

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### 23MX11 – LPP – BIG – M METHOD

Find the optimal solution for the following LPP using BIG – M Method.

Maximize  $Z = 5x_1 + 12x_2 + 4x_3$

Subject to:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$
$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

**First convert the given LPP into standard form**

Maximize  $Z = 5x_1 + 12x_2 + 4x_3 - Ma$

Subject to:  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + s = 5$   
 $2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + a = 2$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, s, a \geq 0$

a is the artificial and s is the slack variable.


The objective function is

$$Z - 5x_1 - 12x_2 - 4x_3 + 0s + Ma = 0$$

Now, eliminate the artificial variable from Z.

New Z row:


$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -12 & -4 & 0 & M & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ -(M) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} -5-2M & -12+M & -4-3M & 0 & 0 & -2M \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$



	x1	x2	x3	s	a	RHS	Ratio
s	1	2	1	1	0	5	5
a	2	-1	3	0	1	2	$\frac{2}{3}$
Z	-5-2M	-12+M	-4-3M	0	0	-2M	

Most Negative Coefficient

Pivotal Element



New "a" row

$$[2 \quad -1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2] \div 3$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{-1}{3} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \right] \text{ [x3 row]}$$

New "s" row

$$[1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 5]$$

$$-(1) \left[ \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{-1}{3} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{7}{3} \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad \frac{-1}{3} \quad \frac{13}{3} \right]$$



New "Z" row

$$= [-5-2M \quad -12+M \quad -4-3M \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -2M]$$

$$-(-4-3M) \left[ \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{-1}{3} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{-7}{3} \quad \frac{-40}{3} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4+3M}{3} \quad \frac{8}{3} \right]$$

Simplex table after this iteration

	<b>x1</b>	<b>x2</b>	<b>x3</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>RHS</b>	<b>Ratio</b>
<b>s</b>	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{7}{3}$	0	1	$\frac{-1}{3}$	$\frac{13}{3}$	$\frac{13}{7}$
<b>x3</b>	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{-1}{3}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	NO
<b>Z</b>	$\frac{-7}{3}$	$\frac{-40}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{4+3M}{3}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	

**New “a” row**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{3} & 0 & 1 & \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{13}{3} \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{3}{7}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{-1}{7} & \frac{13}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

**New “x3” row**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{-1}{3} & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \left( \frac{-1}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{-1}{7} & \frac{13}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{7} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{2}{7} & \frac{9}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

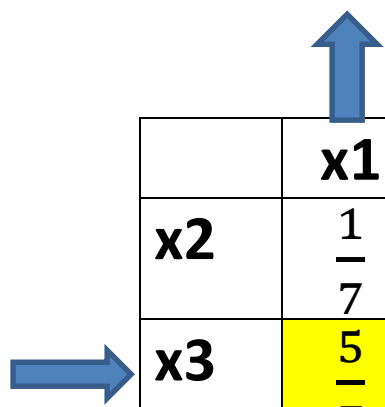
## New "Z" row

$$= \left[ \frac{-7}{3} \quad \frac{-40}{3} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4+3M}{3} \quad \frac{8}{3} \right]$$

$$-\left(\frac{-40}{3}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{7} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{3}{7} \quad \frac{-1}{7} \quad \frac{13}{7} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{-3}{7} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{40}{7} \quad \frac{21M-12}{21} \quad \frac{192}{7} \right]$$

## Simplex table after this iteration



	<b>x1</b>	<b>x2</b>	<b>x3</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>RHS</b>	<b>Ratio</b>
<b>x2</b>	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	0	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{-1}{7}$	$\frac{13}{7}$	13
<b>x3</b>	$\frac{5}{7}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{9}{7}$	$\frac{9}{5}$
<b>Z</b>	$\frac{-3}{7}$	0	0	$\frac{40}{7}$	$\frac{21M-12}{21}$	$\frac{192}{7}$	

New "x3" row

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{7} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{2}{7} & \frac{9}{7} \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{7}{5}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \frac{7}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

New "x2" row

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{-1}{7} & \frac{13}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \left( \frac{-1}{7} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{7}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \frac{-1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{-1}{5} & \frac{8}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

New "Z" row

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-3}{7} & 0 & 0 & \frac{40}{7} & \frac{21M-12}{21} & \frac{192}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$- \left( \frac{-3}{7} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{7}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{3} & \frac{29}{5} & \frac{5M-2}{5} & \frac{141}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Simplex table after this iteration

	<b>x1</b>	<b>x2</b>	<b>x3</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>RHS</b>
<b>x2</b>	0	1	$\frac{-1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{-1}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$
<b>x1</b>	1	0	$\frac{7}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{9}{5}$
<b>Z</b>	0	0	3	$\frac{29}{5}$	$\frac{5M - 2}{5}$	$\frac{141}{5}$

There is no negative coefficient in the Z row. Therefore, the optimal solution is obtained for Z.

Solution:

$$\mathbf{x1} = \frac{9}{5} , \mathbf{x2} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ and } \mathbf{Z} = \frac{141}{5}$$

Any Questions