

Learning Objective

Understand the structures of the linear programming problem in standard form and in canonical form. Be able to set up a linear programming model using suitable notation, and convert to different forms when needed.

Definitions

1. A **general linear programming problem** is of the form

Find values of the **decision variables** x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n that will

Max or min the **objective function** $z = c_1x_1 + \dots + c_nx_n$

subject to the **Constraints**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \leq (\geq)(=)b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \leq (\geq)(=)b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \leq (\geq)(=)b_m$$

2. A **linear programming problem in standard form** is as follow

Find values of the **decision variables** x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n that will

Max the **objective function** $z = c_1x_1 + \dots + c_nx_n$

subject to the **Constraints**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \leq b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \leq b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \leq b_m$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0$$

3. A **linear programming problem in canonical form** is as follow

Find values of the **decision variables** x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n that will

Max the **objective function** $z = c_1x_1 + \dots + c_nx_n$

subject to the **Constraints**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0$$

Changing the forms of a LPP

Given an arbitrary linear programming problem, we can always reformulated as a standard linear programming problem or a canonical linear programming problem, using the following ideas. Make sure you understand why it is necessary to make the change and why it will work.

Type	General Idea and Example	
Minimization to Maximization	$\min \sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i$	$-\max \left(-\sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i \right)$
	$\min x, \text{ subject to } x \geq 2$	$-\max -x \text{ subject to } x \geq 2$
Reversing an Inequility (\geq to \leq)	$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \geq b$	$-a_1 x_1 - \dots - a_n x_n \leq -b$
	$2x - 4y \geq 3$	$-2x + 4y \leq -3$
Inequility to Equility (\leq to $=$) Introduce Slack Variable	$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \leq b$	$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n + u = b, u \geq 0$
	$-2x + 4y \leq -3$	$-2x + 4y + u = -3, u \geq 0$
Equality to Inequility ($=$ to \leq and \geq)	$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n = b$	$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \leq b$ $a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \geq b$
	$2x - 4y = 3$	$2x - 4y \leq 3$ $2x - 4y \geq 3$
Unconstrained variables	$x \in \mathbb{R}$	Replace x by $x^+ - x^-$ $x^+, x^- \geq 0$
	$\max 2x$	$\max 2x^+ - 2x^- \text{ subject to } x^+, x^- \geq 0$

Matrix Notation

A standard linear programming problem:

Find values of the **decision variables** x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n that will

Max the **objective function** $z = c_1x_1 + \dots + c_nx_n$

subject to the **Constraints**

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \leq b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \leq b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \leq b_m$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0$$

can be written in matrix notation as:

Find a vector $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ that will

Max $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$

subject to the **Constraints**

$$\mathbf{Ax} \leq \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{bmatrix}$$

A canonical linear programming problem can be written in matrix notation similarly by replacing the \leq to $=$, and considering the slack variables, if any, when defining \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} .

Thinking question: What will happen to \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} when we change from a standard linear programming problem to a canonical linear programming problem?

Question

Equipment purchasing problem (textbook 1.1.2), set up a linear programming model of the situation described, then convert it to the standard form and to the canonical form.

- **Understanding:** What are the decision variables? (What are the unknowns?)
- **Understanding:** What is the objective function? (What are you trying to maximize or minimize?)
- **Understanding:** What are the constraints? (What are the conditions?)
- **Devising a plan:** What can be useful to solve the problem? i.e. your answer is correct because ...
- **Carrying out the plan:** Can you set up a linear programming model of the situation as described?

- **Carrying out the plan:** Can you change the model to a standard linear programming problem? and write out it in matrix notation after.

- **Carrying out the plan:** Can you change the model to a Canonical linear programming problem? and write out it in matrix notation after.

- **Looking Back:** Can you check your answer?