LPP SIMPLEX METHOD

SIMPLEX METHOD

Simplex method, also called simplex technique or simplex algorithm was developed by G.B. Dantzig, an American mathematician.

It has the advantage of being universal.

i.e. any linear model for which the solution exists, can be solved by it.

In principle, it consists of starting with a certain solution of which all that we know is that it is feasible, i.e. it satisfies the non negativity conditions $(x_j \ge 0, j = 1, 2, 3, ..., n)$, we then improve upon this solution at consecutive stages, until, after a certain finite number of stages, we arrive at the optimal solution

The Simplex method provides an algorithm which consists of moving from one vertex of the region of feasible solutions to another in such a manner that the value of the objective function at the succeeding vertex is less (or more as the case may be) then at the preceeding vertex.

This procedure of jumping from one vertex to another is then repeated. since the number of vertices is finite, this methods leads to an optimal vertex in a finite number of steps.

The basis of the simplex method consist of two fundamental conditions

- The feasibility condition: It ensures that if the starting solution is basic feasible, only basic feasible solutions will be obtained during computation
- The optimality condition: It guarantees that only better solutions (as compared to the current solution) will be encountered

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5

Using Simplex method solve the following LPP Maximize $z=10x_1+x_2+x_3$ Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 \le 10,$$

 $4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 20,$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$

Solution: We first express the given problem in standard form

$$z - 10x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + s_1 + 0s_2 = 10$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 0s_1 + s_2 = 20$$

The initial basic feasible solution

- 2 equations in 5 variable:
- 2 basic and 3 non basic variables

Let $x_1, x_2 \& x_3$ be non basic and s_1, s_2 be basic

 $\therefore s_1 = 10$, $s_2 = 20$ is the initial basic solution

	Basic		Coe	fficien	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	<i>x</i> ₃	s_1	<i>s</i> ₂	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z							
	s_1							
	<i>S</i> ₂							

8

	Basic		Coe	fficient	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	<i>x</i> ₃	s_1	s_2	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	
	<i>S</i> ₂	4	1	1	0	1	20	

9

	Basic		Coe	fficient	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	<i>S</i> ₂	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	
	<i>S</i> ₂	4	1	1	0	1	20	

	Basic		Coe	fficient	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	<i>x</i> ₂	<i>x</i> ₃	S_1	<i>S</i> ₂	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
	s_2	4	1	1	0	1	20	5

	Basic		Coe	fficient	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	<i>S</i> ₂	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
	s_2	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5

	Basic		Coe	fficient	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	S_2	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
s ₂ leaves	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
x ₁ enters	s_2	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5

	Basic		Coe	fficien [.]	ts of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	/\lambda 2		S_2	RHS Solution	Ratio		
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
s ₂ leaves	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
x_1 enters	s_2	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5
1	Z							
	s_1							
	x_1							

	Basic		Coe	fficien	ts of				
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	<i>x</i> ₂	<i>x</i> ₃	S S_1 S_2 RHS Solution		RHS Solution	Ratio	
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0		
s ₂ leaves	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10	
x_1 enters	<i>s</i> ₂	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5	
1	Z								
	s_1								
	x_1	1	1/4	1/4	0	1/4	5	1	

	Basic		Coe	fficients	s of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2 x_3 x_3 x_2		RHS Solution	Ratio		
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
s ₂ leaves	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
x_1 enters	<i>S</i> ₂	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5
1	Z							
	s_1	0	3/4	-13/4	1	-1/4	5	
	x_1	1	1/4	1/4	0	1/4	5	

	Basic		Coe	fficient	s of			
Iteration Number	Variable s	x_1	<i>x</i> ₂	$ x_3 $		RHS Solution	Ratio	
0	Z	-10	-1	-1	0	0	0	
s ₂ leaves	s_1	1	1	-3	1	0	10	10
x_1 enters	s_2	4*	1	1	0	1	20	5
1	Z	0	6/4	6/4	0	10/4	50	
	s_1	0	3/4	-13/4	1	-1/4	5	
	x_1	1	1/4	1/4	0	1/4	5	

Since all the coefficients in the objective equation in the row of z are positive. This is a optimal solution.

The values of the variables and of z are given by the RHS column

$$\therefore x_1 = 5, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0, z_{max} = 50$$

Ex. 2 Solve the following LPP by simplex method

Maximize
$$z = x_1 + 4x_2$$

Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 \le 3$, $3x_1 + 5x_2 \le 9$, $x_1 + 3x_2 \le 5$, $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

We first express the problem in the standard form

Maximize
$$z = x_1 + 4x_2 - 0s_1 - 0s_2 - 0s_3$$

i.e. $z - x_1 - 4x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 = 0$
Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 = 3$
 $3x_1 + 5x_2 + 0s_1 + s_2 + 0s_3 = 9$
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + s_3 = 5$

We now put this in the following table: Simplex table

Iteration Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia	
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio

Iteration Basic			Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	
	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	
	s_3	1	3	0	0	1	5	

Iteration Basic			Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia.
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	
	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	
	s_3	1	3	0	0	1	5	

Iteration Basic			Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Б.:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	G	1	2	0	0	1	F	5/3=
	s_3	1	3	0	0	1	5	1.67

Iteration	Iteration Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Б.:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
	S_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	C	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3=
	s_3	1	3	U	U	Т	3	1.67

Iteration Basic			Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	5
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
S ₃ leaves	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
x_2 enters	s_3	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3= 1.67

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	D 1:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	<i>S</i> ₃	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
s_3 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
x_2 enters	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	s_3	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3= 1.67
1	Z							
	s_1							
	s_2							
	x_2	1/3	1 Nandini Ra	0	0	1/3	5/3 27	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Б:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	<i>s</i> ₃	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
s_3 leaves	S_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
x_2 enters	S_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	s_3	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3= 1.67
1	Z							
	s_1							
	s_2	4/3	0	0	1	-5/3	2/3	
	x_2	1/3	1 Nandini Ri	0	0	1/3	5/3	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Б:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	<i>s</i> ₃	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
s_3 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
x_2 enters	S_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	s_3	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3= 1.67
1	Z							
	s_1	5/3	0	1	0	-1/3	4/3	
	S_2	4/3	0	0	1	-5/3	2/3	
	x_2	1/3	1 Nandini Ri	0	0	1/3	5/3	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Б .:
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	<i>S</i> ₃	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-1	-4	0	0	0	0	
s_3 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
x_2 enters	s_2	3	5	0	1	0	9	9/5= 1.8
	S ₃	1	3*	0	0	1	5	5/3= 1.67
1	Z	1/3	0	0	0	4/3	20/3	
	s_1	5/3	0	1	0	-1/3	4/3	
	s_2	4/3	0	0	1	-5/3	2/3	
	x_2	1/3	1	0	0	1/3	5/3	

- Since, all the coefficients in the z row are positive, the optimum solution is obtained.
- The required results are given by the RHS solution column.
- \bullet Thus, $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 5/3$, $z_{max} = 20/3$

EX 3. Solve the following LPP by Simplex method Maximize $z=4x_1+10x_2$ Subject to $2x_1+x_2\leq 10$, $2x_1+5x_2\leq 20$, $2x_1+3x_2\leq 18$, $x_1,x_2\geq 0$

Solution: We first express the given problem in standard form

Maximize
$$z = 4x_1 + 10x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3$$

i.e. $z - 4x_1 - 10x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 = 0$
Subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 = 10$
 $2x_1 + 5x_2 + 0s_1 + s_2 + 0s_3 = 20$
 $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + s_3 = 18$,
 $x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2, s_3 \ge 0$

We put this information in tabular form as follows

Iteration Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia	
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z							
	s_1							
	s_2							
	s_3							

Iteration Basic			Соє	efficient	ts of		RHS	D-+:-
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	
	s_2	2	5	0	1	0	20	
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	

Iteration Basic		Coe	RHS	Dotio				
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	
	s_2	2	5	0	1	0	20	
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datio		
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	<i>S</i> ₂	s_3	Solution	Ratio		
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0			
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10		
	S_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4		
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6		

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6

	ī									
Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia		
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio		
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0			
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10		
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4		
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6		

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z							
	s_1							
	x_2							
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z							
	s_1							
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z							
	s_1							
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	D.H.
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z							
	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	s_3	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	

Since all the coefficients in the objective equation in the row of z are positive. This is a optimal solution. The values of the variables and of z are given by the least column $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 4, z_{max} = 40$

But further considerations show that s_1 may leave and x_1 may enter

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	D 1.
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	S_1	8/5	0	1	- 1/5	0	6	15/4
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	<i>S</i> ₃	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	S_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-10	0	0	0	0	
s_2 leaves	s_1	2	1	1	0	0	10	10
x_2 enters	s_2	2	5*	0	1	0	20	4
	<i>S</i> ₃	2	3	0	0	1	18	6
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	s_1	8/5*	0	1	- 1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Ratio
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	S_1	8/5*	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2
2	Z							
	x_1							
	x_2							
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Co	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	s_1	8/5*	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2
2	Z							
	x_1	1	0	5/8	-1/8	0	15/4	
	x_2							
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2
2	Z	0	0	0	- 1/5	0	40	
	x_1	1	0	5/8	-1/8	0	15/4	
	x_2							
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Coe	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2
2	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	x_1	1	0	5/8	-1/8	0	15/4	
	x_2	0	1	-1/4	1/4	0	5/2	
	s_3							

Iteration	Basic		Co	efficient	s of		RHS	Datia
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	S_1	s_2	s_3	Solution	Ratio
1	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
s_1 leaves	s_1	8/5	0	1	-1/5	0	6	15/4
x_1 enters	x_2	2/5	1	0	1/5	0	4	10
	s_3	4/5	0	0	-3/5	1	6	15/2
2	Z	0	0	0	2	0	40	
	x_1	1	0	5/8	-1/8	0	15/4	
	x_2	0	1	-1/4	1/4	0	5/2	
	s_3	0	0	-1/2	-1/2	1	3	

 $x_1 = 15/4$, $x_2 = 5/2$, $z_{max} = 40$

This is an alternative solution. But this does not improve the above optimal solution

Thus we have two solutions

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 2, s_1 = 6, s_2 = 0, s_3 = 6,$$

$$z_{max} = 40$$
and $x_1 = 15/4, x_2 = 5/2, s_1 = 0, s_2 = 0, s_3 = 3,$

$$z_{max} = 40$$

If there are two solutions to a problem then there are infinite number solutions

Let
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 15/4 \\ 5/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

then $X = \lambda X_1 + (1 - \lambda)X_2$ for $0 \le \lambda \le 1$

i.e.
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15}{4}(1-\lambda) \\ 4\lambda + \frac{5}{2}(1-\lambda) \\ 6\lambda \\ 0 \\ 6\lambda + 3(1-\lambda) \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex 4. Solve the following LPP by Simplex method

Maximize
$$z = 4x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4$$

Subject to $-4x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 + 4x_4 \le 20$,
 $-3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 \le 10$,
 $-8x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \le 20$,
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$

Solution: We first express the problem in standard form

$$z - 4x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 - 5x_4 = 0$$

$$-4x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 + 4x_4 + s_1 = 20$$

$$-3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 + s_2 = 10$$

$$-8x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 + s_3 = 20$$

Iteration	Basic			Coef		RHS	Datio			
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	RHS Solution	Ratio
0	Z									
	s_1									
	s_2									
	s_3									

Iteration	Basic		Coefficients of RHS								
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio	
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0		
	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20		
	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10		
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20		

Iteration	Basic			Coef	ficients	s of			RHS	Datia
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	- 3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	
	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	

Iteration	Basic			Coef	ficient	s of			RHS	Datia
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	- 3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	5
	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10

Iteration	Basic			Coef		RHS	.			
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	<i>x</i> ₄	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	5
	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10

Iteration	Basic			Coef	ficients	s of			RHS	D - 4: -
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4*	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10

Iteration	Basic			Coef	RHS	Patio				
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4*	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z									
	x_4									
	s_2									
	s_3									

Iteration	Basic			Coef	RHS	Ratio				
Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4*	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	<i>s</i> ₂	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z									
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	
	s_2									
	s_3									

Iteration	Basic			Coef	RHS	Patio				
Number	Variabl es	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4*	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z	- 9	13/2	13/4	0	5/4	0	0	25	
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	
	s_2									
	s_3									

Iteration	Basic			Coef	RHS	Ratio				
Number	Variable s	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	S_2	S_3	Solution	Ratio
0	Z	-4	-1	-3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4*	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z	- 9	13/2	13/4	0	5/4	0	0	25	
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	
	s_2	-2	-7/2	- 11/4	0	-1/4	0	1	5	
	s_3									

Iteration	Basic			Coef	ficient	s of			RHS	Ratio
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	S_1	s_2	S_3	Solution	Katio
0	Z	-4	-1	- 3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	s_2	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z	- 9	13/2	13/4	0	5/4	0	0	25	
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	
	s_2	-2	-7/2	- 11/4	0	-1/4	0	1	5	
	s_3	-6	-6	1/2	0	-1/2	1	0	10	

Iteration	Basic			Coef		RHS	Ratio			
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	x_3	<i>x</i> ₄	s_1	s_2	S_3	Solution	Katio
0	Z	-4	-1	- 3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	<i>s</i> ₂	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z	- 9	13/2	13/4	0	5/4	0	0	25	
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	
	s_2	-2	-7/2	- 11/4	0	-1/4	0	1	5	>
	s_3	-6	-6	1/2	0	-1/2	1	0	10	

Iteration	Basic			Coef		RHS	Ratio			
Number	Variables	x_1	x_2	x_3	<i>x</i> ₄	S_1	s_2	S_3	Solution	Katio
0	Z	-4	-1	- 3	- 5	0	0	0	0	
s_1 leaves	s_1	-4	6	5	4	1	0	0	20	5
x_4 enters	<i>s</i> ₂	-3	-2	4	1	0	1	0	10	10
	s_3	-8	-3	3	2	0	0	1	20	10
1	Z	- 9	13/2	13/4	0	5/4	0	0	25	
	x_4	-1	3/2	5/4	1	1/4	0	0	5	-5
	s_2	-2	-7/2	- 11/4	0	-1/4	0	1	5	-5/2
	s_3	-6	-6	1/2	0	-1/2	1	0	10	-5/3

Since all entries in the ratio column are negative the problem has unbounded solution