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Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

Using the Limpopo furniture company, we will add constraints:

| Primary Linear Programming Model | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------------|
| | Desk | | Table | | Chair | | |
| Max z | 60x1 | + | 30x2 | + | 20x3 | | |
| s.t. | | | | | | | |
| | 18x1 | + | 6x2 | + | x3 | ≤ | 48Lumber |
| | 24x1 | + | 2x2 | + | 1.5x3 | ≤ | 20Finishing |
| | 32x1 | + | 1.5x2 | + | 0.5x3 | ≤ | 8Carpentry |
| | | | | | | | |
| | x1, x2, x3 | ≥ | 0 | | | | |

We will use the optimal table we got from using the Primal simplex algorithm:

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | RHS |
|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|--------|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 280 |
| 1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 24 |
| 2 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 8 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 2 |

Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

Steps:

1. First write the constraint in canonical form and add it into the optimal table.
2. Second, make sure none of the decision variables that were basic, becomes non-basic. If so, first sort out the conflict.
3. Lastly, make sure the slack/excess added is a basic variable.

Example 1

Let's add the a constraint to restrict tables to a maximum of 5 $\rightarrow x_2 \leq 5$

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | S4 | RHS | |
|----|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 280 |
| | 1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 0 | 24 |
| | 2 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 | 8 |
| | 3 | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 | 2 |
| | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |

In this case, x2 was non-basic so there is no conflict and S4 is basic.

Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

Example 2

Now let's add the constraint that will restrict chairs to a maximum of 5 $\rightarrow x_3 \leq 5$

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 | RHS |
|----|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-------|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 280 |
| 1 | | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 0 24 |
| 2 | | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 8 |
| 3 | | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 2 |
| 4 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 5 |

To solve this conflict, we will do the following:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---|----|---|---|---|----|------|
| b2 | | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 8 |
| b4 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 5 |
| b2 - b4 | | 0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -4 | -1 3 |

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 | RHS |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| *4 x -1 | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 4 | 1 -3 |

Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

Add the new constraint into the optimal table:

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | S4 | RHS | |
|------------|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 280 |
| | 1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 0 | 24 |
| | 2 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 | 8 |
| | 3 | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 | 2 |
| | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 4 | 1 | -3 |
| Ratio test | | | | | | 5 | | | |

| t-* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 | RHS | |
|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-------|-------|
| z | | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 5 | 265 |
| 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -4 | 1 | 21 |
| 2 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | | 1 | 3/4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | - 1/4 | 2 3/4 |
| 4 | | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -2 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 |

Let's compare the new optimal table with the optimal table before the constraint was added.

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | RHS | |
|----|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-----|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 280 |
| 1 | | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 24 |
| 2 | | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 8 |
| 3 | | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 2 |

Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

Example 3

Let's add the a constraint to restrict desks to a minimum of 1 $\rightarrow x_1 \geq 1$

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | e4 | RHS | |
|----|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 280 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 0 | 24 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 | 8 |
| 3 | | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 |

To solve this conflict, we will do the following:

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | e4 | RHS |
|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|----|-----|
| 3 | 1 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 |
| *4 | 0 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 | 1 |

← Row 3 – Row 4

E4 is still basic, we can now add our new constraint to the optimal table:

Mathematical sensitivity analysis – Adding constraints

| T* | x1 | x2 | x3 | s1 | s2 | s3 | e4 | RHS |
|----|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|-------|-------|
| z | | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 280 |
| 1 | | 0 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -8 | 0 24 |
| 2 | | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -4 | 0 8 |
| 3 | 1 | | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 0 2 |
| 4 | | 0 | 1 1/4 | 0 | 0 | - 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 1 1 |

Exercises

1. Add a constraint that will restrict tables to manufacture a minimum of 1.
2. Korean Auto manufactures luxury cars and trucks. The company believes that its most likely customers are high-income women and men. To reach these groups, Korean Auto has embarked on an ambitious TV advertising campaign and has decided to purchase 1-minute commercial spots on two types of programmes: comedy shows and football games. Each comedy commercial is seen by 7 million high-income women and 2 million high-income men. Each football commercial is seen by 2 million high-income women and 12 million high-income men. A 1-minute comedy ad costs ~~W~~50 000, and a 1-minute football ad costs ~~W~~100 000. Korean Auto would like the commercials to be seen by at least 28 million high-income women and 24 million high-income men. The formulated Linear Programming Model for the above mentioned problem is given below:

| Primary Linear Programming Model | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|------------|--------------|-------|
| | | | Comedy Add | Football Add | |
| Min z | 50x1 | + | 100x2 | | |
| s.t. | | | | | |
| | 17x1 | + | 2x2 | ≥ | 28HIW |
| | 22x1 | + | 12x2 | ≥ | 24HIM |
| | x1, x2 | ≥ | | 0 | |

Exercises

Having solved the above formulated problem using a Primal Simplex Algorithm, the Optimal Tableau is given below:


| t-3* | x1 | x2 | e1 | e2 | rhs | |
|------|----|----|----|--------|--------|-------|
| Z | | 0 | 0 | -5 | -7 1/2 | 320 |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | - 3/20 | 1/40 | 3 3/5 |
| | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1/40 | - 7/80 | 1 2/5 |


- Add the constraint that will allow a maximum of 3 comedy adds.
- Add the constraint that will allow a minimum of 4 comedy adds.
- Add the constraint that will allow a minimum of 2 football adds.

END




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