

Lecture 6-self.

• Self-study material

Def A dictionary is feasible
if the corresponding basic solution is feasible

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_3 & = & 5 + x_1 \\ x_4 & = & 1 - x_2 \\ \hline z & = & x_1 + x_2 \end{array} \geq 0.$$

EX. Maximize $2x_2 + x_3$
subject to $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$
 $-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$
 $x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 5$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$

<sol>.

Initial dictionary:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_4 & = & 5 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ x_5 & = & 3 + 2x_1 - x_2 \\ x_6 & = & 5 - x_2 + 2x_3 \\ \hline z & = & 2x_2 + x_3 \end{array}$$

The constants
on the righthand side
of the dictionary
Then the dictionary
becomes
a feasible dictionary

Exercise Finish this example by applying the simplex method and Anstee's rule.

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3$$

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

$$x_6 = 5 - x_2 + 2x_3$$

non basic variables

$$x_1, x_2, x_3$$

basic variables

$$x_4, x_5, x_6$$

$$z = 0 \cdot x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$$

choose x_2 as an entering variable (following Anstee's rule) (x_3 can also be chosen in principle)

$$\text{while } x_1 = 0 \text{ \& } x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = -5 \quad \text{not feasible}$$

so ignore
(In other words, x_4 is never zero as x_2 increases from 0.)

leaving $x_5 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 3$ the most strong restriction

$$x_6 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 5$$

entering x_2 , leaving x_5 .

update the dictionary.

$$x_5 = 3 + 2x_1 - x_2 \rightarrow x_2 = 3 + 2x_1 - x_5$$

$$z = 2x_2 + x_3 = 2(3 + 2x_1 - x_5) + x_3 = 6 + 4x_1 + x_3 - 2x_5$$

not yet in good form.

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 5 - x_1 + 3 + 2x_1 - x_5 - x_3 = 8 + x_1 - x_3 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = 5 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 5 - (3 + 2x_1 - x_5) + 2x_3 = 2 - 2x_1 + 2x_3 + x_5$$

updated dictionary

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x_4 & = & 8 + x_1 - x_3 - x_5 \\
 x_2 & = & 3 + 2x_1 - x_5 \\
 x_6 & = & 2 - 2x_1 + 2x_3 + x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & 6 + 4x_1 + x_3 - 2x_5
 \end{array}$$

leaving x_6

gives no restriction on $x_1 \geq 0$

gives restriction $x_1 \leq 1$.

choose for entering. (following Anstee's rule)

Entering x_1 , leaving x_6

Update the dictionary

leaving $x_6 = 2 - 2x_1 + 2x_3 + x_5 \rightarrow x_1 = 1 + x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$

entering

$$z = 6 + 4x_1 + x_3 - 2x_5 = 10 + 5x_3 - 2x_6$$

$$1 + x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

$$x_4 = 8 + (1 + x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6) - x_3 - x_5$$

$$= 9 - \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

$$x_2 = 3 + 2(1 + x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6) - x_5$$

$$= 5 + 2x_3 - x_6$$

Get $x_4 = 9 - \frac{1}{2}x_5 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$

$$x_2 = 5 + 2x_3 - x_6$$

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

$$z = 10 + 5x_3 - 2x_6$$

Basic variables

x_4, x_2, x_1

non-basic variables

x_3, x_5, x_6

Entering X_3 .

While $X_5=0, X_6=0$,

$X_4 \geq 0 \rightarrow$ no restriction on X_3 .

$X_2 \geq 0 \rightarrow$ no restriction on $X_3 \Rightarrow$ no restriction on X_3
but $X_3 \geq 0$.

$X_1 \geq 0 \rightarrow$ " " "

No basic variable is leaving.

Let $X_3 = t \geq 0$.

Q $X_5 = X_6 = 0$.

Then $X_1 = 1+t, X_2 = 5+2t, X_3 = 0, X_4 = 9, X_5 = 0, X_6 = 0$

is feasible for any $t \geq 0$!

Then $z = 10 + 5t$ is a possible value for any $t \geq 0$

As $t \rightarrow \infty, z \rightarrow \infty$,

So, the value of z is unbounded.
and No maximum exists. 