Linear Programming: Homework 4

Homework to be submitted on Canvas by the start of class on Monday October 11th, 1pm.

Explain all your answers and show your working.

Question 1. Consider the following problem.

max
$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3$$
 s.t.
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \ge 6$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 14$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0.$$

- (a) Solve the problem using the two-phase simplex method.
- (b) Re-solve the problem using the Big-M simplex method.

Question 2.

Consider the following problem.

min
$$-10x_1 + 57x_2 + 9x_3 + 24x_4$$
 s.t.
$$0.5x_1 - 5.5x_2 - 2.5x_3 + 9x_4 \le 0$$

$$0.5x_1 - 1.5x_2 - 0.5x_3 + x_4 \le 0$$

$$x_1 \le 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0.$$

Adding slack variables $x_5, x_6, x_7 \ge 0$ to the constraints, the problem becomes

min
$$-10x_1 + 57x_2 + 9x_3 + 24x_4$$
 s.t.
$$0.5x_1 - 5.5x_2 - 2.5x_3 + 9x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

$$0.5x_1 - 1.5x_2 - 0.5x_3 + x_4 + x_6 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_7 = 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \ge 0.$$

- (a) Run the simplex method for this problem, starting with x_5, x_6, x_7 in the basis. Use the following pivoting rule. When there is a choice of many variables to bring into the basis, choose the one with smallest coefficient in the reduced cost vector (for example if the coefficients of x_1 and x_2 are -30 and -24 and no other variable has a negative coefficient, then choose x_1 to come into the basis). If there is a choice of many entries T_{ij} to pivot on, choose the one with the smallest i (that is, the highest in the tableau). What happens after you perform 6 pivots?
- (b) Solve the problem, this time using Bland's pivoting rule.