

Homework 4

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1: Consider the linear program (LP) $\min c^T x$ such that $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 & 25 & 3 & -85 & 4 & 30 \\ 24 & -2 & 28 & 6 & -55 & 1 & -9 \\ 9 & -5 & 11 & 2 & -55 & -1 & 19 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 62 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = [23 \quad 1 \quad -16 \quad -1 \quad 52 \quad -6 \quad -12]^T$$

Solve this problem using the Simplex Method, starting from the basis consisting of A 's columns 1, 3, 6.

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1 M = [1 -23 -1 16 1 -52 6 12 0;
2 0 -6 -5 25 3 -85 4 30 62;
3 0 24 -2 28 6 -55 1 -9 62;
4 0 9 -5 11 2 -55 -1 19 3];
5 % swap columns 3 and 7 in M (correspond to columns 2 and 6 in A)
6 M(:, [3, 7])=M(:, [7, 3]);
7 A=rref(M)
8
9 A =
10
11      1.0000      0      0      0      0.4444     -1.4444      0.7778     -14.4444
12      -63.2222
13      0      1.0000      0      0      0.1111      3.8889      0.4444      -3.1111
14      1.4444
15      0      0      1.0000      0      0.2222      22.7778      2.8889     -15.2222
16      14.8889
17      0      0      0      1.0000      0.1111     -6.1111     -0.5556      2.8889
18      0.4444
19
20 % use column 7 since it is largest positive number
21 % pivot on row 2 since ratio (13/9)/(4/9) is smallest, positive
22 % swap columns 2 and 7
23 A(:, [2, 7])=A(:, [7, 2]);
24 B=rref(A)
25
26 B =
27
28      1.0000      0      0      0      0.2500     -8.2500     -1.7500     -9.0000
29      -65.7500
30      0      1.0000      0      0      0.2500      8.7500      2.2500     -7.0000
31      3.2500
32      0      0      1.0000      0     -0.5000     -2.5000     -6.5000      5.0000
33      5.5000
34      0      0      0      1.0000      0.2500     -1.2500      1.2500     -1.0000
35      2.2500
36
37 % use column 5 since it is largest positive number
38 % pivot on row 4 since ratio (9/4)/(1/4) is smallest, positive
39 % swap columns 4 and 5
40 B(:, [4, 5])=B(:, [5, 4]);
41 C=rref(B)
42
43 C =
44
45      1      0      0      0     -1     -7     -3     -8     -68
46      0      1      0      0     -1     10      1     -6      1
47      0      0      1      0      2     -5     -4      3     10

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40      0      0      0      1      4      -5      5      -4      9
41
42 % minimum is -68.
43 diary off

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2: Consider the linear program (LP) $\min c^T x$ such that $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -226 & -33 & 10 & 9 & 49 & -1 \\ 9 & -199 & -51 & 10 & 3 & 25 & -25 \\ 2 & 24 & 45 & -6 & 3 & -45 & -15 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 107 \\ 55 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = [-4 \quad 63 \quad 7 \quad -2 \quad -2 \quad 0 \quad 21]^T$$

Solve this problem using the Simplex Method, starting from the basis consisting of A 's columns 1, 3, 4.

3: Consider the linear program (LP) $\min c^T x$ such that $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & 45 & -1 & 3 & -53 & -68 \\ 9 & -5 & 27 & -115 & 7 & -129 & 42 \\ 5 & -3 & 63 & -96 & 10 & -109 & 86 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 18 \\ 34 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = [1 \quad 7 \quad -37 \quad 94 \quad -9 \quad 76 \quad -146]^T$$

- Solve this problem using the Simplex Method, starting from the basis consisting of A 's columns 1, 2, 5.
- Solve this problem using the Simplex Method, starting from the basis consisting of A 's columns 1, 2, 7. Comment on the difference in outcome between this part b and the previous part a.
- Solve this problem using the Simplex Method, starting from the basis consisting of A 's columns 1, 3, 6. Observe how the objective function changes through this particular Simplex Method implementation, and comment on an anomaly.