

Simplex Method:

①

$$\max: Z = x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{s.to} \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 110$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 160$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Introduce slack variables:

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 100$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 110$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + x_5 = 160$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

only slack variables are introduced.

$$\max: Z = x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5$$

This LPP has only one optimal solution.

(See the Simplex Tableau)

②

		CN	1	3	
C_B	$\frac{B}{N}$		x_1	x_2	x_B
0	x_3		1	1	100
0	x_4		1	2	110
0	x_5		1	4	160
			-1	-3	0

		CN	1	0	
C_B	$\frac{B}{N}$		x_1	x_5	x_B
0	x_3		$\frac{3}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	60
0	x_4		$\frac{2}{4}$	$-\frac{2}{4}$	30
3	x_2		$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	40
			$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	120

		CN	0	0	
C_B	$\frac{B}{N}$		x_4	x_5	x_B
0	x_3		$-3/2$	$\frac{1}{2}$	15
1	x_1		2	-1	60
3	x_2		$-1/2$	$\frac{1}{2}$	25
			$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	135

$$x_1 = 60, x_2 = 25, x_3 = 15$$

$$Z = 135$$

(3)

Simplex Method:

$$\max: Z = x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 110$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 160$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 100$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 110$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + x_5 = 160$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

Slack variables are introduced.

$$\max: Z = x_1 + 4x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5$$

This LPP has infinitely many solutions.

④

		CN	1	4	
C _B	B N		x ₁	x ₂	x _B
0	x ₃		1	1	100
0	x ₄		1	2	110
0	x ₅		1	4	160
			-1	-4	0

		CN	1	0	
C _B	B N		x ₁	x ₅	x _B
0	x ₃		$\frac{3}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	60
0	x ₄		$\frac{2}{4}$	$-\frac{2}{4}$	30
4	x ₂		$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	40
(optimal)			0	1	160*

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 40$$

		CN	0	0	
C _B	B N		x ₄	x ₅	x _B
0	x ₃		$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	15
1	x ₁		2	-1	60
4	x ₂		$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	25
			0	1	160*

$$x_1 = 60$$

$$x_2 = 25$$

$$x^* = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix} + (1-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

(infinite solutions)

Big-M Method: (I)

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$$\max: Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 10$$

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

We introduce two artificial variables: $x_4, x_5 \geq 0$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 + x_5 = 10$$

$$\max: Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 - Mx_4 - Mx_5$$

where M is very large the number.

M is used to drive out the artificial variables.

(a)

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		C_N	2	4	6	
C_B	$B \backslash N$		x_1	x_2	x_3	x_B
-M	x_4		1	2	3	6
-M	x_5		1	2	5	10
			-2M -2	-4M -4	-8M -6	-16M

		C_N	2	4	-M	
C_B	$B \backslash N$		x_1	x_2	x_4	x_B
6	x_3		$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2
-M	x_5		$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	0
$Z=12$			$\frac{2M}{3}$	$\frac{4M}{3}$	$\frac{8M+6}{3}$	12

$$x_1=0, x_2=0, x_3=2, x_4=0, x_5=0$$

Optimal

(b)

Big-M Method: (II)

(7)

$$\text{min: } Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 10$$

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

$$\text{max: } -Z = -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 - x_6 + x_7 = 10$$

$x_4, x_6 \geq 0$ surplus variables

x_5 and x_7 are the artificial

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max: } -Z &= -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x_3 \\ &\quad - Mx_5 - Mx_7 \end{aligned}$$

where M is a large

positive number. It is used to drive out the artificial

(c)

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CN -2 -4 -6 0 0							
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_6	x_B
-M	x_5	1	2	3	-1	0	6
-M	x_7	1	2	5	0	-1	10
		-2M +2	-4M +4	-8M +6	M	M	-16M

-2 -4 -M 0 0							
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_4	x_6	x_B
-6	x_3	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
-M	x_7	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	-1	0
		$\frac{2M}{3}$	$\frac{4M}{3}$	$\frac{8M-6}{3}$	$\frac{-5M}{3}$ +23	M	-12

-2 -4 -M -M 0							
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
-6	x_3	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	2
0	x_4	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	-1	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0
		$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	M	$M+\frac{6}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$	-12

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 2$$

$$-Z = -12, Z = 12$$

(d)

(9)

Two-Phase Simplex Method:

$$\text{min: } Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 10$$

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

$$\text{max: } -Z = -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 - x_6 + x_7 = 10$$

x_4 and x_6 are surplus var.

x_5 and x_7 are artificial var.

$$\text{Phase-I : min: } Z_1 = x_5 + x_7$$

$$\text{max: } -Z_1 = -x_5 - x_7$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 - x_6 + x_7 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \geq 0$$

$$\text{Phase-II : max: } -Z = -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x_3$$

(10)

		CN	0	0	0	0	0
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_6	x_B
-1	x_5	1	2	<u>3</u>	-1	0	6
-1	x_7	1	2	5	0	-1	10
		-2	-4	-8	1	1	-16

		CN	0	0	-1	0	0
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_4	x_6	x_B
0	x_3	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
-1	x_7	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	<u>$\frac{5}{3}$</u>	-1	0
		$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	1	0

		CN	0	0	-1	-1	0
CB	B \ N	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
0	x_3	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	2
0	x_4	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	-1	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0
		0	0	1	1	0	0

Phase - I optimal

$$x_3 = 2, x_4 = 0, x_5 = x_7 = 0$$

Phase-II

(11)

		x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
C_B	B	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
-6	x_3	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	}	}	$-\frac{1}{5}$	2
0	x_4	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	}	}	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0
		$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	}	}	$\frac{6}{5}$	-12

		x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
C_B	B	x_1	x_2	x_5	x_7	x_6	x_B
-6	x_3	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	}	}	$-\frac{1}{5}$	2
0	x_4	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	}	}	$\frac{3}{5}$	0
		$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	}	}	$\frac{6}{5}$	-12

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 2$$

$$-Z = -12 \quad Z = 12 \text{ (min)}$$