

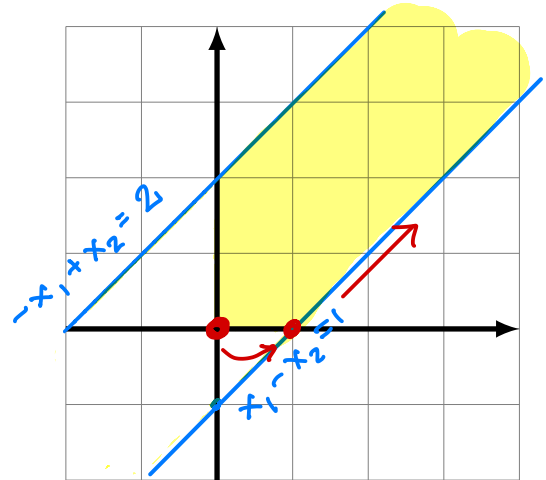
Exception handling: unboundedness

Example. Maximize

$$Z = x_1$$

subject to:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 &\leq 1 \\ -x_1 + x_2 &\leq 2 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



How to detect unboundedness using the simplex method:

The equality form:

$$x_1 - x_2 + s_1 = 1$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + s_2 = 2$$

$$Z = x_1 + 0x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

Tableau:

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$	
1	-1	1	0	1 $s_1$
-1	1	0	1	2 $s_2$
1	0	0	0	$\bar{z}$

The basic feasible solution

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{free} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \text{basic} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_1 = 1 \\ s_2 = 2 \end{array} \right. \end{array} \quad Z = 0$$

Pivot step: increase  $x_1$ , keep  $x_2 = 0$

$$x_1 + s_1 = 1 \Rightarrow s_1 = 1 - x_1 \geq 0 \quad \text{so: } x_1 \leq 1$$

$$-x_1 + s_2 = 2 \Rightarrow s_2 = 2 + x_1 \geq 0 \quad \text{no restriction}$$

Upshot:  $x_1$  becomes basic ( $x_1 = 1$ )  
 $s_1$  becomes free

Unboundedness continued...

(-1) (1)

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
1	-1	1	0	1	$s_1$
-1	1	0	1	2	$s_2$
1	0	0	0	$z$	

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
1	-1	1	0	1	$x_1$
0	0	1	1	3	$s_2$
0	1	-1	0	$z-1$	

The new basic feasible solution:

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{free} & \begin{cases} x_2 = 0 \\ s_1 = 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{basic} & \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ s_2 = 3 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

The pivot step: increase  $x_2$ , keep  $s_1 = 0$ .

$$x_1 - x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1 + x_2 \geq 0 \quad - \text{no restrictions}$$

$$s_2 = 3 \geq 0 \quad - \text{no restrictions}$$

Upshot: We can make  $z$  as large as we want by increasing  $x_2$  - there is no maximum

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
1	-1	1	0	1	$x_1$
0	0	1	1	3	$s_2$
0	1	-1	0	$z-1$	

Note: Unboundedness happens if we have a free variable with a positive coeff. in the objective function and all constraint coefficients  $\leq 0$ .

## Exception handling: degeneracy

Example. Maximize

$$z = x_2$$

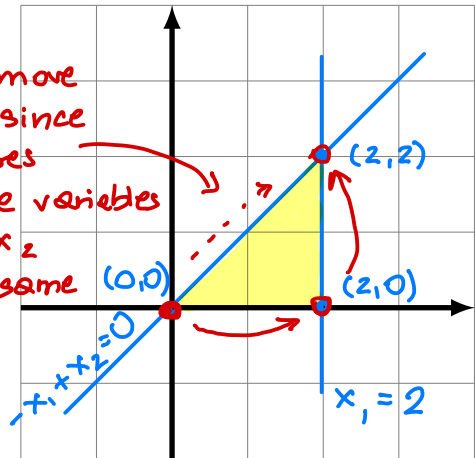
subject to:

$$-x_1 + x_2 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

We can't move this way since it increases both free variables  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  at the same time.



The equality form:

$$-x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 + s_2 = 2$$

$$z = 0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

Tableau:

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$	
-1	1	1	0	0 $s_1$
1	0	0	1	2 $s_2$
0	1	0	0	$z$

The basic feasible solutions:

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{free} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \text{basic} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_1 = 0 \\ s_2 = 2 \end{array} \right. \end{array} \left. \right\} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{a degenerate} \\ \text{solution:} \\ \text{one of the basic} \\ \text{variables is 0.} \end{array}$$

The pivot step: increase  $x_2$ , keep  $x_1 = 0$ .

$$x_2 + s_1 = 0 \Rightarrow s_1 = -x_2 \geq 0 \quad \underline{\text{so}} \quad x_2 = 0 \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{can't} \\ \text{increase it} \end{array}$$

The only remaining option: increase  $x_1$ , even though this will not change the value of  $z$ :

$$-x_1 + s_1 = 0 \Rightarrow s_1 = x_1 \geq 0 \quad \text{no restrictions}$$

$$x_1 + s_2 = 2 \Rightarrow s_2 = 2 - x_1 \geq 0 \quad \underline{\text{so}}: x_1 \leq 2$$

Lipshot:  $x_1$  becomes basic  
 $s_2$  becomes free

A degenerate pivot step 27

Degeneracy continued...

(1)  $\rightarrow$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
-1	1	1	0	0	$s_1$
<span style="border: 1px solid red;">1</span>	0	0	1	2	$s_2$
0	1	0	0		$z$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
0	1	1	1	2	$s_1$
1	0	0	1	2	$x_1$
0	1	0	0		$z$

The new basic feasible solution:

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{free} & \begin{cases} x_2 = 0 \\ s_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{basic} & \begin{cases} s_1 = 2 \\ x_1 = 2 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

The pivot step: increase  $x_2$ , keep  $s_2 = 0$

$$x_2 + s_1 = 2 \Rightarrow s_1 = 2 - x_2 \geq 0 \quad \underline{\text{so:}} \quad x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 = 2 \geq 0 \quad - \text{no restrictions}$$

Upshot:  $x_2$  becomes basic, ( $x_2 = 2$ )  
 $s_1$  becomes free

(-1)  $\rightarrow$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
0	<span style="border: 1px solid red;">1</span>	1	1	2	$s_1$
1	0	0	1	2	$x_1$
0	1	0	0		$z$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$		
0	1	1	1	2	
1	0	0	1	2	
0	0	-1	-1	$z - 2$	

$\uparrow$  all coeff.  $\leq 0$  so  
 we reached the maximum

Maximum at  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 2$   
 $z = 2$

Upshot: Degenerate basic feasible solutions  
 can lead to pivot steps that do not increase  
 the objective function