

An **auxiliary problem** is introduced when we don't have a feasible basis.

$$\text{max. } y = x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

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

$$x = (0, 0, 0)$$

An initial feasible solution is not possible here because of the constraints.

we introduce aux. vars as
"corrections" of infeasibility:

$$x_4 = 4 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$x_5 = 2 - 2x_2 - x_3$$

Now we solve aux. problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{max. } & \mathcal{J} = -x_4 - x_5 \\ \hline \text{s.t. } & x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4 \\ & 2x_2 + x_3 + x_5 = 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0\end{array}$$

Now express the obj. func.
using the NBV's x_1 , x_2 and x_3 :

x_4 and x_5 form a basis:

$$x_4 = 4 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$x_5 = 2 - 2x_2 - x_3$$

Obj. func. then becomes:

$$g = -x_4 - x_5$$

$$= -4 + x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - 2 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

$$= -6 + x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3$$

Now, the initial simplex tabl.
becomes:

$$C_j = -6 + \overset{\downarrow}{x_1} + 5x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\rightarrow x_4 = 4 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$x_5 = 2 - 2x_2 - x_3$$

$$x_4 = 4 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 4 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_j &= -6 + 4 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_3 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 \\ &= -2 - x_4 + 2x_2 + x_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g = -2 - x_4 + 2x_2 + x_3 \\
 \hline
 x_1 = 4 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_3 \\
 \rightarrow x_5 = 2 \qquad \qquad -2x_2 - x_3
 \end{array}$$

$$x_5 = 2 - 2x_2 - x_3 \Rightarrow x_3 = 2 - 2x_2 - x_5$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g = -2 + 2 - x_4 + 2x_2 - 2x_2 - x_5 \\
 = \qquad \qquad \qquad -x_4 - x_5 \\
 x_1 = 2 - x_2 - x_4 + x_5 \\
 x_3 = 2 - 2x_2 \qquad \qquad -x_5
 \end{array}$$

final tableau of the auxiliary LP.

Now, $x^0 = (2, 0, 2, 0, 0)$ is the optimal solution in the aux. problem and the initial basis in the original LP.

As a recap, here is the original LP:

$$\underline{\max. \ y = x_1 + 2x_2}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$2x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x_1 + 2x_2 \\ &= 2 + x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2 - x_2 \\ x_3 &= 2 - 2x_2 \end{aligned}$$

This is the orig.
obj. f.

These come from the aux. tableau
(w/ "correction" vars removed)

$$y = 2 + x_2$$

$$x_1 = 2 - x_2$$

$$\rightarrow x_3 = 2 - 2x_2$$

$$x_3 = 2 - 2x_2 \Rightarrow 2x_2 = 2 - x_3 \quad | \div 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$g = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x^0 = (1, 1, 0), \quad c^T \bar{x} = \underline{\underline{2+1=3}}$$