
Algorithm B.1 The Simplex algorithm.

Note that one extra column is assumed to have been allocated, for x_{m+n} .

```
struct simplex_t {  
    int      m;           /* Constraints. */  
    int      n;           /* Decision variables. */  
    int      var[n+m];    /* 0..n-1 are nonbasic. */  
    double   a[m][n+1];  /* A. */  
    double   b[m];       /* b. */  
    double   x[n+1];     /* x. */  
    double   c[n];       /* c. */  
    double   y;          /* y. */  
}
```

```
procedure init(s, m, n, a, b, x, y, var)  
begin  
    int i, k  
    *s = (m, n, a, b, x, y, var) // assign each attribute  
    if s.var = null then  
        s.var = new int [m+n+1]  
        for (i = 0; i < m+n; i = i + 1)  
            s.var[i] = i  
        for (k = 0, i = 1; i < m; i = i + 1)  
            if b[i] < b[k] then  
                k = i  
        return k  
end
```

```
function select_nonbasic(s)  
begin  
    int i  
    for (i = 0; i < s.n; i = i + 1)  
        if s.c[i] >  $\epsilon$  then  
            return i  
    return -1  
end
```

```

procedure prepare(s, k)
begin
    int m = s.m
    int n = s.n
    // make room for  $x_{m+n}$  at s.var[n] by moving s.var[n..n+m-1] one
    // step to the right.
    for (i = m + n; i > n; i = i - 1)
        s.var[i] = s.var[i - 1]
    s.var[n] = m + n
    // add  $x_{m+n}$  to each constraint
    n = n + 1
    for (i = 0; i > m; i = i + 1)
        s.a[i][n - 1]  $\leftarrow$  -1
    s.x = new double [m + n]
    s.c = new double [n]
    s.c[n - 1] = -1
    s.n = n
    pivot(s, k, n-1)
end

```

```

function initial(s, m, n, a, b, x, y, var)
begin
    int i, j, k
    double w
    k = init(s, m, n, a, b, x, y, var)
    if b[k]  $\geq$  0 then
        return 1 // feasible
    prepare(s, k)
    n = s.n
    s.y = xsimplex(m, n, s.a, s.b, s.c, s.x, 0, s.var, 1)
    for (i = 0; i < m+n; i = i + 1) {
        if s.var[i] = m+n then
            if  $|s.x[i]| > \epsilon$  then
                delete s.x
                delete s.c
                return 0 // infeasible
    }

    // The rest of this function is on the next page.

```

```

if  $i \geq n$  then
    //  $x_{n+m}$  is basic. find good nonbasic.
    for ( $j = k = 0$ ;  $k < n$ ;  $k = k + 1$ )
        if  $|s.a[i-n][k]| > |s.a[i-n][j]|$  then
             $j = k$ 
     $pivot(s, i-n, j)$ 
     $i = j$ 
if  $i < n-1$  then
    //  $x_{n+m}$  is nonbasic and not last. swap columns  $i$  and  $n-1$ 
     $k = s.var[i]$ ;  $s.var[i] = s.var[n-1]$ ;  $s.var[n-1] = k$ 
    for ( $k = 0$ ;  $k < m$ ;  $k = k + 1$ )
         $w = s.a[k][n-1]$ ;  $s.a[k][n-1] = s.a[k][i]$ ;  $s.a[k][i] = w$ 
else
    //  $x_{n+m}$  is nonbasic and last. forget it.
delete  $s.c$ 
 $s.c = c$ 
 $s.y = y$ 
for ( $k = n-1$ ;  $k < n+m-1$ ;  $k = k + 1$ )
     $s.var[k] = s.var[k+1]$ 
 $n = s.n = s.n - 1$ 
 $t = \text{new double}[n]$ 
for ( $k = 0$ ;  $k < n$ ;  $k = k + 1$ ) {
    for ( $j = 0$ ;  $j < n$ ;  $j = j + 1$ )
        if  $k = s.var[j]$  then
            //  $x_k$  is nonbasic. add  $c_k$ 
             $t[j] = t[j] + s.c[k]$ 
            goto next_k
    //  $x_k$  is basic.
    for ( $j = 0$ ;  $j < m$ ;  $j = j + 1$ )
        if  $s.var[n+j] = k$  then
            //  $x_k$  is at row  $j$ 
            break
     $s.y = s.y + s.c[k] * s.b[j]$ 
    for ( $i = 0$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i = i + 1$ )
         $t[i] = t[i] - s.c[k] * s.a[j][i]$ 
next_k;;
}
for ( $i = 0$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i = i + 1$ )
     $s.c[i] = t[i]$ 
delete  $t$  and  $s.x$ 
return 1
end

```

```

function pivot(s, row, col)
begin
    auto a = s.a
    auto b = s.b
    auto c = s.c
    int m = s.m
    int n = s.n
    int i, j, t
    t = s.var[col]
    s.var[col] = s.var[n+row]
    s.var[n+row] = t
    s.y = s.y + c[col] * b[row] / a[row][col]
    for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1)
        if i ≠ col then
            c[i] = c[i] - c[col] * a[row][i] / a[row][col]
    c[col] = - c[col] / a[row][col]
    for (i = 0; i < m; i = i + 1)
        if i ≠ row then
            b[i] = b[i] - a[i][col] * b[row] / a[row][col]
    for (i = 0; i < m; i = i + 1)
        if i ≠ row then
            for (j = 0; j < n; j = j + 1)
                if j ≠ col then
                    a[i][j] = a[i][j] - a[i][col] * a[row][j] / a[row][col]
    for (i = 0; i < m; i = i + 1)
        if i ≠ row then
            a[i][col] = -a[i][col] / a[row][col]
    for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1)
        if i ≠ col then
            a[row][i] = a[row][i] / a[row][col]
    b[row] = b[row] / a[row][col]
    a[row][col] = 1 / a[row][col]
end

```

```

function xsimplex(m, n, a, b, c, x, y, var, h)
begin
    simplex_t s
    if !initial(&s, m, n, a, b, c, x, y, var) then
        delete s.var
        return NaN // not a number
    while (col ← select_nonbasic(&s)) ≥ 0) {
        row ← -1
        for (i = 0; i < m; i = i + 1)
            if a[i][col] >  $\epsilon$  and
                (row < 0 or b[i] / a[i][col] < b[row] / a[row][col]) then
                    row = i
        if row < 0 then
            delete s.var
            return  $\infty$  // unbounded
        pivot(s, row, col)
    }
    if h = 0 then
        for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1)
            if s.var[i] < n then
                x[s.var[i]] = 0
        for (i = 0; i < m; i = i + 1)
            if s.var[n+i] < n then
                x[s.var[n+i]] = s.b[i]
        delete s.var
    else
        for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1)
            x[s.var[i]] = 0
        for (i = n; i < n+m; i = i + 1)
            x[s.var[i]] = s.b[i-n]
    return s.y
end

```

```

function simplex(m, n, a, b, c, x, y)
begin
    return xsimplex(m, n, a, b, c, x, y, null, 0)
end

```