## Homework Assignment 3

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**Problem 1.** Solve the following linear program using the Simplex Algorithm in conjunction with Bland's rule:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{maximize} & 2x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 & \leq 4 \\ & x_2 & \leq 6 \\ & x_1 + x_2 & \leq 0 \\ & x_1, x_2 & \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Solution.  $\Box$ 

**Problem 2.** a. Prove that if (ALP) has a feasible solution  $(x_1, \ldots, x_n; y_1, \ldots, y_m)$  with objective function value zero then  $y_1 = 0, \ldots, y_m = 0$ .

b. What do you do if after Phase I (ALP) does not have any optimal feasible solution with objective function value zero?

 $\Box$ 

## **Problem 3.** Consider the linear program

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & 2x_1+x_2\\ \text{subject to} & 0 \leq x_1 & \leq 5\\ & 0 \leq x_2 & \leq 7\\ & x_1+x_2 & \leq 9. \end{array}$$

Convert the problem to standard form and solve it using the simplex method.

 $\Box$ 

**Problem 4.** Solve the following linear programs using the revised simplex method:

a.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & -4x_1 - 3x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & 5x_1 + x_2 & \geq 11 \\ & -2x_1 - x_2 & \leq -8 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 & \geq 7 \\ & x_1, x_2 & \geq 0. \end{array}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & 6x_1 + 4x_2 + 7x_3 + 5x_4 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 & \leq 20 \\ & 6x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 & \leq 100 \\ & 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 + 12x_4 & \leq 75 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 & \geq 0. \end{array}$$

Solution.

**Problem 5.** Suppose that we apply the simplex method to a given linear programming problem and obtain the following canonical tableau:

For each of the following conditions, find the set of all parameter values  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$  that satisfy the condition.

- a. The problem has no solution because the objective function values are unbounded.
- b. The current basic feasible solution is optimal, and the corresponding objective function value is 7.
- c. The current basic feasible solution is not optimal, and the objective function value strictly decreases if we remove the first column of A from the basis.

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