

HW #04

Page 1 of 1

Fall 2021 | MECH 6318
Engineering Optimization – Prof. Jie Zhang
HOMEWORK #4
September 21, 2021

DUE: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 5pm (central time)
Submit the HW to eLearning

Points Distribution

30 points maximum

-5 to 0 points reserved for **Neatness and Professional Presentation**

(legible, stapled, show key Matlab commands, properly labeled plots, etc.)

Matlab Problem:

Write a Matlab code for the Simplex method for linear programming that estimates the minimum of the function in Problem 11.8. Verify the correctness of your solution from HW3.

Additional Problem:

Consider the following LP Problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize } f = 3x_1 + x_3 + 2x_5 \\ & \text{Subject to} \\ & \quad x_1 + x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = -1 \\ & \quad x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 + 2x_5 = -2 \\ & \quad x_i \geq 0, i = 1 \text{ to } 5 \end{aligned}$$

Solve this problem using the dual simplex method.

Problem 1

11.8 Solve the following problem using the Simplex method. Verify the correctness of your solution using `linprog`.

$$\min x_1 + 2x_2 - 7x_3 \quad (11.135)$$

subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 15 \quad (11.136)$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \leq 7 \quad (11.137)$$

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 25 \quad (11.138)$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \quad (11.139)$$

Simplex code:

```

% Simplex Algorithm Function
function [x_min, f_min, n_iter, T] = simplex(f,A,b)
% Syntax : [x_min, f_min, n_iter, T] = simplex(f,A,b)
%
%
% Purpose : Solves the problem
%
%          min      f'*x
%          st.      A*x  <= b
%                  x >= 0
%
% Assumes no equality constraints and x_i >= 0 forall i
arguments
    f (:,1) double (mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal)
    A (:,:) double (mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal) = []
    b (:,1) double (mustBeNumeric,mustBeReal) = []
end
% Assuming everything inputed is good....
max_iter = 20;
% Setup
n = size(f,1);
num_s = size(A,1);% 0;

T = [[A;f'],eye(size(A,1)+1),[b;0]];
disp('Initial T = ');
disp(T);

```

```

n_iter = 0;
ratios = zeros(size(T,1)-1,1);
while any(T(end,1:end-1)<0) %Keeps going until optimal (final row >= 0)
    n_iter = n_iter + 1;
    % complicated way to find smallest value index
    min_val = min(T(end,1:end-1));
    [~, min_col] = find(T(end,1:end-1)==min_val,1,'first');
    % find pivot row
    for row = 1:(size(T,1)-1)
        if T(end,row) >= 0
            if T(row, min_col) > 0
                ratios(row) = T(row,end) / T(row,min_col);
            else
                ratios(row) = inf;
            end
        else
            ratios(row) = inf;
        end
    end
    min_val = min(ratios);
    [min_row,~] = find(ratios==min_val,1,'first');

    % Pivoting
    new_T = zeros(size(T));
    new_T(min_row,:) = T(min_row,:)/T(min_row,min_col);
    for row = 1:size(T,1)
        if row ~= min_row
            new_T(row,:) = T(row,:) ...
                - T(row,min_col) * new_T(min_row,:);
        end
    end
    T = new_T;

    if n_iter >= max_iter
        error('too many iterations')
    end
end

```

```

disp('Final T = ');
disp(T);

% Calculating the basic variables
j = 1;
row = zeros(size(T,1),1);
col = zeros(size(T,1),1);
for i = 1:size(T,2)
    if nnz(T(:,i)) == 1
        col(j) = i;
        row(j) = find(T(:,i),1);
        j = j+1;
    end
end

% Solving for x values
X = zeros([n,n+1]);
for i = 1:n
    if col(i) <= n
        X(i,col(i)) = 1;
        X(i,end) = T(i,end);
    else
        X(i,:) = [A(i,:),b(i) - T(i,end)] ;
    end
end
X = rref(X);
x_min = X(:,end);
f_min = f'*x_min;
end

```

Result:

```

% Problem 1 -----
% Write a separate script: simplex.m

% Problem 11.8 Problem
f = [1;
     2;
     -7]

A = [2, 1, 1;
     -1, 2, -1;
     1, 5, 5]
b = [15;
     7;
     25]

[x_min, f_min, n_iter, T] = simplex(f,A,b)

f = 3x1
     1
     2
    -7

A = 3x3
     2     1     1
    -1     2    -1
     1     5     5

b = 3x1
    15
     7
    25

Initial T =
     2     1     1     0     0     0     15
    -1     2    -1     0     1     0     7
     1     5     5     0     0     1     25
     1     2    -7     0     0     0     1     0

Final T =
     2     1     1     1     0     0     0     15
     1     3     0     1     1     0     0     22
    -9     0     0    -5     0     1     0    -50
    15     9     0     7     0     0     1    105

x_min = 3x1
     0
     0
    15

f_min = -105
n_iter = 1
T = 4x8
     2     1     1     1     0     0     0     15
     1     3     0     1     1     0     0     22
    -9     0     0    -5     0     1     0    -50
    15     9     0     7     0     0     1    105

```

Comparison... I think last week's assignment was really really wrong...

```
final_simplex_tbl = T
```

```
final_simplex_tbl =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{9} & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{50}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{27} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{27} & \frac{148}{27} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{27} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{27} & -\frac{43}{27} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{8}{3} & -3 & \frac{4}{3} & f - \frac{83}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
final_simplex_soln = T(1:3,7)
```

```
final_simplex_soln =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{50}{9} \\ \frac{148}{27} \\ -\frac{43}{27} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
final_simplex_value = c'*final_simplex_soln
```

```
final_simplex_value =
```

$$\frac{83}{3}$$

Problem 2

Additional Problem:

Consider the following LP Problem:

Minimize $f = 3x_1 + x_3 + 2x_5$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = -1$$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 + 2x_5 = -2$$

$$x_i \geq 0, i = 1 \text{ to } 5$$

Solve this problem using the dual simplex method.

Problem 2

```
disp('Problem 2 -----')
% Problem setup
f = [3;
     0;
     1;
     0;
     2]

A = [];
b = [];
C = [1, 0, 1, -1, 1;
     0, 1, -2, 3, 2]
d = [-1;
     -2]
l = 0;
u = inf;

n = size(f,1);
m = size(C,1);

% Dual Simplex Method

% Positive right side...
A = diag(sign(d)) * C
b = diag(sign(d)) * d

% Fake State variables
Y = eye(m)

% Table Construct
T = [[A,      eye(m),      zeros(m,1), b];
     f',      zeros(1,m), 1,      0;
     zeros(1,n), ones(1,m), 1,      0]
for i = 1:m
    T(end,:) = T(end,:) - T(i,:);
end
T
```

```
% Phase 1
min_col = 3; %1,1,-1,2,3,0,0,1
min_row = 3; %Ratios:inf,1,0
```

```
% Pivoting
new_T = zeros(size(T));
new_T(min_row,:) = T(min_row,:)/T(min_row,min_col);
for row = 1:size(T,1)
```

```
Problem 2 -----
f = 5x1
     3
     0
     1
     0
     2

C = 2x5
     1     0     1    -1     1
     0     1    -2     3     2

d = 2x1
    -1
    -2

A = 2x5
    -1     0    -1     1    -1
     0    -1     2    -3    -2

b = 2x1
     1
     2

Y = 2x2
     1     0
     0     1

T = 4x9
    -1     0    -1     1    -1     1     0     0     1
     0    -1     2    -3    -2     0     1     0     2
     3     0     1     0     2     0     0     1     0
     0     0     0     0     0     1     1     1     0

T = 4x9
    -1     0    -1     1    -1     1     0     0     1
     0    -1     2    -3    -2     0     1     0     2
     3     0     1     0     2     0     0     1     0
     1     1    -1     2     3     0     0     1    -3
```

```
T = 4x9
     2     0     0     1     1     1     0     1     1
    -6    -1     0    -3    -6     0     1    -2     2
     3     0     1     0     2     0     0     1     0
     4     1     2     3     5     2     2     2     3
```

```

% Pivoting
new_T = zeros(size(T));
new_T(min_row,:) = T(min_row,:)/T(min_row,min_col);
for row = 1:size(T,1)
    if row ~= min_row
        new_T(row,:) = T(row,:) ...
            - T(row,min_col) * new_T(min_row,:);
    end
end
T = new_T

% Optimal solution...
x3 = 0;
y1 = 1;
y2 = 2;

w = y1 + y2
if w > 0
    disp('w > 0, infeasible')
end

% Confirmation:
disp('Confirmaiton with Linprog:')
[~,~,exitflag]=linprog(f,[],[],C,d,zeros(n,1))
disp('exitflag = -2 => no feasible solution found')

```

2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
-6	-1	0	-3	-6	0	1	-2	2
3	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
4	1	0	2	5	0	0	2	-3

w = 3

w > 0, infeasible

Confirmaiton with Linprog

exitflag = -2

exitflag = -2 => no feasible solution found