

IE411 Optimization of Large-Scale Linear Systems

Fall 2021

Coding project: A Revised Simplex Method

The input to your code is the following linear program:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & cx \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax = b \\ & x \geq 0, \end{aligned}$$

where A is a $m \times n$ matrix, b is a column vector in \mathbb{R}^m , c is a row vector in \mathbb{R}^n .

Step One

The first step in the project is to implement a function called `simplex_step` for executing a single step of the revised simplex method. We will keep track of the current basic feasible vector with three variables: `iB`, `iN`, and `xB`. The vector `iB` will hold the indices of the current set of basic variables, `iN` will hold the indices of the current set of nonbasic variables, and `xB` will hold the values of the basic variables.

The function `simplex_step` should be placed in a file `simplex_step.m` and it should have the calling sequence:

```
function [istatus,iB,iN,xB, Binv] = simplex_step(A,b,c,iB,iN,xB,Binv,irule)
%
% Take a single simplex method step for the linear program
%
%   min  cx
%   s.t. Ax=b
%       x>=0,
%
% where A is an (m,n) matrix.
%
% That is, given a basic feasible vector described by the variables iB,iN,xB return the values
% of iB,iN, and xB corresponding to the adjacent basic feasible vector arrived at via a
% simplex method step.
%
%   Input Parameters:
```

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```
%  
% A - (m,n) constraint matrix  
  
% b - (m,1) POSITIVE vector appearing in the constraint equation above  
  
% c - (1,n) vector giving the coefficients of the objective function  
%  
% iB - (1,m) integer vector specifying the indices of the basic  
%   variables at the beginning of the simplex step  
% iN - (1,n-m) integer vector specifying the indices of the nonbasic  
%   variables at the beginning of the simplex step  
% xB - (m,1) vector specifying the values of the basic  
%   variables at the beginning of the simplex step  
% Binv - (m,m) inverse matrix of the basis B  
%  
% irule - integer parameter specifying which pivot rule to use:  
%   irule = 0 indicates that the smallest coefficient rule should be  
%   used  
%   irule = 1 indicates that Bland's rule should be used  
%  
%   Output Parameters:  
%  
% istatus - integer parameter reporting on the progress or lack thereof  
%   made by this function  
%   istatus = 0 indicates normal nondegenerate simplex method step  
%   completed  
%   istatus = 16 indicates the program is unbounded  
%   istatus = -1 indicates an optimal feasible vector has been  
%   found  
%  
% iB - integer vector specifying the m indices of the basic variables  
%   after the simplex step  
% iN - integer vector specifying the n-m indices of the nonbasic  
%   variables after the simplex step  
% xB - vector of length m specifying the values of the basic  
%   variables after the simplex step  
%
```

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Step Two

The second step in the project is to implement a function for performing initialization as described in the two-phase method. The function should be called `simplex_init` and it should be placed in the file `simplex_init.m`. The calling sequence for this function is:

```
function [istatus,iB,iN,xB] = simplex_init(A,b,c)
%
% Attempt to find a basic feasible vector for the linear program
%
%   min   cx
%   s.t.  Ax=b
%         x>=0,
%
% where A is a (m,n) matrix.
%
%   Input Parameters:
%
%   A - (m,n) constraint matrix
%   b - (m,1) vector appearing in the constraint equation above
%   c - (1,n) vector giving the coefficients of the objective function
%
%   Output Parameters:
%
%   istatus - integer parameter reporting the result of the initialization procedure
%   istatus = 0 indicates a basic feasible vector was found
%   istatus = 4 indicates that the initialization procedure failed
%   istatus = 16 indicates that the problem is infeasible
%
%   iB - integer vector of length m specifying the indices of the basic variables
%   iN - integer vector of length n-m specifying the indices of the nonbasic variables
%
%   xB - vector of length m specifying the values of the basic variables
%
```

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Step Three

The final step in the project is the implementation of a function `simplex_method` which used the preceding two functions in order to compute a solution to a linear program.

The calling sequence for the function `simplex_method`, which should reside in the file `simplex_method.m`, is as follows:

```
function [istatus,X , eta ,iB,iN,xB] = simplex_method(A,b,c,irule)
%
% Find a basic optimal solution for the linear program
%
%   min   cx
%   s.t.   Ax=b
%          x>=0,
%
% where A is an (m,n) matrix.
%
%   Input Parameters:
%
%   A - (m,n) constraint matrix
%   b - (m,1) a vector appearing in the constraint equation above
%   c - (1,n) vector giving the coefficients of the objective function
%
%   irule - integer parameter specifying which pivot rule to use:
%   irule = 0 indicates that the smallest coefficient rule should be used
%   irule = 1 indicates that Bland's rule should be used
%
%   Output Parameters:
%
%   istatus - integer parameter reporting the results obtained by this function
%   istatus = 0 indicates normal completion (i.e., a solution has been found and reported)
%   istatus = 4 indicates the program is infeasible
%   istatus = 16 indicates the program is feasible but our initialization procedure has failed
%   istatus = 32 indicates that the program is unbounded
%
```

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% X - vector of length n specifying the solution

% eta - the minimum value of the objective function

% iB - integer vector specifying the m indices of the basic variables after the simplex step

% iN - integer vector specifying the n-m indices of the nonbasic variables after the simplex step

% xB - vector of length m specifying the values of the basic variables after the simplex step

%