## Discrete Optimization: Homework #6, Ex. #5

Denis Steffen, Yann Eberhard & Gaëtan Bossy March 30, 2018

We must solve the following Linear Program with the Simplex Algorithm:

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad x_0^* = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 1 Step 1

$$B_0 = \{1, 2, 6\} \quad A_{B_0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -9 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow d_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow K = \{3, 4\}$$

The min is attained in k=4.

## 2 Step 2

$$B_1 = \{1, 4, 6\} \quad A_{B_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad x_1^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad d_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow K = \{3, 4, 6\}$$

The min is attained in k=3.

## 3 Step 3

$$B_{2} = \{1, 3, 4\} \quad A_{B_{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow B_{2} \text{ is optimal and } x_{2}^{*} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$