Exercise class 4

Learning Objectives:

 $\bullet\,$ Simplex method: special cases

Demo 1: The simplex M-method

Solve the linear problem using the M-method.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min. & 4x_1+6x_2\\ \text{s.t.} & x_1+x_2\geq 5,\\ & 3x_1+8x_2\geq 24,\\ & x_1\geq 0,\, x_2\geq 0. \end{array}$$

Demo 2: The simplex 2-Phase method

Solve the linear problem using the 2-Phase method.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min. & 4x_1+6x_2\\ \text{s.t.} & x_1+x_2\geq 5,\\ & 3x_1+8x_2\geq 24,\\ & x_1\geq 0,\, x_2\geq 0. \end{array}$$

Problem 1: M-method

Solve the linear problem using the M-method.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max. & x_1+x_2\\ \text{s.t.} & x_1+x_2=7,\\ & x_1+4x_2=16,\\ & 3x_1+2x_2=18,\\ & x_1\geq 0,\, x_2\geq 0. \end{array}$$

Problem 2: 2-Phase method

Solve the linear problem using 2 phase method.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max. & x_1+x_2\\ \text{s.t.} & x_1+x_2=7,\\ & x_1+4x_2=16,\\ & 3x_1+2x_2=18,\\ & x_1\geq 0,\, x_2\geq 0. \end{array}$$

Problem 3: M-method formulation

Consider the following set of constraints:

$$-2x_1 + 3x_2 = 3 \tag{1}$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 \ge 10\tag{2}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \le 5 \tag{3}$$

$$6x_1 + 7x_2 \le 3 \tag{4}$$

$$4x_1 + 8x_2 \ge 5\tag{5}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \tag{6}$$

For each of the following problems, develop the z-row after substituting out the artificial variables:

- 1. Maximise $z = 5x_1 + 6x_2$ subject to (1), (3), and (4).
- 2. Maximise $z = 2x_1 7x_2$ subject to (1), (2), (4), and (5).
- 3. Minimise $z = 3x_1 + 6x_2$ subject to (3), (4), and (5).
- 4. Minimise $z = 4x_1 + 6x_2$ subject to (1), (2), and (5).
- 5. Minimise $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$ subject to (1) and (5).

Problem 4: 2-Phase method formulation

For each subproblem in Problem 3, write the corresponding Phase 1 objective function.

Problem 5: Unbounded solution

Solve the linear problem using the M-method.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max. & 3x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 6, \\ & x_1 \leq 10, \\ & x_2 \geq 1, \\ & x_1 \geq 0, \, x_2 \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Home Exercise 4:

Solve the following linear programming (LP) problems by the graphical method, and answer which problems have/are:

- 1. a unique optimal solution
- 2. multiple solutions
- 3. infeasible
- 4. unbounded

Problem 1:

max.
$$z = x_1 + x_2$$

s.t. $x_1 + x_2 \le 4$
 $x_1 - x_2 \ge 5$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

Problem 2:

$$\max. z = 4x_1 + x_2$$
 s.t. $8x_1 + 2x_2 \le 16$
$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

Problem 3:

$$\max. z = -x_1 + 3x_2$$
 s.t. $x_1 - x_2 \le 4$
$$x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

Problem 4:

$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{aligned} \max. \ z &= 3x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \ 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 6 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 9 \\ x_1, \ x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$