## MTH 461

## 6. The simplex method: an example

Example. Maximize

$$z = 3x_1 + x_2$$

subject to:

$$-x_1 + x_2 \le 1$$
  
 $x_1 \le 3$   
 $2x_1 + x_2 \le 7$   
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

## Simplex tableau

<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>S</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>s</i> <sub>2</sub>	<b>s</b> <sub>3</sub>	
-1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0		1	0	3
2	1	0	0	1	7
3	1	0	0	0	Z

<i>X</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>S</i> <sub>1</sub>	<b>s</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>s</b> <sub>3</sub>	
<u>-1</u>	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	3
3	0	-1	0	1	1 3 6
4	0	-1	0	0	z — 1

<i>X</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>s</i> <sub>1</sub>	<b>s</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>s</b> <sub>3</sub>	
0	1	<u>2</u> 3	0	<u>1</u>	3
0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
1	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	1 3	2
0	0	<u>1</u>	0	$-\frac{4}{3}$	z – 9

## Geometric interpretation of the simplex method

Recall: Maximize

$$z = 3x_1 + x_2$$

subject to:

$$-x_1 + x_2 \le 1$$

$$x_1 \le 3$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \le 7$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

