bsf-optimal.c to find extreme points and optimal objective function

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#include <stdio.h>
double gauss_elimination(double a[][100], int m,int n, int new2darr[], double objective[])
  int i,j,k,key,flag,track=0;
  double er=0.001,val,x[100],x0[100],sum,a_new[100][100],c;
  for(i=0;i \le m;i++)
  {
     x[i] = 0.0;
  for(j=0; j < m; j++)
     for(i=0; i<m; i++)
     {
       if(i>j)
       {
         c=a[i][j]/a[j][j];
          for(k=0; k<m+1; k++)
            a[i][k]=a[i][k]-c*a[j][k];
       }
     }
  x[m-1]=a[m-1][m]/a[m-1][m-1];
  for(i=m-1; i>=0; i--)
     sum=0;
     for(j=i+1; j<m; j++)
       sum=sum+a[i][j]*x[j];
     x[i]=(a[i][m]-sum)/a[i][i];
  int check_infeasibility = 0,check_degeneracy = 0;
  double obj_val=0.0;
  for(i=0,j=0;i< n;i++)
     flag = 0;
     for(k=0;k<(n-m);k++)
       if(new2darr[k] == i)
            flag = 1;
     if (flag==0)
       if (x[j] < 0)
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check_infeasibility = 1;
       else
          obj_val += (objective[i]*x[j]);
       printf(" x\%d = \%lf ",i+1,x[j++]);
  for(i=0;i<(n-m);i++)
     for(j=i+1;j<(n-m);j++)
       if(x[i] == x[j] && x[i] > 0)
          check_degeneracy = 1;
     }
  if(check_degeneracy==1)
     printf(" - Degenerate solution");
  if(check_infeasibility==0 && check_degeneracy==0)
     printf(" - Basic feasible solution");
  if(check_infeasibility==1)
     obj_val = 0.0;
     printf(" - Infeasible solution");
  else
     printf(" - Objective function value = %lf",obj_val);
  return obj_val;
int number_combine(int arr[], int data[], int start, int end,int index, int r, int s)
  int i;
  if (index == r)
     return(s+1);
  for (i=start; i<=end && end-i+1 >= r-index; i++)
     data[index] = arr[i];
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}

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s = number_combine(arr, data, i+1, end, index+1, r, s);
  }
  return s;
}
int * combine(int arr[], int data[], int start, int end,int index, int r, int* newarr, int *l)
  int j,i;
  if (index == r)
     for (j=0; j<r; j++)
        *(newarr + *l) = data[j];
       (*l)++;
     return newarr;
  }
  for (i=start; i<=end && end-i+1 >= r-index; i++)
  {
     data[index] = arr[i];
     newarr = combine(arr, data, i+1, end, index+1, r, newarr, l);
  return newarr;
}
void main() {
  int i,j,m,n,optimal;
  printf("\n Enter number of unknowns (n) : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf(" Enter number of equations (m) : ");
  scanf("%d",&m);
  double a[m][n],b[m],objective_function[n];
  printf("\n");
  for(i=0;i<m;i++)
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       printf(" Input for matrix A's row %d column %d : ",(i+1),(j+1));
       scanf("%lf",&a[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
  for(i=0;i \le m;i++)
  {
     printf(" Input for matrix B's row %d column 1 : ",(i+1));
     scanf("%lf",&b[i]);
  printf("\n");
  for(i=0;i < n;i++)
```

```
{
     printf(" Input for objective function's coefficient of x\%d: ",(i+1));
     scanf("%lf",&objective_function[i]);
  printf("\n\n 1 : Maximize \n 2 : Minimize \n Enter optimization technique for objective function
(1 \text{ or } 2): ");
  scanf("%d",&optimal);
  int arr[n],k;
  for(i=0;i < n;i++)
  {
     arr[i] = i;
  }
  int r = n-m;
  int data[r];
  int nc = number_combine(arr, data, 0, n-1, 0, r,0);
  int *getarr;
  int newarr[nc*r+1];
  int new2darr[nc+1][r+1];
  getarr = newarr;
  int l_start = 0;
  int *l = &l_start;
  getarr = combine(arr, data, 0, n-1, 0, r, getarr, l);
  for (i=0;i<nc;i++)
  {
     for(j=0;j< r;j++)
       new2darr[i][j] = newarr[i*r+j];
  }
  double a_new[100][100],sum[nc],replace;
  int flag, track, h;
  for(i=0;i < nc;i++)
     printf("\n");
     for(j=0;j< r;j++)
       printf(" x%d = 0.000000 ",new2darr[i][j]+1);
     track = 0;
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       flag = 0;
       for(k=0;k<(n-m);k++)
          if(new2darr[i][k] == j)
               flag = 1;
       if (flag==0)
```

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for(h=0;h<m;h++)
         a_new[h][j-track] = a[h][j];
     }
     else
       track = track+1;
  for(h=0;h<m;h++)
     a_new[h][m] = b[h];
  sum[i] = gauss_elimination(a_new,m,n,new2darr[i],objective_function);
}
if(optimal==1)
  for (i = 0; i < nc; ++i)
     for (j = i + 1; j < nc; ++j)
       if (sum[i] < sum[j])
          replace = sum[i];
          sum[i] = sum[j];
          sum[j] = replace;
}
else
  for (i = 0; i < nc; ++i)
     for (j = i + 1; j < nc; ++j)
       if (sum[i] > sum[j])
          replace = sum[i];
          sum[i] = sum[j];
          sum[j] = replace;
       }
     }
  }
if(sum[0]==sum[1])
  printf("\n\n Infinitely many optimal solutions, with optimal objective function value =
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%lf",sum[0]);
  }
  else
    printf("\n\n Exactly one optimal solution, with optimal objective function value =
%lf",sum[0]);
  }
}
Outputs of bsf-optimal.c
(1)
Enter number of unknowns (n): 4
Enter number of equations (m): 2
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 1:3
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 2:5
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 3:1
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 4:0
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 1:5
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 2 : 2
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 3:0
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 4:1
Input for matrix B's row 1 column 1 : 15
Input for matrix B's row 2 column 1:10
Input for objective function's coefficient of x1:5
Input for objective function's coefficient of x2:3
Input for objective function's coefficient of x3:0
Input for objective function's coefficient of x4:0
1: Maximize
2: Minimize
Enter optimization technique for objective function (1 or 2): 1
x1 = 0.000000 \ x2 = 0.000000 \ x3 = 15.000000 \ x4 = 10.000000 \ - Basic feasible solution -
Objective function value = 0.000000
x1 = 0.000000 \text{ x}3 = 0.000000 x2 = 3.000000 \text{ x}4 = 4.000000 - Basic feasible solution - Objective
function value = 9.000000
x1 = 0.000000 \text{ } x4 = 0.000000 \text{ } x2 = 5.000000 \text{ } x3 = -10.000000 \text{ } - \text{Infeasible solution}
x2 = 0.000000 \text{ x}3 = 0.000000 x1 = 5.000000 x4 = -15.000000 - Infeasible solution
function value = 10.000000
x3 = 0.000000 \text{ } x4 = 0.000000 \text{ } x1 = 1.052632 \text{ } x2 = 2.368421 \text{ - Basic feasible solution - Objective}
function value = 12.368421
Exactly one optimal solution, with optimal objective function value = 12.368421
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Enter number of unknowns (n): 6

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Enter number of equations (m): 4
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 1:1
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 2:2
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 3:1
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 4:0
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 5:0
Input for matrix A's row 1 column 6:0
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 1:1
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 2:1
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 3:0
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 4:1
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 5:0
Input for matrix A's row 2 column 6:0
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 1:1
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 2:-1
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 3:0
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 4 : 0
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 5:1
Input for matrix A's row 3 column 6:0
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 1:1
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 2: -2
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 3:0
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 4:0
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 5:0
Input for matrix A's row 4 column 6:1
Input for matrix B's row 1 column 1:10
Input for matrix B's row 2 column 1:6
Input for matrix B's row 3 column 1 : 2
Input for matrix B's row 4 column 1:1
Input for objective function's coefficient of x1:2
Input for objective function's coefficient of x2:1
Input for objective function's coefficient of x3:0
Input for objective function's coefficient of x4:0
Input for objective function's coefficient of x5:0
Input for objective function's coefficient of x6:0
1: Maximize
2: Minimize
Enter optimization technique for objective function (1 or 2): 1
Basic feasible solution - Objective function value = 0.000000
x1 = 0.000000 \text{ } x3 = 0.000000 \text{ } x2 = 5.000000 \text{ } x4 = 1.000000 \text{ } x5 = 7.000000 \text{ } x6 = 11.000000 \text{ } -
Basic feasible solution - Objective function value = 5.000000
Infeasible solution
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- $x2 = 0.000000 \ x4 = 0.000000 \ x1 = 6.000000 \ x3 = 4.000000 \ x5 = -4.000000 \ x6 = -5.000000 \ -$ Infeasible solution
- $x2 = 0.000000 \ x5 = 0.000000 \ x1 = 2.000000 \ x3 = 8.000000 \ x4 = 4.000000 \ x6 = -1.000000 Infeasible solution$
- x2 = 0.000000 x6 = 0.000000 x1 = 1.000000 x3 = 9.000000 x4 = 5.000000 x5 = 1.000000 -Basic feasible solution - Objective function value = 2.000000
- x3 = 0.000000 x4 = 0.000000 x1 = 2.000000 x2 = 4.000000 x5 = 4.000000 x6 = 7.000000 -8 Basic feasible solution Objective function value = 8.000000
- $x3 = 0.000000 \ x5 = 0.000000 \ x1 = 4.666667 \ x2 = 2.666667 \ x4 = -1.333333 \ x6 = 1.666667 \ -$ Infeasible solution
- $x4 = 0.000000 \ x5 = 0.000000 \ x1 = 4.000000 \ x2 = 2.000000 \ x3 = 2.000000 \ x6 = 1.000000 Basic feasible solution Objective function value = <math>10.000000$
- $x5 = 0.000000 \ x6 = 0.000000 \ x1 = 3.000000 \ x2 = 1.000000 \ x3 = 5.000000 \ x4 = 2.000000 -$ Basic feasible solution Objective function value = 7.000000

Exactly one optimal solution, with optimal objective function value = 10.000000