## MAT 168 Calculation 1

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2.1 We first start by rewriting as a dictionary:

$$\zeta = +6x_1 + 8x_2 + 5x_3 + 9x_4$$

$$x_5 = 5 - 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 3x_4$$

$$x_6 = 3 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4$$

Then we can begin by entering with the largest variable,  $x_4$ . We look at the constraints and see:

- $x_5 \implies x_4 \leq \frac{5}{3}$
- $x_6 \implies x_4 \leq \frac{3}{2}$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_4 \leq \frac{3}{2}$ , so set  $x_4 = \frac{3}{2}$ . So we can let  $x_4$  enter and  $x_6$  leave.

$$x_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

This gives a new value for  $x_5$ .  $x_5 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{3}{2}x_6$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = \frac{27}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{11}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{9}{2}x_6$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = \frac{27}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{11}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{9}{2}x_6$$

$$x_5 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{3}{2}x_6$$

$$x_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

Now, we can continue optimizing since  $x_1$  has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

• 
$$x_5 \implies x_1 \le 1$$

• 
$$x_4 \implies x_1 \leq 3$$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_1 \leq 1$ , so set  $x_1 = 1$ . So we can let  $x_1$  enter and  $x_5$  leave.

$$x_1 = 1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + 3x_6 - 2x_5$$

This gives a new value for  $x_4$ .  $x_4 = 1 - 5x_2 - x_3 - 2x_6 + x_5$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = 15 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_5$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = 15 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_5$$

$$x_1 = 1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + 3x_6 - 2x_5$$

$$x_4 = 1 - 5x_2 - x_3 - 2x_6 + x_5$$

Now, we can continue optimizing since  $x_2$  has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

$$\bullet \ x_1 \implies x_2 \ge 0$$

• 
$$x_4 \implies x_2 \leq \frac{1}{5}$$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_2 \leq \frac{1}{5}$ , so set  $x_2 = \frac{1}{5}$ . So we can let  $x_2$  enter and  $x_4$  leave.

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x_4 - \frac{1}{5}x_3 - \frac{2}{5}x_6 + \frac{1}{5}x_5$$

This gives a new value for  $x_1$ .  $x_1 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{7}{5}x_4 - \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{1}{5}x_6 - \frac{3}{5}x_5$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = 16 - x_4 + x_3 - 2x_6 - 2x_5$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = 16 - x_4 + x_3 - 2x_6 - 2x_5$$

$$x_1 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{7}{5}x_4 - \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{1}{5}x_6 - \frac{3}{5}x_5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x_4 - \frac{1}{5}x_3 - \frac{2}{5}x_6 + \frac{1}{5}x_5$$

Now, we can continue optimizing since  $x_3$  has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

• 
$$x_1 \implies x_3 \le 6$$

• 
$$x_2 \implies x_3 \le 1$$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_3 \leq 1$ , so set  $x_3 = 1$ . So we can let  $x_3$  enter and  $x_2$  leave.

$$x_3 = 1 - x_4 - 5x_2 - 2x_6 + x_5$$

This gives a new value for  $x_1$ .  $x_1=2-x_4+2x_2+x_6-x_5$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta=17-2x_4-5x_2-4x_6-x_5$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = 17 - 2x_4 - 5x_2 - 4x_6 - x_5$$

$$x_1 = 2 - x_4 + 2x_2 + x_6 - x_5$$

$$x_3 = 1 - x_4 - 5x_2 - 2x_6 + x_5$$

Since we have no more optimizable variables (all variable coefficients of  $\zeta$  are non-positive), we can no longer maximize  $\zeta$ .

Then we have an optimal solution with  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0$ , and value 17.

2.2 We first start by rewriting as a dictionary:

$$\zeta = +2x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_3 = 4 - 2x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_4 = 3 - 2x_1 - 3x_2$$

$$x_5 = 5 - 4x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_6 = 1 - x_1 - 5x_2$$

Then we can begin by entering with the largest variable,  $x_1$ . We look at the constraints and see:

• 
$$x_3 \implies x_1 \le 2$$

$$\bullet \ x_4 \implies x_1 \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

• 
$$x_5 \implies x_1 \leq \frac{5}{4}$$

• 
$$x_6 \implies x_1 \le 1$$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_1 \leq 1$ , so set  $x_1 = 1$ . So we can let  $x_1$  enter and  $x_6$  leave.

$$x_1 = 1 + 5x_2 - x_6$$

This gives a new value for  $x_3$ .  $x_3 = 2 - 9x_2 + 2x_6$ This gives a new value for  $x_4$ .  $x_4 = 1 + 7x_2 + 2x_6$ This gives a new value for  $x_5$ .  $x_5 = 1 + 19x_2 + 4x_6$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = 2 - 9x_2 - 2x_6$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = 2 - 9x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_3 = 2 - 9x_2 + 2x_6$$

$$x_4 = 1 + 7x_2 + 2x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 19x_2 + 4x_6$$

$$x_1 = 1 + 5x_2 - x_6$$

Since we have no more optimizable variables (all variable coefficients of  $\zeta$  are non-positive), we can no longer maximize  $\zeta$ .

Then we have an optimal solution with  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$ , and value 2.

2.3 Since the right hand side has some non-negative values, we must first create an auxiliary problem that takes care of this.

We want

maximize 
$$-x_0$$
  
subject to  $-x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_0 \le -2$   
 $2 x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_0 \le 1$   
 $x_i > 0$ 

Now we can attempt to optimize this program.

We first start by rewriting as a dictionary:

$$\zeta = 0 - x_0$$

$$x_4 = -2 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_0$$

$$x_5 = 1 - 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_0$$

But this is infeasible. We need to pivot on  $x_0$ .

We look at the constraints and see  $x_4$  is the most infeasible constraint.

We choose  $x_0 = 2$  and pivot.

So we can let  $x_0$  enter and  $x_4$  leave.

This gives a new value for  $x_0$ .  $x_0 = 2 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + x_4$ 

This gives a new value for  $x_5$ .  $x_5 = 3 - 3x_1 - 2x_3 + x_4$ 

This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = -2 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4$ 

$$\zeta = -2 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4$$

$$x_0 = 2 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + x_4$$

$$x_5 = 3 - 3x_1 - 2x_3 + x_4$$

Now, this dictionary is feasible, so we can start to optimize it. We choose  $x_1$  to pivot on.

We look at the constraints and see:

- $\bullet$   $x_0 \implies x_1 \leq 2$
- $x_5 \implies x_1 \le 1$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_1 \leq 1$ , so set  $x_1 = 1$ .

So we can let  $x_1$  enter and  $x_5$  leave.

This gives a new value for  $x_1$ .  $x_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$ 

This gives a new value for  $x_0$ .  $x_0 = 1 - x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{1}{3}x_5$ 

This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = -1 + x_2 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 - \frac{2}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$ 

So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = -1 + x_2 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 - \frac{2}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

$$x_0 = 1 - x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

Now, we can continue optimizing since  $x_2$  has a positive coefficient.

We look at the constraints and see:

• 
$$x_0 \implies x_2 \le 1$$

Since there's only one constraint, we set  $x_2 = 1$ 

So we can let  $x_2$  enter and  $x_0$  leave.

This gives a new value for  $x_2$ .  $x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 - x_0 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{1}{3}x_5$ 

This gives a new value for  $x_1$ .  $x_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$ 

This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = -x_0$ 

So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = -x_0$$

$$x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 - x_0 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

Since there are no more positive variable coefficients in the objective function, we have an optimal solution for this auxiliary program.

Then we should be able to convert back to the original problem and find an optimal solution.

We need to get rid of  $x_0$ , which is non-basic, so  $x_0 = 0$ . Then we bring back the original objective function  $\zeta = 2x_1 - 6x_2 = -4 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 - \frac{10}{3}x_4 - \frac{8}{3}x_5$ 

So we have the following dictionary to try and optimize.

$$\zeta = -4 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 - \frac{10}{3}x_4 - \frac{8}{3}x_5$$

$$x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 + \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

$$x_1 = 1 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5$$

Now, we can continue optimizing since  $x_3$  has a positive coefficient.

We look at the constraints and see:

- $x_2 \implies x_3 \leq 3$
- $x_1 \implies x_3 \leq \frac{3}{2}$

The more restrictive constraint is that  $x_3 \leq \frac{3}{2}$ , so set  $x_3 = \frac{3}{2}$ .

So we can let  $x_3$  enter and  $x_1$  leave.

This gives a new value for  $x_3$ .  $x_3 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{1}{2}x_5$ 

This gives a new value for  $x_2$ .  $x_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_5$ This gives a new value for  $\zeta$ .  $\zeta = -3 - x_1 - 3x_4 - 3x_5$ So we have a new dictionary:

$$\zeta = -3 - x_1 - 3x_4 - 3x_5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_5$$

$$x_3 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{1}{2}x_5$$

Since we have no more optimizable variables (all variable coefficients of  $\zeta$  are non-positive), we can no longer maximize  $\zeta$ .

Then we have an optimal solution with  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}, x_3 = \frac{3}{2}$ , and value -3.