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Lecture ②: Simplex Method

2.5

EX (2) Solve the following LP problem

min $4x_1 - x_2$

min → minimum

s.t $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$

$x_2 \leq 5$

$x_1 - x_2 \leq 4$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Ans

* Change the given LP problem to max LP problem as follows:

max $-4x_1 + x_2$

s.t $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$

$x_2 \leq 5$

$x_1 - x_2 \leq 4$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

⇒ Canonical form

max $-4x_1 + x_2$

$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 8$

$x_2 + x_4 = 5$

$x_1 - x_2 + x_5 = 4$

where x_3, x_4 and x_5 are slack variables

Let $x_1 = x_2 = 0$

i.e x_1 and x_2 are non-basic variables NBV

⇒ x_3, x_4 and x_5 are basic variables BV

i.e $\{x_3, x_4, x_5\}$ is the basis

So, we can write the dictionary as follows:

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{BV's} \uparrow \\ x_3 &= 8 - 2x_1 - x_2 \\ x_4 &= 5 - x_2 \\ x_5 &= 4 - x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$z = -4x_1 + x_2$$

first dictionary

* We pick a variable x_2 which having +ve coefficient in the eqn for z

$x_2 \rightarrow$ incoming variable

Ratio test

$$x_3: \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

$$x_4: \frac{5}{1}$$

x_5 : positive coefficient for x_2 (no constraint)

$\therefore x_4 \rightarrow$ outgoing variable

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = 5 - x_4$$

$$x_2 = 5 - x_4$$

$$x_3 = 8 - 2x_1 - (5 - x_4)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_5 = 4 - x_1 + (5 - x_4)$$

$$z = -4x_1 + (5 - x_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BV's} \uparrow \\ x_2 &= 5 - x_4 \\ x_3 &= 3 - 2x_1 + x_4 \\ x_5 &= 9 - x_1 - x_4 \\ z &= 5 - 4x_1 - x_4 \end{aligned}$$

STOP -ve coeffs

second dictionary

\therefore the optimal soln is

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 5, x_3 = 3, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 9$$

where $z = 5$

i.e. max $z = 5$ and consequently the min of

$$4x_1 - x_2 \text{ is } -5.$$

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