} - 4x_{2} + S_{2} \not = 12$$

$$-4x_{1} + 3x_{2} + 8x_{3} + S_{3} \not = 10$$

$$Z = 2x_{1} - 3x_{2} + 6x_{3} + 0S_{1} + 0S_{2} + 0S_{3}$$

CB:	Cj Basic Variable	$\frac{2-3}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{2}$	Ratio
0	Sı	3 -1 2 1 0 0 7	
0	S <sub>2</sub>	-2 -4 0 0 1 0 12	
0	53	43800110	
	Zj	0 0 0 0 0 0	
	دن - ي	2 -3 6 0 0 0	

### Optimality Condition:

For minimization Problem:

All the  $C_j - Z_j \ge 0$  /  $Z_j - C_j \le 0$ 

For maximization Problem:

All the  $C_j - 2j \le 0$  /  $Z_j - C_j \ge 0$ 

So, we will select the Smallest Value.

CB:	Cj Basic Vaniable		-3 X <sub>2</sub>	6 %3	0 2, 2	0 S <sub>2</sub>	<u>o</u> S <sub>3</sub>	Soln	Ratio
0	Sı	3	-1	2	1	0	0	7	-7
0	S <sub>2</sub>	-2	4	٥	0	1	0	12	-12/=-3
0	S <sub>3</sub>	4	3	8	0	0	1	10	13
	Zj	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	
	دن - ي	2	-3	G	٥	0	٥		•

After finding key Column, now find key Row.

Select the Most Negative, prom Cj-Zj

Intersection = 3 is called key element.

Note: If all the Ratio are negative, the solution is unbounded.

Select the smallest positive value from Ratio.

#### Iteration - I

CB:	Cj Basic Vaniable	2 -3  6  0  0  0 $x_1  x_2  x_3  S_1  S_2  S_3$	Sol <sup>n</sup> Ratio
0	Sı		
0	S <sub>2</sub>		
-3	X2	-4/3 3/3 8/3 0 0 1/3	10/3
	23		
	Cj - 2j		

CB:	Cj Basic Vaniable	_	3 X <sub>2</sub>	6 %3	0, 2	0	<u>o</u> S <sub>3</sub>	Soln	Ratio
0	S,	3	-1	2	1	0	0	7	-7
0	S,	-2	4	0	0	1	O	12	-12 = -3
0	S <sub>3</sub>	4	3	8	0	0	1	10	1/3
	Zj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	دن - ي	2	-3	G	٥	0	0		•
	•								

Old Value - [Corre key (ol. value] x [corr. new row vali]