

Question 1

$$\max \quad 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + 5x_4$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 + x_5 = 40$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 + x_6 = 8$$

$$4x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + x_7 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \geq 0$$

$$B = \{x_5, x_6, x_7\}, \quad N = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$z = 0 + 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + 5x_4$$

$$x_5 = 40 - x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4 \quad \min \left\{ \frac{40}{4}, \frac{8}{2} \right\} = 4$$

$$\leftarrow x_6 = 8 - 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4$$

$$x_7 = 10 - 4x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4$$

$$B = \{x_5, x_4, x_7\}, \quad N = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_6\}$$

$$z = 20 - 3x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 - \frac{11}{2}x_3 - \frac{5}{2}x_6$$

$$\leftarrow x_5 = 24 + 3x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_6$$

$$x_4 = 4 - x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

$$x_7 = 14 - 5x_1 + \frac{5}{2}x_2 - \frac{3}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

$$B = \{x_2, x_4, x_7\}$$

$$N = \{x_1, x_5, x_3, x_6\}$$

$$z = 41 - \frac{3}{8}x_1 - \frac{7}{8}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{3}{4}x_6$$

$$x_2 = 6 + \frac{3}{4}x_1 - \frac{1}{4}x_5 + \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

$$x_4 = 7 - \frac{5}{8}x_1 - \frac{1}{8}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{4}x_6$$

$$x_7 = 23 - \frac{3}{8}x_1 - \frac{3}{8}x_5 - \frac{3}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_6$$

$$\text{optimal solution} = (0, 6, 0, 7)$$

$$\text{optimal value} = 41$$

2. In standard equality form

$$\begin{cases} \max & z = x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & -x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 2 \\ & x_1 - x_2 + s_2 = 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

the slack variables form a basic feasible solution so no Phase 1 is required.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} s_1 &= 2 + x_1 - x_2 \\ s_2 &= 2 - x_1 + x_2 \\ z &= x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Initial dictionary}$$

Choose x_1 to enter the basis (arbitrarily).

s_2 must leave the basis.

$$s_1 = 4 - s_2$$

$$x_1 = 2 - s_2 + x_2$$

$$z = 2 - s_2 + 2x_2$$

As x_2 increases from zero, z increases, improving the objective value, while s_1 and x_1 remain nonnegative, and hence the solution remains feasible. Indeed, taking $x_2 = t$, $x_1 = 2 + t$ is feasible for any $t \geq 0$, with objective $z = 2 + 2t \rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

\therefore The LP is unbounded.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 3(a) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{max } W = -a_1 - a_2 \\ \text{s.t. } \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + s_1 = 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - s_2 + a_1 = 1 \\ -x_2 + x_3 - s_3 + a_2 = 1 \end{array} \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2, s_3, a_1, a_2 \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \\
 \text{Phase 1} \\
 \text{LP}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 s_1 = 4 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \\
 a_1 = 1 - 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + s_2 \\
 a_2 = 1 + x_2 - x_3 + s_3 \\
 W = -2 + 2x_1 - s_2 - s_3
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} s_1 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ W \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Initial} \\ \text{Phase 1} \\ \text{dictionary} \end{array}$$

x_1 enters, a_1 leaves since $\frac{1}{2} < 4$

$$s_1 = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{3}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}s_2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}s_2$$

$$a_2 = 1 + x_2 - x_3 + s_3$$

$$W = -1 - a_1 - x_2 + x_3 - s_3$$

x_3 enters, a_2 leaves

$$s_1 = 2 + \frac{1}{2}a_1 - 2x_2 + \frac{3}{2}a_2 - \frac{1}{2}s_2 - \frac{3}{2}s_3$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_2 + \frac{1}{2}s_2 + \frac{1}{2}s_3$$

$$x_3 = 1 + x_2 - a_2 + s_3$$

$$W = 0 - a_1 - a_2$$

This is optimal with $w=0 \therefore$ Initial feasible basis is $\{x_1, x_3, s_1\}$, and basic feasible solution is $x=(1,0,1)^T$

$$3(b) \quad z = 5 + x_2 + \frac{3}{2} s_2 + \frac{1}{2} s_3$$

s_3 enters, s_1 leaves

$$s_3 = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} x_2 - \frac{1}{3} s_2 - \frac{2}{3} s_1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{3} x_2 - \frac{1}{3} s_2 - \frac{2}{3} s_1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} x_2 + \frac{1}{3} s_2 - \frac{1}{3} s_1$$

$$z = \frac{29}{3} - \frac{11}{3} x_2 + \frac{1}{3} s_2 - \frac{7}{3} s_1$$

s_2 enters, $\min \{ \frac{4/3}{1/3}, \frac{7/3}{1/3} \} = 4 \Rightarrow s_3$ leaves

$$s_2 = 4 - 4x_2 - 3s_3 - 2s_1$$

$$x_3 = 1 + x_2 + s_3$$

$$x_1 = 3 - 2x_2 - s_3 - s_1$$

$$z = 11 - 5x_2 - s_3 - 3s_1$$

\therefore Optimal solution: $x = (3, 0, 1)^T$

Optimal value: $z = 11$

Question 4

$$\min 3x_1$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

Phase 1 LP:

$$\max W = -x_5 - x_6$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_6 = 4$$

$$B = \{x_5, x_6\}, \quad N = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$W = -10 + 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4$$

$$x_5 = 6 - 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + x_4$$

$$\min \left\{ \overset{x_5}{\frac{6}{2}}, \overset{x_6}{\frac{4}{3}} \right\} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\leftarrow x_6 = 4 - 3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$$

$$B = \{x_5, x_1\}, \quad N = \{x_6, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$W = -10/3 - 5/3 x_6 - 1/3 x_2 + 1/3 x_3 - x_4$$

$$x_5 = 10/3 + 2/3 x_6 + 1/3 x_2 - 1/3 x_3 + x_4$$

$$\min \left\{ \overset{x_5}{\frac{10/3}{1/3}}, \overset{x_1}{\frac{4/3}{1/3}} \right\} = 4$$

$$\leftarrow x_1 = 4/3 - 1/3 x_6 - 2/3 x_2 - 1/3 x_3$$

$$B = \{x_5, x_3\} \quad N = \{x_6, x_2, x_1, x_4\}$$

$$W = -2 - 2x_6 - x_2 - x_1 - x_4$$

$$x_5 = 2 + x_6 + x_2 + x_1 + x_4$$

$$x_3 = 4 - x_6 - 2x_2 - 3x_1$$

Optimal solution is reached.

Since optimal value $\neq 0$, that means that

$x_5 = x_6 = 0$ is not a feasible solution for Phase 1 LP.

Therefore the original LP is infeasible.