

# UNBOUNDED PROBLEMS

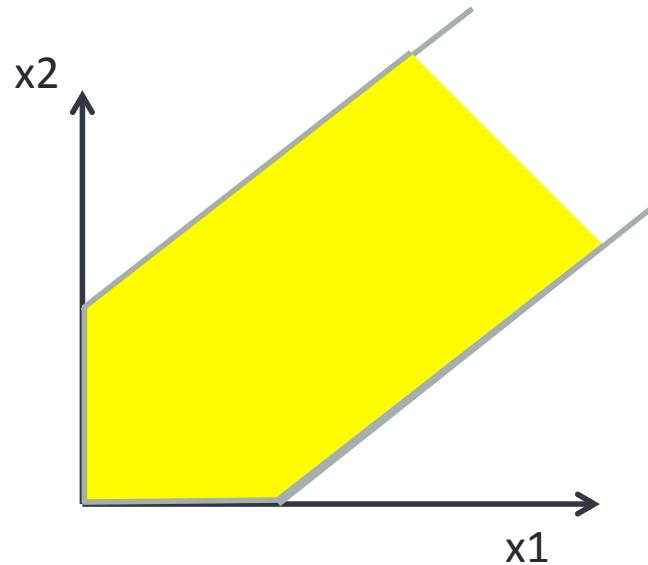
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How to detect if the problem is unbounded while pivoting.

An example.

# Unbounded Linear Programs

$$\begin{array}{llllll} \max & x_1 & & & & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 & -x_2 & \leq & 1 & \\ & -x_1 & +x_2 & \leq & 1 & \\ & x_1 & , x_2 & \geq & 0 & \end{array}$$



# Example

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{maximize} & 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 & & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 - x_2 & \leq & 5 \\ & -x_1 + x_3 & \leq & 6 \\ & -2x_1 + x_3 & \leq & 2 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 & \leq & 4 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 & \geq & 0 \end{array}$$

# Initial Dictionary

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{maximize} & 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 & & \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 - x_2 & \leq & 5 \\ & -x_1 + x_3 & \leq & 6 \\ & -2x_1 + x_3 & \leq & 2 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 & \leq & 4 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 & \geq & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_5 = 6 + x_1 - x_3$$

$$x_6 = 2 + 2x_1 - x_3$$

$$x_7 = 4 + x_1 - x_2$$

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$$z = 0 + 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3$$

# Entering/Leaving Variable Analysis

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_5 = 6 + x_1 - x_3$$

$$x_6 = 2 + 2x_1 - x_3$$

$$x_7 = 4 + x_1 - x_2$$

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$$z = 0 + 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3$$

## Second Dictionary

$$\begin{array}{rccccccc} x_2 & = & 4 & + & x_1 & - & x_7 & & \\ x_4 & = & 9 & & & - & x_7 & & \\ x_5 & = & 6 & + & x_1 & & & - & x_3 \\ x_6 & = & 2 & + & 2x_1 & & & - & x_3 \\ \hline z & = & 12 & + & 5x_1 & - & 3x_7 & - & 5x_3 \end{array}$$

# Unbounded Dictionary

- No leaving variables.
- Alternatively: all entries in the column corr. to entering variables are non-negative.

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} x_{B1} & = & b_1 & +a_{11}x_{I1} & \cdots & +a_{1j}x_{Ij} & \cdots \\ x_{B2} & = & b_2 & +a_{21}x_{I1} & \cdots & +a_{2j}x_{Ij} & \cdots \\ & & \vdots & & & & \\ x_{Bm} & = & b_m & +a_{m1}x_{I1} & \cdots & +a_{mj}x_{Ij} & \cdots \\ \hline z & = & c_0 & +c_1x_{I1} & \cdots & +c_jx_{Ij} & \cdots \end{array}$$

# Unbounded Dictionary

- If we encounter an unbounded dictionary during the optimization phase,
  - Declare that the problem is unbounded and EXIT.