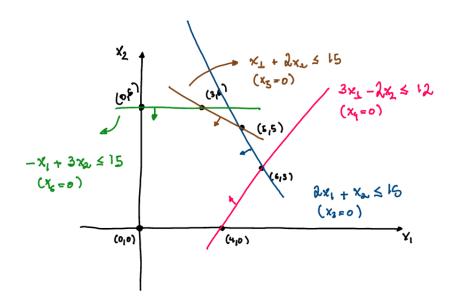
Assignment 2 solutions

Feasible space:



Canonical form:

$$\max 5x_1 + 2x_2$$
s.t. $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$
 $3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_4 = 12$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_5 = 15$
 $-x_1 + 3x_2 + x_6 = 15$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \ge 0$

<u>Iteration 1</u>:

Basic variables x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 Non basic variables x_1, x_2

Tableau:

| | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | RHS | Ratio Test |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| $\overline{x_3}$ | | | | | 0 | | 15 | 7.5 |
| $x_4 \\ x_5$ | 3 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| x_5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| x_6 | -1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | - |
| \overline{z} | -5 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

$$A_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = A_B^{-1} \qquad y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Basic solution is (0,0,15,12,15,15), corresponding extreme point is (0,0). Entering variable is x_1 , exiting variable is x_4 .

Iteration 2:

Basic variables x_3, x_1, x_5, x_6 Non basic variables x_4, x_2

Tableau:

| | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | RHS | Ratio Test |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
| x_3 | 0 | 7/3 | 1 | -2/3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| x_1 | 1 | -2/3 | 0 | 1/3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | - |
| x_5 | 0 | 8/3 | 0 | -1/3 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 33/8 |
| x_6 | 0 | 7/3 | 0 | 1/3 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 57/7 |
| z | 0 | -16/3 | 0 | 5/3 | 0 | 0 | 20 | |

$$A_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A_B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} y = \begin{bmatrix} 7/3 \\ -2/3 \\ 8/3 \\ 7/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Basic solution is (4, 0, 7, 0, 11, 19), corresponding extreme point is (4, 0). Entering variable is x_2 , exiting variable is x_3 .

Iteration 3:

Basic variables x_2, x_1, x_5, x_6 Non basic variables x_4, x_3

Tableau:

| | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | RHS |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| $\overline{x_2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0.429 | -0.286 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| x_1 | 1 | 0 | 0.286 | 0.143 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| x_5 | 0 | 0 | -1.14 | 0.429 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| x_6 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| \overline{z} | 0 | 0 | 2.29 | 0.143 | 0 | 0 | 36 |

$$A_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A_B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.429 & -0.29 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.29 & 0.14 & 0 & 0 \\ -1.14 & 0.43 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Basic solution is (6,3,0,0,3,12), corresponding extreme point is (6,3). There are no negative reduced costs, so this is the optimal solution.

Marking:

- (1 mark) Correct sketch of the feasible region
- (1 mark) Correct labelling of the sketch (equations and points)
- (1 mark) Correct canonical tableau at the start of each iteration
- (1 mark) Correct display of A_B, A_B^{-1} and y
- (1 mark) "Logical" path to optimal (i.e. picking a variable with negative reduced costs)
- (1 mark) Correct path to optimal (as shown in solutions)
- (1 mark) Correct optimal solution