

# LPO2

May 3, 2021

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#  
LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND OPTIMISATION  
###  
ASSIGNMENT 3  
###  
THE SIMPLEX METHOD  
###  
COMPUTER IMPLEMENTATION
```

Library/module	Description
np	Library for scientific computing in Python
math	Module for performing mathematical tasks
tqdm	instant progress bar/meter while using looping statements
gc	garbage collector interface

INPUT: > Cost function and its constraints

OUTPUT: > Basic feasible solution, the objective value and zj-cj value

```
[53]: import numpy as np  
import math  
import gc  
from tqdm import tqdm
```

*Passing the linear program coefficients*

```
[54]: c = [1, 1, 0, 0, 0]  
A = [[-1, 1, 1, 0, 0],  
      [ 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],  
      [ 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]]  
b = [2, 4, 4]
```

```
[47]: gc.collect()
```

[47]: 140

*Convert the coefficients to a tableau and find pivot*

```
[35]: def simplex(c, A, b):
    tableau = to_tableau(c, A, b)

    while can_be_improved(tableau):
        pivot_position = get_pivot_position(tableau)
        tableau = pivot_step(tableau, pivot_position)

    return get_solution(tableau)
```

```
[36]: def to_tableau(c, A, b):
    xb = [eq + [x] for eq, x in zip(A, b)]
    z = c + [0]
    return xb + [z]
```

```
[37]: def can_be_improved(tableau):
    z = tableau[-1]
    return any(x > 0 for x in tqdm(z[:-1]))
```

```
[38]: def get_pivot_position(tableau):
    z = tableau[-1]
    column = next(i for i, x in enumerate(z[:-1]) if x > 0)

    restrictions = []
    for eq in tqdm(tableau[:-1]):
        el = eq[column]
        restrictions.append(math.inf if el <= 0 else eq[-1] / el)

    row = restrictions.index(min(restrictions))
    return row, column
```

```
[40]: def pivot_step(tableau, pivot_position):
    new_tableau = [[] for eq in tableau]

    i, j = pivot_position
    pivot_value = tableau[i][j]
    new_tableau[i] = np.array(tableau[i]) / pivot_value

    for eq_i, eq in enumerate(tableau):
        if eq_i != i:
            multiplier = np.array(new_tableau[i]) * tableau[eq_i][j]
            new_tableau[eq_i] = np.array(tableau[eq_i]) - multiplier

    return new_tableau
```

```
[51]: def is_basic(column):
        return sum(column) == 1 and len([c for c in column if c == 0]) ==
        len(column) - 1
```

```
[52]: def get_solution(tableau):
        columns = np.array(tableau).T
        solutions = []
        for column in tqdm(columns):
            solution = 0
            if is_basic(column):
                one_index = column.tolist().index(1)
                solution = columns[-1][one_index]
            solutions.append(solution)

        return solutions
```

```
[42]: def simplex(c, A, b):
        tableau = to_tableau(c, A, b)

        while can_be_improved(tableau):
            pivot_position = get_pivot_position(tableau)
            tableau = pivot_step(tableau, pivot_position)

        return get_solution(tableau)
```

```
[48]: gc.collect()
```

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[48]: 20
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```
[49]: solution = simplex(c, A, b)
        print('Basic Feasible Solution: ', solution)
```

```
0%|          | 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
100%|        | 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 9258.95it/s]
20%|          | 1/5 [00:00<00:00, 2833.99it/s]
100%|        | 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 15650.39it/s]
100%|        | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 37249.59it/s]
100%|        | 6/6 [00:00<00:00, 29959.31it/s]

Basic Feasible Solution:  [4.0, 4.0, 2.0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
[ ]:
```