# Report 1

#### Team information.

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# Link to the product.

• The product is available: https://github.com/Optimization-Innopolis/task1

### Programming language.

• Programming language: Python

## Linear programming problem.

- Maximization or Minimization? Maximization
- LLP: A company produces two products, Product 1 and Product 2. The profit from selling each unit of Product 1 is \$3, while the profit from selling each unit of Product 2 is \$2. The company wants to maximize its total profit.

Each unit of Product 1 requires 2 units of Resource A and each unit of Product 2 requires 1 unit of Resource A. The total available units of Resource A are 10. The company can produce a maximum of 8 units in total of both products combined. The production of Product 1 cannot exceed 4 units.

Product 1 denoted as  $x_1$  and Product 2 denoted as  $x_2$ 

• Objective function:

Maximize 
$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

• Constraint functions:

$$2x_1 + 1x_2 \le 10$$
 (Resource A constraint)  
 $x_1 + x_2 \le 8$  (Total production constraint)  
 $x_1 \le 4$  (Maximum production of Product 1)  
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$  (Non-negativity constraints)

### Result

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function:  $\mathbf{C} = [3, 2]$
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [10, 8, 4]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

# Output

- Solver State: solved
- A vector of decision variables:  $\mathbf{X}^* = [2.0, 6.0]$
- Maximum value of the objective function: z = 18.0

## Test1

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function:  $\mathbf{C} = [5, 4]$
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [6, 12]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

## Output

- Solver State: solved
- A vector of decision variables:  $\mathbf{X}^* = [3.0, 1.5]$
- Maximum value of the objective function: z = 21.0

### Test2

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function:  $\mathbf{C} = [6, 8]$
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [10, 40]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

#### Output

- Solver State: solved
- A vector of decision variables:  $\mathbf{X}^* = [0.0, 10.0]$
- Maximum value of the objective function: z = 80.0

# Test3

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function:  $\mathbf{C} = [4, 3]$
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [2]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

## Output

• Solver State: unbounded

## Test4

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function:  $\mathbf{C} = [10, 6]$
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [100, 150, 120]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

#### Output

- Solver State: solved
- A vector of decision variables:  $\mathbf{X}^* = [60.0, 30.0]$
- Maximum value of the objective function: z = 780.0

### Test5

The input contains:

- A vector of coefficients of objective function: C = [2, 5]
- A matrix of coefficients of constraint function:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A vector of right-hand side numbers:  $\mathbf{b} = [20, 18]$
- Approximation accuracy:  $\epsilon = 0.001$

### Output

- Solver State: solved
- A vector of decision variables:  $\mathbf{X}^* = [0.0, 10.0]$
- Maximum value of the objective function: z = 50.0

#### Code

```
import numpy as np
def simplex_solver(C, A, b, eps=1e-9):
   C = np.array(C)
    print("Optimization Problem:")
    objective_type = "max" if all(c <= 0 for c in C) else "min"
    obj_func = " + ".join(f"{C[i]} * x{i + 1}" for i in range(len(C)))
    print(f"{objective_type} z = {obj_func}")
   print("Subject to the constraints:")
    for i in range(len(A)):
        constraints = " + ".join(f"{A[i][j]} * x{j + 1}" for j in range(len(A[i])))
        print(f"{constraints} <= {b[i]}")</pre>
    num_vars = len(C)
   num_constraints = len(A)
   tableau = np.zeros((num_constraints + 1, num_vars + num_constraints + 1))
    tableau[:num_constraints, :num_vars] = A
    tableau[:num_constraints, num_vars:num_vars + num_constraints] = np.eye(num_constraint
    tableau[:num\_constraints, -1] = b
    tableau[-1, :num_vars] = -C
    while True:
        entering_var_index = np.argmin(tableau[-1, :-1])
        entering_var_coeff = tableau[-1, entering_var_index]
        if entering_var_coeff >= -eps:
            break
        ratios = []
        for i in range(num_constraints):
            if tableau[i, entering_var_index] > eps:
                ratios.append(tableau[i, -1] / tableau[i, entering_var_index])
            else:
                ratios.append(float('inf'))
        leaving_var_index = np.argmin(ratios)
        if ratios[leaving_var_index] == float('inf'):
            return {"solver_state": "unbounded", "x_star": None, "z": None}
        pivot_value = tableau[leaving_var_index, entering_var_index]
        tableau[leaving_var_index] /= pivot_value
        for i in range(num_constraints + 1):
            if i != leaving_var_index:
                tableau[i] -= tableau[i, entering_var_index] * tableau[leaving_var_index]
    solution = np.zeros(num_vars)
    for i in range(num_vars):
        col = tableau[:, i]
        if sum(col == 1) == 1 and sum(col == 0) == num_constraints:
            row = np.where(col == 1)[0][0]
```

```
solution[i] = tableau[row, -1]
    optimal_value = tableau[-1, -1]
    return {"solver_state": "solved", "x_star": solution, "z": optimal_value}
def run_tests():
    tests = [
        # Special Case: Degeneracy
            "name": "Degenerate Case",
            "C": [5, 4],
            "A": [[1, 2], [3, 2]],
            "b": [6, 12],
        },
        # Special Case: Alternative Optima (Multiple optimal solutions)
            "name": "Alternative Optima",
            "C": [6, 8],
            "A": [[1, 1], [5, 4]],
            "b": [10, 40],
        },
        # Special Case: Unbounded Solution
            "name": "Unbounded Solution",
            "C": [4, 3],
            "A": [[-1, 1]],
            "b": [2],
        },
        # Standard Maximization LPP 1
            "name": "Maximization LPP 1",
            "C": [3, 2],
            "A": [[2, 1], [1, 1], [1, 0]],
            "b": [10, 8, 4],
            "eps": 1e-9 # Default epsilon
        },
        # Standard Maximization LPP 2 with custom epsilon
        {
            "name": "Maximization LPP 2",
            "C": [10, 6],
            "A": [[1, 1], [2, 1], [1, 2]],
            "b": [100, 150, 120],
            "eps": 1e-6 # Custom epsilon for this test case
        # Standard Maximization LPP 3 with custom epsilon
            "name": "Maximization LPP 3",
            "C": [2, 5],
            "A": [[1, 2], [2, 1]],
            "b": [20, 18],
            "eps": 1e-9 # Default epsilon
        },
        # Standard Maximization LPP 4
        {
            "name": "Maximization LPP 4",
            "C": [8, 6],
            "A": [[2, 1], [1, 3]],
            "b": [16, 15],
            "eps": 1e-9 # Default epsilon
```

```
for test in tests:
    eps = test.get('eps', 1e-9)
    print("Test:", test['name'])
    result = simplex_solver(test['C'], test['A'], test['b'], eps)
    print("\nResult:")
    print("Solver State:", result['solver_state'])
    if result['solver_state'] == "solved":
        print("Optimal Decision Variables (x*):", result['x_star'])
        print("Optimal Value (z):", result['z'])
    print()

# Uncomment to run our tests
# run_tests()
```