Simplex Example

 $\bullet \ \ iteration-by-iteration \ standard-form \ example$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

•
$$B = I = B^{-1}$$

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- current itn: $Bx_B = b \longrightarrow x_B = (2,7,3)$

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- choose $\eta_2 = 2$ to **enter** basis

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iteration 0:
$$\mathcal{B} = \{ 3, 4, 5 \}, \quad \mathcal{N} = \{ 1, 2 \}$$
 iteration 1:

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- choose $\eta_2 = 2$ to **enter** basis
- search dir: $Bd_B = -a_2 \longrightarrow d_B = (-1, -2, 0)$
- ullet ratio test: $q = \mathop{\arg\min}_{q \mid d_{eta_q} < 0} \frac{x_{eta_q}}{d_{eta_q}} \longrightarrow q = 1, \; eta_q = 3$ exits basis

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- $\bullet \ \ {\rm ratio \ test:} \ \ q = \mathop{\rm arg \ min}_{q \mid d_{\beta_q} < 0} \frac{x_{\beta_q}}{d_{\beta_q}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \ q = 1, \ \beta_q = 3 \ \ {\rm exits \ basis}$
- new basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ \ 2,4,5 \ \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ \ 1,3 \ \}$

 \bullet current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{\, 2, 4, 5\, \}, \quad \, \mathcal{N} = \{\, 1, 3\, \}$

• current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ 2, 4, 5 \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ 1, 3 \}$

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- simplex multipliers: $B^T y = c_B \longrightarrow y = (-2, 0, 0)$
- reduced costs: $z_N = c_N N^T y \longrightarrow z_N = (-5, 2)$

- current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ 2, 4, 5 \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ 1, 3 \}$
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- choose $\eta_1 = 1$ to **enter** basis

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- choose $\eta_1 = 1$ to **enter** basis
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- search dir: $Bd_B = -a_1 \longrightarrow d_B = (2, -3, 1)$
- $\bullet \ \ \text{ratio test:} \ \ q = \mathop{\arg\min}_{q \in \{\ 1, \dots, m\ \} \mid d_{\beta_q} < 0} \frac{x_{\beta_q}}{d_{\beta_q}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \ q = 2, \ \ \beta_q = 4 \ \ \text{exits basis}$

- current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ 2, 4, 5 \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ 1, 3 \}$
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- \bullet new basis: $\mathcal{B}=\{\,2,1,5\,\},\quad\,\mathcal{N}=\{\,4,3\,\}$

 \bullet current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{\, 2, 1, 5\, \}, \quad \, \mathcal{N} = \{\, 4, 3\, \}$

• current basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ 2, 1, 5 \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ 4, 3 \}$

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$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B^{-1} = (1/3) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

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- current itn: $Bx_B = b \longrightarrow x_B = (4, 1, 2)$
- simplex multipliers: $B^T y = c_B \longrightarrow y = (4/3, -5/3, 0)$

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- choose $\eta_2 = 3$ to **enter** basis
- search dir: $Bd_B = -a_3 \longrightarrow d_B = (1/3, 2/3, -2/3)$
- ratio test: only candidate basic variable is $q=3,~\beta_q=5$ exits basis

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- new basis: $\mathcal{B} = \{ 2, 1, 3 \}$, $\mathcal{N} = \{ 4, 5 \}$

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- reduced costs: $z_N = c_N N^T y \longrightarrow z_N = (1,2)$
- $z_N \ge 0 \longrightarrow \text{basis is optimal}$