

Today - finish "A simplex Optimization"

- $\theta$  ratio
- the optimality criterion

A routine pivot on the indicated number leads to Tableau ③ (after entering  $x_1$ , exiting  $x_3$ ):

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$z$
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{7}$	0	$-\frac{5}{7}$	4
$x_4$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{7}$	1	$\frac{6}{7}$	6
$x_2$	0	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	0	$\frac{1}{7}$	3
	0	0	$\frac{13}{7}$	0	$-\frac{8}{7}$	33

$\theta$  ratio of  $x_5$  column

$$4 / (-5/7) \quad \times$$

$$6 / (6/7) = 7 \rightarrow x_4 \text{ exits}$$

$$3 / (1/7) = 21$$

About the  $\theta$ -ratio test, given Tableau ①

$x_i$	
$a_1$	$b_1 \geq 0$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$a_i$	$b_i \geq 0$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$a_m$	$b_m \geq 0$

Here,  $x_j$  will enter, and  $(a_i)$  is the pivot ( $a_i \neq 0$ ). If  $a_i < 0$  next tableau will be feasible if and only if  $b_i = 0$ . (For  $x_j$  will enter with value  $\frac{b_i}{a_i} < 0$  if  $b_i > 0$ )

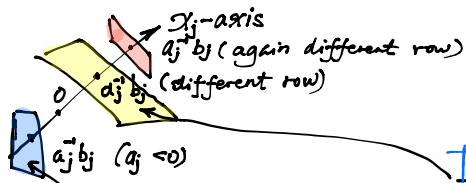
If  $a_i > 0$ , the next tableau will be Tableau ②

	$x_j$	
	0	$b_1 - a_1(a_i^{-1}b_i)$
	0	$\vdots$
$i^{\text{th row}} \rightarrow x_j$	1	$a_i^{-1}b_i \leftarrow a_i^{-1}b$
	0	$\vdots$
	0	$b_m - a_m(a_i^{-1}b)$

Given  $k$  in  $1, 2, 3, \dots, m$  with  $k \neq i$ ,  $b_k$  has been replaced with  $b_k - a_k(a_i^{-1}b_i) \geq b_k \geq 0$  if  $a_k > 0$   $b_k - a_k(a_i^{-1}b) = a_k(a_i^{-1}b_k - a_i^{-1}b_i)$   $a_k \leq 0$   
 a difference between  $\theta$ -ratios

and will be positive for all  $k$  provided

$a_i^{-1}b_i$  is  $<$  any  $\theta$ -ratio having a positive denominator.



the constraint having this hypo-plane is the first to block further increase in  $x_j$ .

this never block any increase in  $x_j$

Eg. Tableau ③ represents:

(continued)

- ① A system of equations
- ② A basic feasible solution
- ③ The problem

$$\text{Maximize } Z = -\frac{13}{7}x_3 + \frac{8}{7}x_5 + 33 \quad (\text{from the objective row})$$

$$\text{s.t. } -\frac{2}{7}x_3 - \frac{5}{7}x_5 \leq 4$$

$$-\frac{1}{7}x_3 + \frac{6}{7}x_5 \leq 6$$

$$\frac{1}{7}x_3 + \frac{1}{7}x_5 \leq 3$$

$$x_3 \geq 0, x_5 \geq 0$$