```
In []: import os
import numpy as np
```

Lab 2: Simplex Method

Bondar Petro (Variant 2)

Function:
$$F=3x_1-2x_2 o min$$

Equasions:

$$egin{array}{lll} 2x_1 & + & x_2 & \leq 14 \ -3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & \leq 9 \ 3x_1 & + & 4x_2 & \leq 27 \ x_{1,2} & > 0 \end{array}$$

Let's reduce inequalities to equalities with aux variables:

Equasions:

As result we get canonical form.

Create and print table

```
In [ ]: # Method to create table for algorithm

def create_table(c, A, b, basis_idx):
    up_t = [x + [e] + [c[bas]] for x, e, bas in zip(A, b, basis_idx)] # Upper rows are for eq coef and basis vector
    low_r = c + [0, 0] # Last row is for funct coef
    deltas = [0 for i in range(0, len(low_r))]
    return up_t + [low_r] + [deltas]
def print_t(t):
```

```
for r in t:
    print(r)
print()
```

Calculate deltas for columns

```
In [ ]: # Calculate deltas
def calc_deltas(table):
    for j in range(0, len(table) - 2):
        table[-1][-2] += table[j][-2] * table[j][-1]

# (bas, Ai) - Ci
for i in range(0, len(table[-1]) - 2):
    for j in range(0, len(table) - 2):
        table[-1][i] += table[j][i] * table[j][-1]
        table[-1][i] -= table[-2][i]
```

Optimization process

```
In [ ]: # Check delta row
        def could be optimized to min(table):
            for d in table[-1]:
                 if d > 0:
                     return True
            return False
In [ ]: # Find element to move to basis
        def find pivot min(table):
            deltas = table[-1]
            d plus idx = 1000
            for i in range(0, len(deltas) - 2):
                if deltas[i] > 0:
                     d plus idx = i
                     break
            div = [table[i][-2] / table[i][d_plus_idx] for i in range(0, len(table) - 2)]
            for i in range(0, len(div)):
                if(div[i] <= 0):</pre>
```

```
div[i] = np.inf
            row_idx = div.index(min(div))
            return row idx, d plus idx
In [ ]: # Recalculate table to change basis
        def table_recalc(table, pivot):
            pivot r, pivot c = pivot
            new table = [r.copy() for r in table]
            new table[-1] = [0 for i in range(0, len(table[0]))]
            # Redefine basis
            new table[pivot r][-1] = table[-2][pivot c]
            \# X \text{ new} = X \text{ old } - (A*B)/V
            for r in range(0, len(table) - 2):
                for c in range(0, len(table[r]) - 1):
                     new_table[r][c] = table[r][c] - (table[r][pivot_c] * table[pivot_r][c]) / table[pivot_r][pivot_c]
            # Redefine row for new basis
            for i in range(0, len(table[pivot c]) - 1):
                new table[pivot r][i] = table[pivot r][i] / table[pivot r][pivot c]
            return new table
```

Receving solution after simplex method

```
In [ ]: def is_basis(col):
    return (len([i for i in col[:-2] if i == 0]) == len(col) - 3) and (sum(col[:-2]) == 1)

# Recieve var values for optimized solution
def get_solution(table):
    cols = np.array(table).T
    solutions = []
    for c in cols[:-2]:
        if(is_basis(c)):
            one_index = c.tolist().index(1)
            solutions.append(cols[-2][one_index])
        else:
```

```
solutions.append(0)
return solutions
```

Main functions

```
In [ ]: def simplex calc to min(c, A, b, b idx):
            table = create table(c, A, b, b idx)
            calc deltas(table)
            print('Table created from input data: ')
            print t(table)
            i = 0
            while(could be optimized to min(table)):
                # Receveing pivot element idxes and revalculate other values to change basis
                table = table recalc(table, find pivot min(table))
                calc deltas(table)
                i = i + 1
                print('Table after step', i)
                print t(table)
            return get_solution(table)
In [ ]: # To get min/max func value
        def calc function(coefs, var values):
            return np.dot(coefs, var values)
```

User input and data preparation

```
In [ ]: print('Function vector: c =', c)
        print('Condition vector b =', b)
        print('Condition matrix A:')
        print_t(A)
        print()
        # Call simplex method with current input
        print('Finding minimum:')
        solution = simplex calc to min(c, A, b, basis idx)
        print('X =', solution)
        print('F(X) =', calc function(c, solution))
        Function vector: c = [3, -2, 0, 0, 0]
        Condition vector b = [14, 9, 27]
        Condition matrix A:
        [2, 1, 1, 0, 0]
        [-3, 2, 0, 1, 0]
        [3, 4, 0, 0, 1]
        Finding minimum:
        Table created from input data:
        [2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 14, 0]
        [-3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 9, 0]
        [3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 27, 0]
        [3, -2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
        [-3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
        Table after step 1
        [3.5, 0.0, 1.0, -0.5, 0.0, 9.5, 0]
        [-1.5, 1.0, 0.0, 0.5, 0.0, 4.5, -2]
        [9.0, 0.0, 0.0, -2.0, 1.0, 9.0, 0]
        [3, -2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
        [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -1.0, 0.0, -9.0, 0]
        X = [0, 4.5, 9.5, 0, 9.0]
        F(X) = -9.0
```

Example for maximum (Variant 1)

```
c = [2, -1, 3, -2, 1]
        A = [
            [-1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
            [ 1,-1, 0, 1, 0],
            [ 1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
                                # Condition matrix
        b = [1, 1, 2]
        basis_idx = [2, 3, 4] # Select basis vector (x_3, x_4, x_5)
In [ ]: print('Function vector: c =', c)
        print('Condition vector b =', b)
        print('Condition matrix A:')
        print_t(A)
        print()
        # Call simplex method with current input
        print('Finding maximum:')
        solution = simplex_calc_to_min([-x for x in c], A, b, basis_idx)
        print('X =', solution)
        print('F(X) =', calc function(c, solution))
```

```
Function vector: c = [2, -1, 3, -2, 1]

Condition vector b = [1, 1, 2]

Condition matrix A:

[-1, 1, 1, 0, 0]

[1, -1, 0, 1, 0]

[1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
```

Finding maximum:

Table created from input data:

Table after step 1

$$X = [1.0, 0, 2.0, 0, 1.0]$$

 $F(X) = 9.0$