

# Two-Phase Method

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Maximize} & Z = 4x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & 3x_1 + x_2 = 3 \\ & 4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0\end{array}$$

- **Modified problem**

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Maximize } Z & = 4x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & 3x_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_5 = 3 \\ & 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + \bar{x}_6 = 6 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 4 \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_4, \bar{x}_5, \bar{x}_6 \geq 0\end{array}$$

- **Phase I: Problem**

$$\text{Minimize } Z' = \bar{x}_5 + \bar{x}_6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Maximize, } -Z' = -\bar{x}_5 - \bar{x}_6$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad 3x_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_5 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + \bar{x}_6 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_4, \bar{x}_5, \bar{x}_6 \geq 0$$

## Apply simplex procedure for Phase I

	Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$\bar{x}_5$	$\bar{x}_6$	RHS	Ratio	
Iteration 0	$\bar{x}_5$	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	Z row is not in proper form (coefficient of basic variable must be zero)
	$\bar{x}_6$	4	3	-1	0	0	1	6	3/2	
	$x_4$	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	4	
	$-Z'$	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		
Iteration 1	$-Z'$	-7	-4	1	0	0	0	-9		$R_0 \rightarrow R_0 - R_1 - R_2$
	$x_1$	1	1/3	0	0	1/3	0	1	3	
	$\bar{x}_6$	0	5/3	-1	0	-4/3	1	2	6/5	
	$x_4$	0	5/3	0	1	-1/3	0	3	9/5	
Iteration 2	$-Z'$	0	-5/3	1	0	7/3	0	-2		
	$x_1$	1	0	1/5	0	3/5	-1/5	3/5		
	$x_2$	0	1	-3/5	0	-4/5	3/5	6/5		
	$x_4$	0	0	1	1	1	-1	1		
	$-Z'$	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		Indicates that artificial variables left the basis.

- If minimum value of sum of artificial variables is positive, then LP has no feasible solution. Otherwise, proceed for phase II

- Now, Phase II could be started from the final constraints row manipulation at phase I and original objective function.

- Phase II**

Iteration 0

Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	RHS
$x_1$	1	0	$1/5$	0	<b><math>3/5</math></b>
$x_2$	0	1	$-3/5$	0	<b><math>6/5</math></b>
$x_4$	0	0	1	1	<b>1</b>
<b>z</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-1</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>z</b>	0	0	$1/5$	0	<b><math>18/5</math></b>

Z row is not in proper form (coefficient of basic variable must be zero)

$$R_o \rightarrow R_o + 4R_1 + R_2$$

- Optimal solution :**  $(x_1 = 3/5, x_2 = 6/5, z = 18/5)$

## Dealing with unrestricted variables

- Convert such variable as difference of two non-negative variables.

- **Example:**

- $x_k$  – unrestricted in sign
- $x_k = x_k^+ - x_k^-$

- **Assignment**

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize,} && z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \\ &\text{subject to,} && 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 \geq -4 \\ &&& 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 7 \\ &&& x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \text{ and } x_3 \text{ is unrestricted} \end{aligned}$$