

The Two-Phase Method

- The method solves the LP in two phases:
- Phase I attempts to find a starting basic feasible solution, and, if one is found,
- Phase II is invoked to solve the original problem.
- **Phase I:**
- Put the problem in equation form and add the necessary artificial variables to the constraints (exactly as in the M-method) to secure a starting basic solution.
- **Form a new objective function that minimizes the sum of all artificial variables, regardless of whether the LP is maximization or minimization. If the minimum value of the sum is positive, the LP problem has no feasible solution. Otherwise, proceed to Phase II.**
- **Phase II:**
- Use the feasible solution from Phase I as a starting basic feasible solution for the original problem.

$$\text{Minimize } z = 4x_1 + x_2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{Minimize } z = 4x_1 + x_2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 6$$

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

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

$$3x_1 + x_2 + R_1 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + R_2 = 6$$

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

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, R_1, R_2 \geq 0$$

Phase I

$$\text{Minimize } r = R_1 + R_2$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + R_1 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + R_2 = 6$$

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

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, R_1, R_2 \geq 0$$

[illegible]

[illegible]

Basic	x1	x2	x3	R1	R2	x4	Solution
r	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
R1	3	1	0	1	0	0	3
R2	4	3	-1	0	1	0	6
x4	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
r	7	4	-1	0	0	0	9
R1	3	1	0	1	0	0	3
R2	4	3	-1	0	1	0	6
x4	1	2	0	0	0	1	4
r	0	$\frac{5}{3}$	-1	$-\frac{7}{3}$	0	0	2
x1	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	1
R2	0	$\frac{5}{3}$	-1	$-\frac{4}{3}$	1	0	2
x4	0	$\frac{5}{3}$	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	1	3
r	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
x1	1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
x2	0	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	0	$\frac{6}{5}$
x4	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1

basic	x1	x2	x3	R1	R2	x4	Solution
r	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0
x1	1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
x2	0	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	0	$\frac{6}{5}$
x4	0	0	1	1	-1	1	1

Phase II

Minimize $z = 4x_1 + x_2$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_3 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x_2 - \frac{3}{5}x_3 = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$x_3 + x_4 = 1$$

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

basic	x1	x2	x3	x4	Solution
r	0	0	0	0	0
x1	1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
x2	0	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0	$\frac{6}{5}$
x4	0	0	1	1	1

Phase II

Minimize $z = 4x_1 + x_2$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_3 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x_2 - \frac{3}{5}x_3 = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$x_3 + x_4 = 1$$

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

Basic	x1	x2	x3	x4	Solution
z	-4	-1	0	0	0
x1	1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
x2	0	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0	$\frac{6}{5}$
x4	0	0	1	1	1
z	0	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{18}{5}$
x1	1	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	$\frac{3}{5}$
x2	0	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	0	$\frac{6}{5}$
x4	0	0	1	1	1
z	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{17}{5}$
x1	1	0	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
x2	0	1	0	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{9}{5}$
x3	0	0	1	1	1