

[v] p.95

①

maximize $4x_1 + 3x_2$

subject to $x_1 - x_2 \leq 1$

$2x_1 - x_2 \leq 3$

$x_2 \leq 5$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_4 &= 3 \\ x_2 + x_5 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The matrix A is given by

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{1} \quad \text{2} \quad \text{3} \quad \text{4} \quad \text{5} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & & \\ 2 & -1 & & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}.$$

(Note that some zeros have not been shown.) The initial sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

$$\mathcal{B} = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{N} = \{1, 2\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the submatrices of A :

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

①

$$x_1 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 3/2$$

$$x_1 \leq \infty$$



$$\text{maximize } 4x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 - x_2 \leq 1$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

x_1 enters, largest coeff.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_4 &= 3 \\ x_2 + x_5 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The matrix A is given by

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

x_3 leaves

(Note that some zeros have not been shown.) The initial sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

$$\mathcal{B} = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{N} = \{1, 2\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the submatrices of A :

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint

Undo

Number format: Fraction

Zero Visibility: Visible

Current Dictionary

maximize $\zeta =$

4 x_1 + 3 x_2

subject to:

$w_1 =$	1	-	1	x_1	-	-1	x_2
$w_2 =$	3	-	2	x_1	-	-1	x_2
$w_3 =$	5	-	0	x_1	-	1	x_2

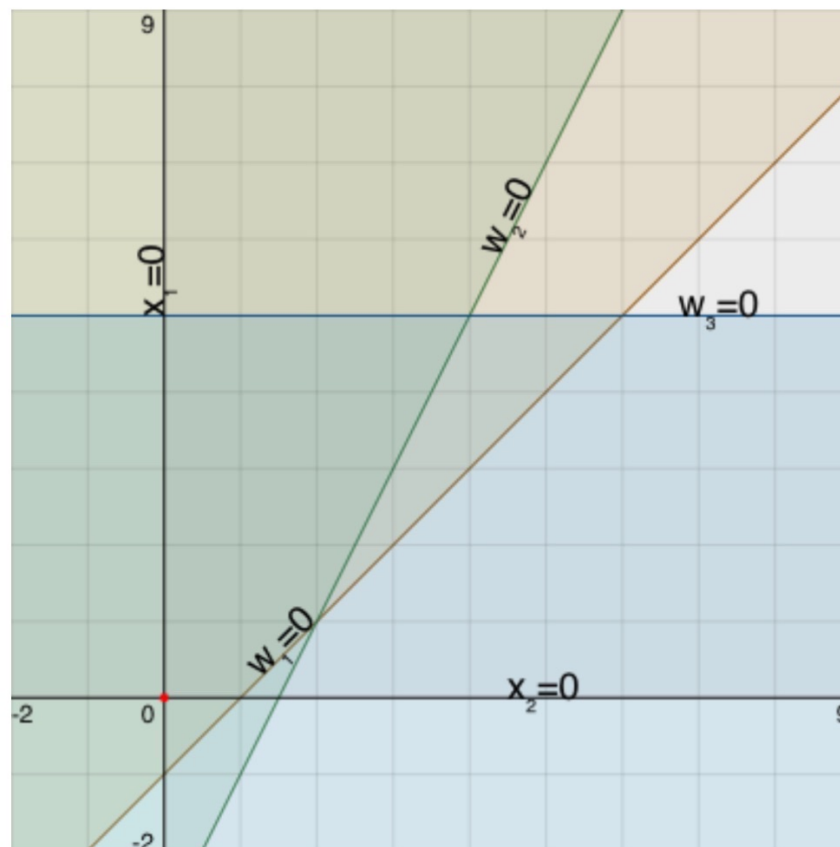
$x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$

Optimal

Infeasible

Unbounded

Pick a judge: Bart Simpson



$$B_0 = I,$$

$$B_0^{-1}b = I^{-1}b = b$$

1st col of $B^{-1}N$

Compare

Step 9. The new sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

②

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 4, 5\} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{N} = \{3, 2\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the new basic and nonbasic submatrices of A ,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 2 & 1 & \\ 0 & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the new basic primal variables and nonbasic dual variables:

$$x_{\mathcal{B}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* \\ x_4^* \\ x_5^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad z_{\mathcal{N}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} z_3^* \\ z_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

x_2 enters
 x_4 leaves

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & & \\ 2 & -1 & & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 2 3 4 5

maximize $\zeta = 4 + (-4)w_1 + 7x_2$

subject to:

$x_1 =$	1	-	1	w_1	-	-1	x_2
$w_2 =$	1	-	-2	w_1	-	1	x_2
$w_3 =$	5	-	0	w_1	-	1	x_2

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \geq 0$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{(B^{-1}N)^T} C_B - C_N = \left(\underline{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{B^{-1}} b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\text{2nd col. of } B^{-1}N} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

enters

Step 9. The new sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

②

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 4, 5\} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{N} = \{3, 2\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the new basic and nonbasic submatrices of A ,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 2 & 1 & \\ 0 & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the new basic primal variables and nonbasic dual variables:

$$x_{\mathcal{B}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* \\ x_4^* \\ x_5^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad z_{\mathcal{N}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} z_3^* \\ z_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

x_2 enters
 x_4 leaves

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & & \\ 2 & -1 & & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 2 3 4 5

maximize $\zeta = 4 + (-4)w_1 + 7x_2$

subject to:

x_1	=	1	-	1	w_1	-	-1	x_2
w_2	=	1	-	-2	w_1	-	1	x_2
w_3	=	5	-	0	w_1	-	1	x_2

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \geq 0$$

$$B = \{1, 2, 5\}, \quad N = \{3, 4\}$$

← 2nd col. of $B^T N$

$$B^{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = B^{\text{old}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(B^{\text{new}})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Step 9. The new sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 2, 5\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{N} = \{3, 4\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the new basic and nonbasic submatrices of A ,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the new basic primal variables and nonbasic dual variables:

$$x_{\mathcal{B}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* \\ x_2^* \\ x_5^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad z_{\mathcal{N}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} z_3^* \\ z_4^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & & \\ 2 & -1 & & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Current Dictionary

maximize	ζ	=	11	+	10	w_1	+	-7	w_2
subject to:	x_1	=	2	-	-1	w_1	-	1	w_2
	x_2	=	1	-	-2	w_1	-	1	w_2
	w_3	=	4	-	2	w_1	-	-1	w_2

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = (\underline{B^T N})^T C_B - C_N = \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{B^T b} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{1^{st} \text{ col. of } B^T N} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3

Step 9. The new sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 2, 5\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{N} = \{3, 4\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the new basic and nonbasic submatrices of A ,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

and the new basic primal variables and nonbasic dual variables:

$$x_{\mathcal{B}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* \\ x_2^* \\ x_5^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_{\mathcal{N}}^* = \begin{bmatrix} z_3^* \\ z_4^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

x_3 enters
 x_5 leaves

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & & \\ 2 & -1 & & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Current Dictionary

maximize	z	=	11	+	10	w_1	+	-7	w_2
subject to:	x_1	=	2	-	-1	w_1	-	1	w_2
	x_2	=	1	-	-2	w_1	-	1	w_2
	w_3	=	4	-	2	w_1	-	-1	w_2

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \geq 0$$

Opt.

Step 9. The new sets of basic and nonbasic indices are

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

and

$$\mathcal{N} = \{5, 4\}.$$

Corresponding to these sets, we have the new basic and nonbasic submatrices of A ,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

Optimal
as

$$z_N^* \geq 0$$

$$(x_B^* \geq 0)$$

and the new basic primal variables and nonbasic dual variables:

$$x_B^* = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* \\ x_2^* \\ x_3^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_N^* = \begin{bmatrix} z_5^* \\ z_4^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\delta^* = 31$$

Current Dictionary

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & \zeta = 31 + (-5)w_1 + (-2)w_2 \\ \text{subject to:} & x_1 = 4 - \frac{1}{2}w_3 - \frac{1}{2}w_2 \\ & x_2 = 5 - 1w_3 - 0w_2 \\ & w_1 = 2 - \frac{1}{2}w_3 - \frac{1}{2}w_2 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \geq 0$$

1st col. of $B^{-1}N$

$$B^{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = B^{old} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = (B^T N)^T C_B - C_N$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = B^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$31 = C_B^T B^{-1} b = (4 \ 3 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark = 31$$

Hint

Undo

Number format: Fraction Zero Visibility: Visible

Current Dictionary

maximize $\zeta = 31 + (-5)w_1 + (-2)w_2$

subject to:

$x_1 =$	4	-	1/2	w_3	-	1/2	w_2
$x_2 =$	5	-	1	w_3	-	0	w_2
$w_1 =$	2	-	1/2	w_3	-	-1/2	w_2

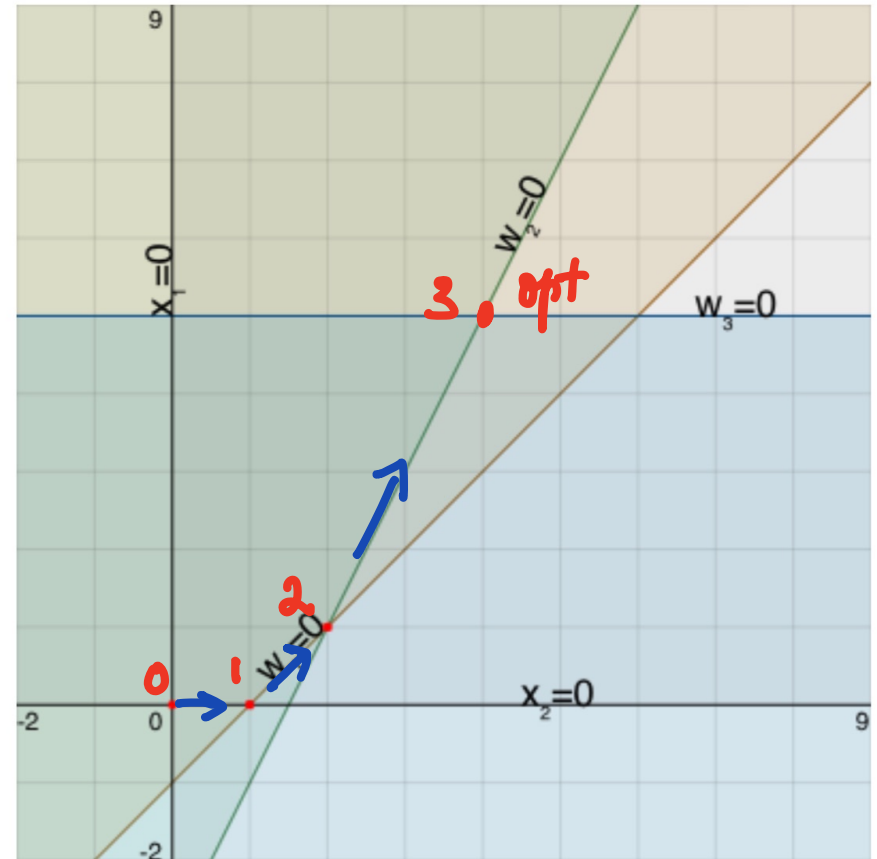
$$x_1 \ x_2 \ w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3 \geq 0$$

Optimal

Infeasible

Unbounded

Pick a judge: Bart Simpson



$$\zeta^* = 31 \quad (= 4x_1^* + 3x_2^* = 4(4) + 3(5))$$