

# Linear Programming

Malte Stær Nissen

April 30, 2013

## 1 Notes

**Linear functions:**  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n = \sum_{j=1}^n a_jx_j$

**Linear equalities:**  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = b$

**Linear inequalities:**  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \leq b$  and  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \geq b$

**Standard form:** Maximization of  $\sum_{j=1}^n c_jx_j$  s.t.  $\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j \leq b_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$   
and  $x_j \geq 0$  for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

**Slack form:**

**Feasible solution:**

**Goal:** The goal is to maximize or minimize the **objective function** to obtain the **objective value**.

**Basic variable:** Variables on the “left-hand” side of the slack form

**The simplex algorithm:** Move from one vertex to another by making a basic variable become nonbasic and making a nonbasic variable become basic (pivoting)

**Problems:** Identify: linear programs with no solution, linear programs with no finite optimal solution and linear programs with origin not in feasible region

## 2 Outline