

To Use Simplex Method:

STEP 1: Convert constraints (linear inequalities) into linear equations using SLACK VARIABLES.

Slack variables:
 s_1, s_2, s_3 , etc.

For example:

If $x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$

then $x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 10$

$s_1 \geq 0$ and "takes up any slack"

Example 1: Convert each inequality into an equation by adding a slack variable.

a) $2x_1 + 4.5x_2 \leq 8$

b) $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2.5x_3 \leq 100$

$2x_1 + 4.5x_2 + s_1 = 8$

$x_1 + 3x_2 + 2.5x_3 + s_1 = 100$

Example 2:

a) Determine the number of slack variables needed

b) Name them

c) Use slack variables to convert each constraint into a linear equation

a) 3 (one per constraint)

b) s_1, s_2, s_3

c)
$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + s_1 &= 150 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 + s_2 &= 200 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + s_3 &= 320 \end{aligned}$$

Maximize $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$

$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 150$

Subject to $2x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 200$

$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 320$

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

STEP 2: REWRITE the objective function so all the variables are on the left and the constants are on the right.

$$z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \longrightarrow z - 3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{-3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + z = 0}$$

← Put variables in alpha order

STEP 3: WRITE the modified constraints (from step 1) and the objective function (from step 2) as an augmented matrix. This is called the "simplex tableau."

There should be a row for each constraint.
The last row is the objective function.
EVERY variable used gets a column.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	z	
	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	150
	2	2	8	0	1	0	0	200
	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	320
objective	-3	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	0

constraints

Example: Introduce slack variables as necessary, then write the initial simplex tableau for each linear programming problem.

Ex 3) Find $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$, and $x_3 \geq 0$ such that

$$10x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \leq 138$$

$$13x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 205$$

$$14x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 345$$

and $z = 7x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$ is maximized.

$$10x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + s_1 = 138$$

$$13x_1 + 6x_2 + 7x_3 + s_2 = 205$$

$$14x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + s_3 = 345$$

$$-7x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 + z = 0$$

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	z	
10	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	138
13	6	7	0	1	0	0	205
14	1	-2	0	0	1	0	345
-7	-3	-1	0	0	0	1	0

Ex. 4) Find $x_1 \geq 0$ and $x_2 \geq 0$ such that

$$2x_1 + 12x_2 \leq 20$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 \leq 50$$

and $z = 8x_1 + 5x_2$ is maximized.

$$2x_1 + 12x_2 + s_1 = 20$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + s_2 = 50$$

$$-8x_1 - 5x_2 + z = 0$$

x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	z	
2	12	1	0	0	20
4	1	0	1	0	50
-8	-5	0	0	1	0

When you are looking at a simplex tableau, you may be able to spot basic variables.

A basic variable is a variable that only has all zeros except one number in its column in the tableau.

What are the basic variables in this simplex tableau?

$$x_2, x_3, z$$

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	z	
3	0	1	5	1	0	12
2	2	0	0	1	0	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-2	0	0	1	0	1	16

↑ basic
↑ basic
↑ basic
"MAX"

One basic feasible solution can be found by finding the value of any basic variables and then setting all remaining variables equal to zero.

Example 6: Read a solution from the given simplex tableau.

a)

	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	z
	3	0	1	5	1	0
	2	2	0	0	1	0
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-2	0	0	1	0	16

$$2x_2 = 12 \Rightarrow x_2 = 6$$

$$x_3 = 12$$

$$z = 16$$

$x_1 = 0$	$s_1 = 0$
$x_2 = 6$	$s_2 = 0$
$x_3 = 12$	$z = 16$

b)

	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	z
	2	0	10	-2	0	0	0
	0	5	0	10	0	0	-30
	0	0	0	0	2	20	4
	-6	0	0	8	0	2	-39

$$5x_2 = -30$$

$$x_2 = -6$$

$$10x_3 = 30$$

$$x_3 = 3$$

$$2s_2 = 4$$

$$s_2 = 2$$

$$3z = -39$$

$$z = -13$$

$x_1 = 0$	$s_1 = 0$
$x_2 = -6$	$s_2 = 2$
$x_3 = 3$	$s_3 = 0$
	$z = -13$