



27 January, 2021

(2) Unbounded Solⁿ

$$\text{Max } Z = 4n_1 + 3n_2$$

$$\text{subject to } n_1 - 6n_2 \leq 5$$

$$3n_1 \leq 11$$

$$n_1, n_2 \geq 0$$

- Standard form first (Adding slack Variables)

$$Z = 4n_1 + 3n_2$$

$$\text{Subj. to } n_1 - 6n_2 + n_3 = 5$$

$$3n_1 + n_4 = 11$$

$$n_i \geq 0 ; i = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

	n_1	n_2	n_3	n_4	b
n_3	1	-6	1	0	5
n_4	(2)	0	0	1	11
Z	(4) ↑	3	0	0	0
n_3	0	-6	1	-1/3	4/3
n_1	1	0	0	1/3	11/3
Z	0	3 ↑	0	-4/3	14/3

11/3 → exit

→ Entering Variable

Coming,

But Exit

Variable

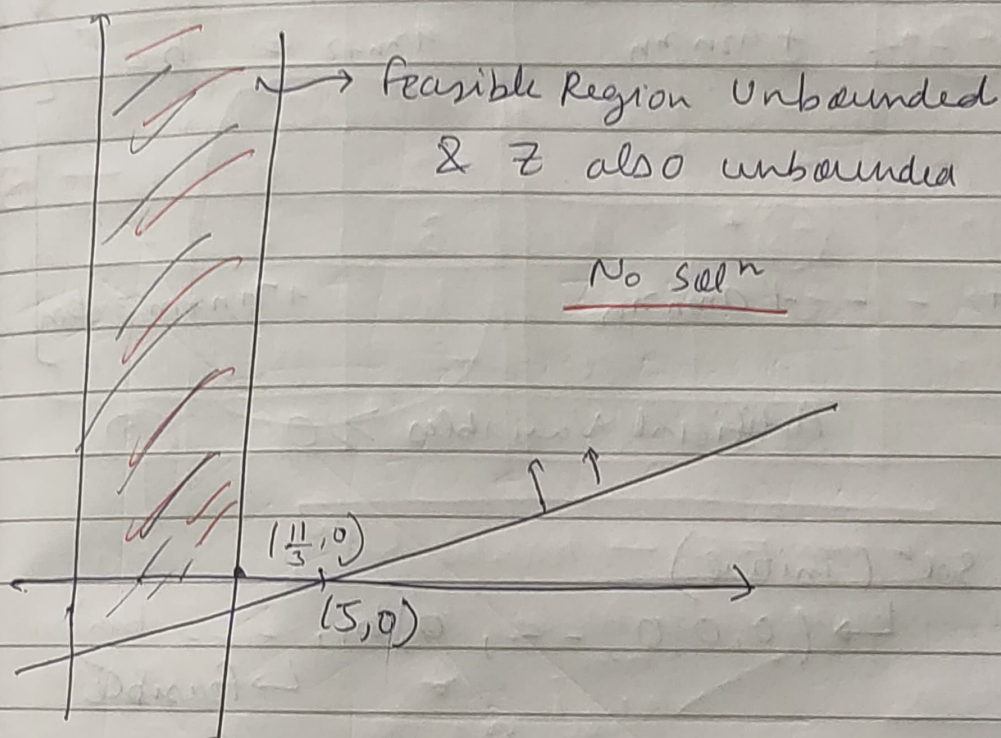
Not coming

→ Unbounded

(no +ve value so that one of the basic variable is exited)



Graphically,



③ Infeasible Solⁿ \rightarrow No optimum value for Z

Artificial Variables

Initial Canonical Form \rightarrow to achieve \rightarrow add artificial variables

$$a_{11}x_1 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$$

Already in
Standard
Form

$b_i \geq 0 \rightarrow$ If not true multiply by -1 use

Introduce Artificial Variables



Introduce Artificial Variables, $x_{n+1}, \dots, x_{n+m} (\geq 0)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_{11}x_1 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n + x_{n+1} = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n + x_{n+2} = b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n + x_{n+m} = b_m \end{array} \right\}$$

Artificial Variables ≥ 0

Basic Solⁿ (Initial)

$$\rightarrow (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, b_1, \dots, b_m)$$

\rightarrow feasible

① Two-phase Method

Let we define an objective g^n

$$\text{Min}^n w = x_{n+1} + x_{n+2} + \dots + x_{n+m}$$

$$\text{Now, } -d_1x_1 - d_2x_2 - \dots - d_nx_n$$

$$+ x_{n+1} + \dots + x_{n+m}$$

Basically adding all constraints $(w) = -w_0$ \rightarrow Expressing in terms of non-basis

where

$$d_1 = -(a_{11} + a_{21} + \dots + a_{m1})$$

$$d_i = -(a_{i1} + a_{i2} + \dots + a_{in})$$

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$

$$w_0 = -(b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_m)$$

After adding all constraints



$$\Rightarrow w + w_0 = d_1 n_1 + d_2 n_2 + \dots + d_n n_n \quad (1)$$

(1) & (2) is in canonical form

$$w_{\min} \geq 0$$

\therefore Artificial variables are ≥ 0

We need to evaluate $w_{\min} = 0$ to get a feasible solⁿ for removing artificial variables.

If $w_{\min} > 0 \Rightarrow$ LP model is not feasible

e.g.

$$n_1 - n_2 = 1$$

$$2n_1 + n_2 - n_3 = 3$$

$$n_i \geq 0$$

Introduce Artificial Variables (n_4 & n_5)

$$n_4, n_5 \geq 0$$

& Define Objective fⁿ for these A.V.

$$\text{Let } \boxed{\min. w = n_4 + n_5}$$

Canonical form

$$-3n_1 + 0n_2 + n_3 = -4 + w$$

Subj to

$$n_1 - n_2$$

$$+ n_4 = 1$$

$$2n_1 + n_2 - n_3$$

$$+ n_5 = 3$$

Using
(1)

$$n_i \geq 0$$

± Model

Divide the table
after the
first phase

DATE _____

PAGE _____

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	b	Ratio
x_4	1	-1	0	1	0	1	$1/2$
x_5	2	1	-1	0	1	3	$3/2$
W	-3	0	1	0	0	-4	
x_1	1	-1	0	1	0	1	
x_5	0	3	-1	-2	1	1	→ exit
W	0	-3	1	3	1	-1	
x_1	1	0	$1/3$	$1/3$	$1/3$	$4/3$	
x_2	0	1	$-1/3$	$-2/3$	$1/3$	$1/3$	
W	0	0	0	1	1	0	

$W_{min} = 0 \rightarrow$ Feasible Solⁿ

We will never enter AV in
I Model

Need not do
pivoting

Very
Important
in Phase I

If $\neq 0$, then
no feasible

Now, min Z

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subject to } x_1 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 &= \frac{4}{3} \\ x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \\ x_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

} Second
Phase

	x_1	x_2	x_3	b
x_1	1	0	$1/3$	$4/3$
x_2	0	1	$-1/3$	$1/3$

} Solve this



Eg.

$$\text{Min } Z = 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4$$

$$\text{subj. to } x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 3$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 11$$

$$x_i \geq 0$$

Phase-I

$$\text{A.U. } x_5, x_6, \quad w = x_5 + x_6$$

$$-2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = -14 + w$$

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

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 + x_6 = 11$$

Initial
Canonical
form

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	b
x_5	1 →	-2	-3	-2	1	0	3
x_6	1	-1	2	1	0	1	11
w	-2 ↑	+3	1	1	0	0	-14
x_1	1	-2	-3	-2	X		3
x_2	0	1 →	5	3			8
w	0	-1 ↑	-5	-3	not do		-8
x_1	1	0	7	4	X		19
x_2	0	1	5	3			8
w	0	0	0	0			0

we can

enter ~~any~~ any variable∴ they
all are
-vehere x_2 & x_6 will be enteredIf we go by rule, x_5 will be
entered, but we are
entering -1 & here.Starting
Point
for
Phase-II



For the problem,

$$Z_{\min} = 14$$

$$\text{at } (-19, 8, 0, 0)$$

$$W_1 - W_2 =$$

$$Z =$$

$$W_1 = 11$$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7
1	0	1	5	3	5	0	0
11	1	0	1	5	1	1	0
111	0	0	1	1	3	5	1
2				3	5	1	0
3			1	2	7	1	0
0			1	2	1	1	0
11			1	2	0	1	0
8			1	2	1	0	0
0			1	0	0	0	0