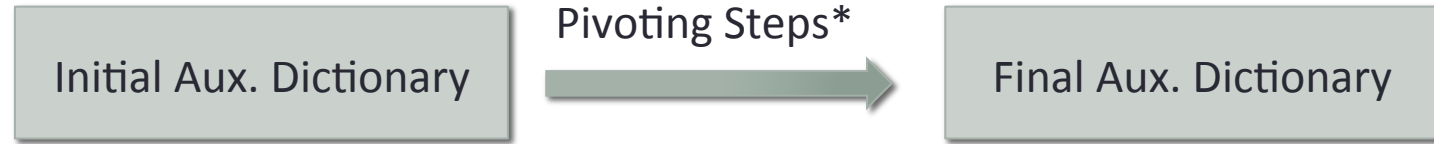


Pivoting



Special Rule:

Whenever x_0 is one possible leaving variable,
preferentially choose x_0 as the leaving variable.

Example

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 x_0 & = & 2 & +x_3 -2x_1 +x_2 \\
 x_4 & = & 6 & +x_3 -2x_1 +0x_2 \\
 x_5 & = & 0 & +x_3 -3x_1 +3x_2 \\
 x_6 & = & 6 & +x_3 -3x_1 +x_2 \\
 \hline
 w & = & -2 & -x_3 +2x_1 -x_2
 \end{array}$$



x1 enters + x5 leaves

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 x_1 & = & 0 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 -\frac{1}{3}x_5 +x_2 \\
 x_0 & = & 2 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 +\frac{2}{3}x_5 -x_2 \\
 x_4 & = & 6 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 +\frac{2}{3}x_5 -2x_2 \\
 x_6 & = & 6 & +0x_3 -x_5 -2x_2 \\
 \hline
 w & = & -2 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 -\frac{2}{3}x_5 +x_2
 \end{array}$$

Example (Cont)

$$\begin{array}{rcllcl}
 x_1 & = & 0 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 & -\frac{1}{3}x_5 & +x_2 \\
 x_0 & = & 2 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 & +\frac{2}{3}x_5 & -x_2 \\
 x_4 & = & 6 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 & +\frac{2}{3}x_5 & -2x_2 \\
 x_6 & = & 6 & +0x_3 & -x_5 & -2x_2 \\
 \hline
 w & = & -2 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 & -\frac{2}{3}x_5 & +x_2
 \end{array}$$

x_2 enters and
 x_0 leaves



$$\begin{array}{rcllcl}
 x_1 & = & 2 & +\frac{2}{3}x_3 & +\frac{1}{3}x_5 & -x_0 \\
 x_2 & = & 2 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 & +\frac{2}{3}x_5 & -x_0 \\
 x_4 & = & 2 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 & -\frac{2}{3}x_5 & +2x_0 \\
 x_6 & = & 2 & -\frac{2}{3}x_3 & +\frac{4}{3}x_5 & +2x_0 \\
 \hline
 w & = & 0 & +0x_3 & +0x_5 & -x_0
 \end{array}$$

Finding Initial Dictionary (Orig. Problem)

x_1	$=$	2	$+\frac{2}{3}x_3$	$+\frac{1}{3}x_5$	$-x_0$
x_2	$=$	2	$+\frac{1}{3}x_3$	$+\frac{2}{3}x_5$	$-x_0$
x_4	$=$	2	$-\frac{1}{3}x_3$	$-\frac{2}{3}x_5$	$+2x_0$
x_6	$=$	2	$-\frac{2}{3}x_3$	$+\frac{4}{3}x_5$	$+2x_0$
w	$=$	0	$+0x_3$	$+0x_5$	$-x_0$

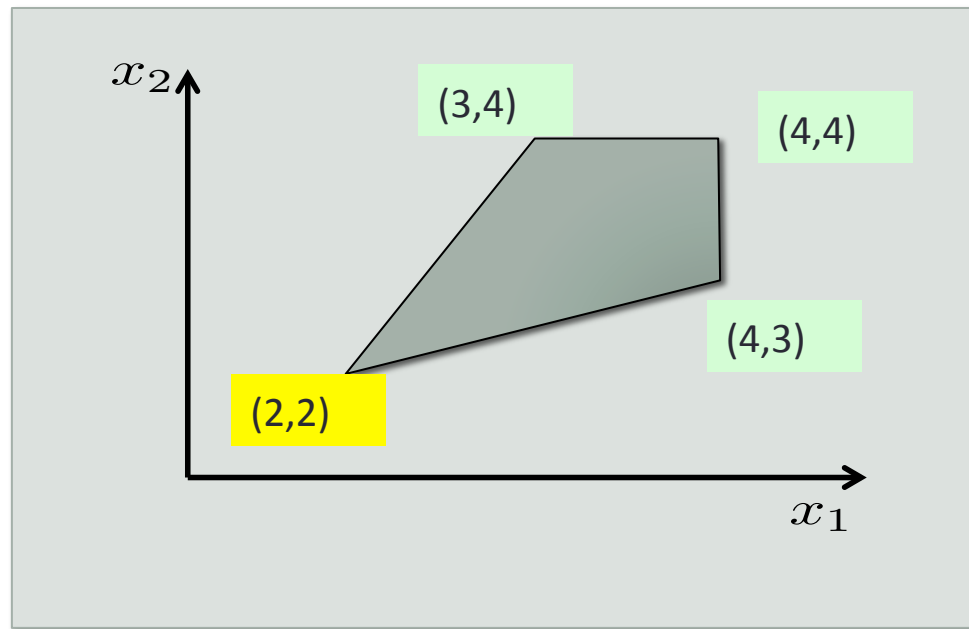
max.	$x_1 + 2x_2$		
s.t.	$-2x_1 + x_2$	\leq	-2
	x_2	\leq	4
	$x_1 - 2x_2$	\leq	-2
	x_1	\leq	4
	x_1, x_2	\geq	0

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 x_1 & = & 2 & +\frac{2}{3}x_3 & +\frac{1}{3}x_5 \\
 x_2 & = & 2 & +\frac{1}{3}x_3 & +\frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 x_4 & = & 2 & -\frac{1}{3}x_3 & -\frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 x_6 & = & 2 & -\frac{2}{3}x_3 & +\frac{4}{3}x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z &= x_1 + 2x_2 \\
 &= (2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 + \frac{1}{3}x_5) + 2(2 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_5) \\
 &= 6 + \frac{4}{3}x_3 + \frac{5}{3}x_5
 \end{aligned}$$

Initial Dictionary

$$\begin{array}{rclcl}
 x_1 & = & 2 & + \frac{2}{3}x_3 & + \frac{1}{3}x_5 \\
 x_2 & = & 2 & + \frac{1}{3}x_3 & + \frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 x_4 & = & 2 & - \frac{1}{3}x_3 & - \frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 x_6 & = & 2 & - \frac{2}{3}x_3 & + \frac{4}{3}x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & 6 & + \frac{4}{3}x_3 & + \frac{5}{3}x_5
 \end{array}$$



Initialization Phase Simplex

$$\begin{array}{ll}\max & -x_0 \\ \text{s.t.} & A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}_s - x_0\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_s, x_0 \geq 0\end{array}$$

If opt. value = 0 then form initial feasible dictionary for original problem.

Initial Aux. Dictionary

Pivoting Steps*

Final Aux. Dictionary

If opt. value < 0 then problem infeasible.

Non-Standard Pivots

- At the first step:
 - x_0 is entering.
 - Variable with least b_j is leaving.
- During initialization phase:
 - Whenever x_0 can be a leaving variable: we preferentially choose it.
- **Fact:** If x_0 is a leaving variable
then next dictionary has to be final.

Simplex Algorithm

