

Input: ~~matrix~~ ^{vector} with coefficients of ~~objectives~~ ^{function} - C, matrix of coefficients of constraints - A, vector of right-hand side numbers - b.

Output: vector x with solution, maximum value of function.

Generally, our implementation will be able to solve any maximization problem of this kind:

$$\begin{aligned} F(x_1, x_2) &= ax_1 + bx_2 \\ \begin{cases} cx_1 + dx_2 \leq e \\ fx_1 + gx_2 \leq h \end{cases} &\text{ for } x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Example:

Lab 3 v1: maximize $F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 9x_1 + 10x_2 + 16x_3$

$$\text{subject to } \begin{cases} 6x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 + s_1 = 120 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 + s_2 = 96 \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 + s_3 = 180 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2, s_3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Input:

$$C: \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \quad A: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad b: \begin{bmatrix} 120 \\ 96 \\ 180 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elements in the implementation:

$$\text{main_matrix: } \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 120 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 96 \\ 5 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 180 \end{bmatrix}$$

A I b

$$\text{basis: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{initially})$$

$$\text{ratio: } \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} &(\text{will be calculated}) \\ &(\text{initially could be } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{func_coef: } \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 10 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

C

$$\text{profit: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{initially})$$

$$\text{net_evaluation: } \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 10 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{initially})$$

(or net_eval) C

$$\text{basis_el: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} &(\text{initially, further there} \\ &\text{will be indexes of } x \\ &\text{in order of basis}) \end{aligned}$$

Class Matrix

(2d-array of numbers)

+ multiplyBy (Vector): Vector
+ getEl (^{row, col} ~~index~~): ~~number~~ float
+ setEl (^{row, col} ~~index~~, Value): void
+ getRow (index): Vector
+ setRow (index, Vector): void
+ getCol (index): Vector
+ ~~setCol~~ (index, Vector): void
+ transpose(): matrix

Class Vector

(1-d array of numbers)

+ size(): ~~number~~ int
+ getEl (index): float
+ setEl (index, value): void
+ subtract (Vector): Vector
+ divideBy (float): Vector
+ multiplyBy (float): Vector

Code structure:

1. read C, A, b from input.
2. create and fill main_matrix, basis, basis_el, func_coef, profit, net_eval, ratio.
3. go through iterations:


```
for (int i=0; i < A.size(); i++) {
    pivot_col = define_pivot_col (net_eval);
    ratio = calc_ratio (pivot_col, main_matrix);
    pivot_row = define_pivot_row (ratio);
    pivot_el = define_pivot_element (main_matrix,
                                     pivot_col, pivot_row);
    basis = define_basis (basis, pivot_row, pivot_col,
                          func_coef);
    basis_el = define_basis_el (basis, pivot_row, pivot_col);
    main_matrix = update_main_matrix (main_matrix,
                                       pivot_row, pivot_col, pivot_el);
    profit = calc_profit (main_matrix, basis);
    net_eval = calc_net_eval (func_coef, profit);
    if (check_net_eval) break;
  }
```
4. Print answer:


```
for (int i=0; i < basis.size(); i++) {
    print ("x" + basis_el.getEl(i) + " = " + basis.getEl(i));
  }
  print ("Profit = " + profit.getEl (profit.size()-1));
```

Functions:

- 1) `define_pivot_col(net_eval):`
return index of max element in `net_eval`; (float)
- 2) ~~def~~ `calc_ratio(main_matrix, pivot_col):`
return vector formed by elements of `main_matrix.getCol(pivot_col)`
divided by elements of last column of `main_matrix`;
(vector)
- 3) `define_pivot_row(ratio):` ~~non-negative~~
return index of min ^{non-negative} element of `ratio`; (float)
- 4) `define_pivot_element(main_matrix, pivot_col, pivot_row):`
return `main_matrix.getEl(pivot_row, pivot_col)`; (float)
- 5) `define_basis(basis, pivot_row, pivot_col, func_coef):`
`basis.getEl(pivot_row, func_coef.getEl(pivot_col))`;
return `basis`; (vector)
- 6) `update_main_matrix(main_matrix, pivot_row, pivot_col, pivot_el):`
create `new_matrix`;
`new_pivot_row = main_matrix.getRow(pivot_row).divideBy(pivot_el)`;
`new_matrix.setRow(pivot_row, new_pivot_row)`;
for `i`, where `i` is other rows:
~~`new_row = main_matrix.getRow(i).divideBy(main_matrix.getEl(i, pivot_col))`~~
`buf = new_matrix.getRow(pivot_row).multiplyBy(main_matrix.getEl(i, pivot_col))`;
`new_matrix.setRow(i, main_matrix.getRow(i).subtract(buf))`;
return `new_matrix`; (matrix)
- 7) `define_basis_el(basis, pivot_row, pivot_col):`
`basis_el.setEl(pivot_row, pivot_col + 1)`;
return `basis_el`; (vector)
- 8) `calc_`~~`net_eval`~~^{profit} (~~`main_matrix, basis`~~^{`main_matrix, basis`}, ~~`func_coef, profit`~~):
return ~~`transpose(transpose(main_matrix).multiply(basis))`~~;
`main_matrix.transpose().multiplyBy(basis)`; ~~`transpose`~~ (vector)
- 9) `calc_`~~`profit`~~^{net_eval, func_coef, profit} (~~`main_matrix, basis`~~):
return `(func_coef.subtract(profit))`; (vector)
- 10) `check_net_eval(net_eval):`
if all elements of `net_eval` ≤ 0 , then return true, else return false; (bool)