Convex Optimization

Ravilal Markam

IIT HYDERABAD

FEB 28,2019

The cost matrix of a transportation problem is given by

1	2	3	4
4	3	2	0
0	2	2	1

The following are the values of variables in a feasible solution

$$x_{12} = 6, x_{23} = 2, x_{24} = 6, x_{31} = 4, x_{33} = 6$$

Then which of the following is correct??

- (A) The solution is degenerate and basic
- (B) The solution is non-degenerate and basic
- (C) The solution is degenerate and non-basic
- (D) The solution is non-degenerate and non- basic



Solution:

Basic feasible solution: A feasible solution to a transportation problem is said to be a basic feasible solution if it contains no more than m+n-1 non – negative allocations, where m is the number of rows and n is the number of columns of the transportation problem.

Non -degenerate basic feasible solution: A basic feasible solution to a $(m \times n)$ transportation problem is said to be non-degenerate if,

- 1. The total number of non-negative allocations is exactly m+n-1
- 2. These m + n 1 allocations are in independent positions.

Degenerate basic feasible solution: A basic feasible solution in which the total number of non-negative allocations is less than m + n - 1 is called degenerate basic feasible solution.



So,

There are five allocations given

$$x_{12} = 6, x_{23} = 2, x_{24} = 6, x_{31} = 4, x_{33} = 6$$

All the five allocations are positive so,

$$m{+}n{-}1$$
 , $m=no$ of rows , $n=no$ of columns $m{+}n{-}1=3{+}4{-}1=6$

1	26	3	4
4	3	2②	06
0④	2	26	1

Number of non-negative allocations < m+n-1 so, feasible solution is **basic** and **Degenerate**.