

#### Algorithms and Data Structures

The Simplex Method



## Linear Programs in Standard Form

maximise 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} c_j x_j$$
 subject to 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i=1,...,m$$
 
$$x_j \geq 0, \quad j=1,...,n$$

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It does not run in polynomial time.

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There are other algorithms for LP that do (e.g., the ellipsoid method, interior point methods)

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It runs quite fast in practice.

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There are other algorithms (e.g., the ellipsoid method, **Smoothed Analysis of Algorithms: Why the Simplex Algorithm Usually Takes Polynomial Time** 

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Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts

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Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, and Akamai Technologies, Inc.

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Then why study it? 🤥



It runs quite fast in practice.

Polynomial time is still not out of the question.

## The Simplex Method (explained via example)

**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 5$$
  
 $4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3 \le 11$   
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \le 8$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

For each constraint we introduce a slack variable:

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e.g., for the constraint  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 5$ , we introduce variable  $w_1$  and we write

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

**Maximise** 
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**subject to** 
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 5$$
  
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**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
 $w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3$   
 $w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

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$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
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 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

Is this equivalent to the original LP?

**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
 $w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3$   
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e.g., for the constraint  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 5$ , we introduce variable  $w_1$  and we write

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

We also introduce a slack variable  $\zeta$  for the objective function.

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
 $w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3$   
 $w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

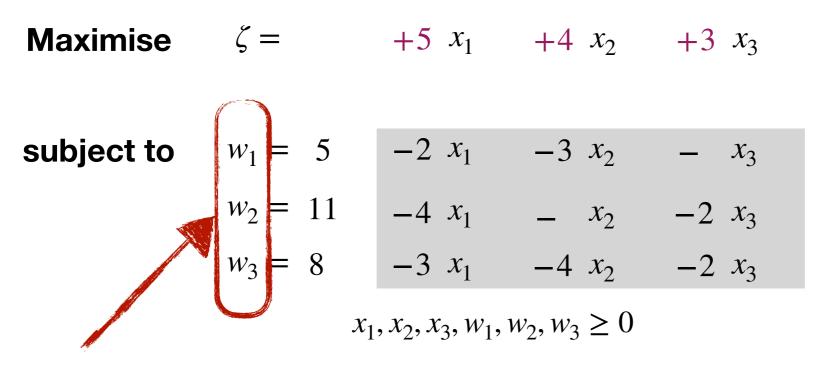
#### Dictionaries

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5$$
  $-2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$ 

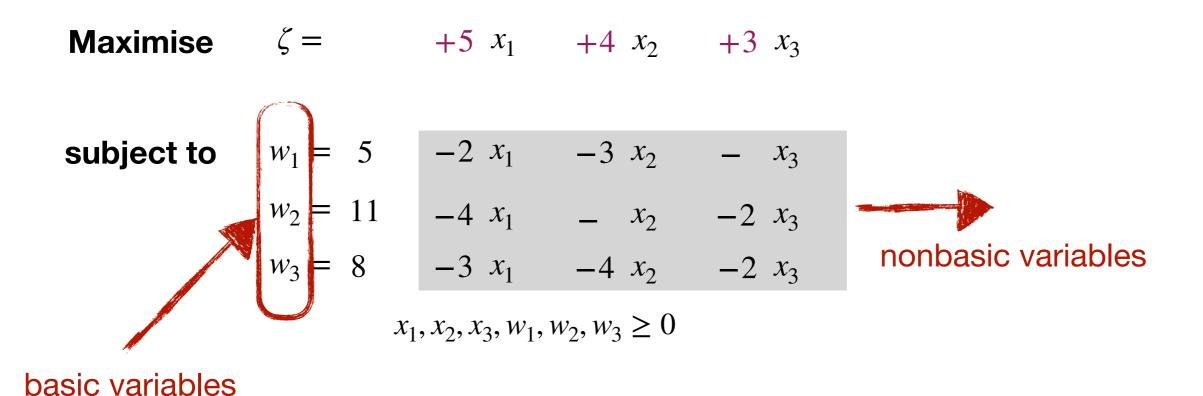
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

#### Dictionaries



basic variables

#### Dictionaries



**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
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Start with a feasible solution  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3$ 

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Improve this solution to some  $\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3, \bar{w}_1, \bar{w}_2, \bar{w}_3$  such that  $5\bar{x}_1 + 4\bar{x}_2 + 3\bar{x}_3 > 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$ 

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Continue until no further improvement is possible (in that case we are at an optimal solution).

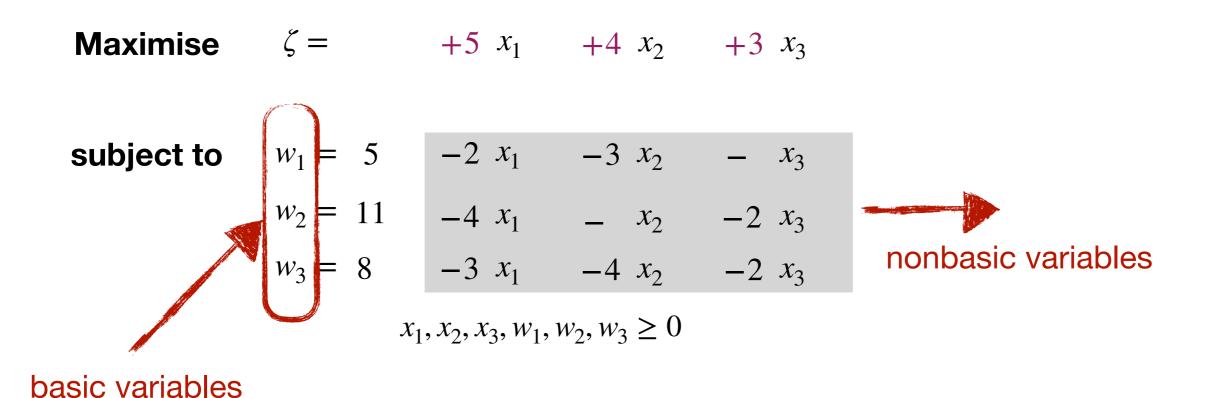
# The Simplex Method (strategy)

Start with a feasible solution  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3$ 

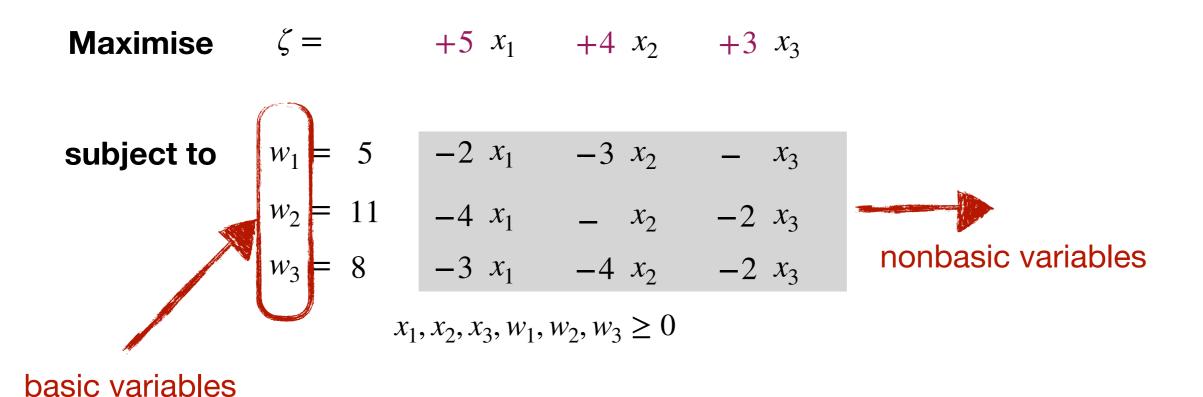
Improve this solution to some  $\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3, \bar{w}_1, \bar{w}_2, \bar{w}_3$  such that  $5\bar{x}_1 + 4\bar{x}_2 + 3\bar{x}_3 > 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$ 

Continue until no further improvement is possible (in that case we are at an optimal solution).

Does this remind you of something?



Start with a feasible solution  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3$ 

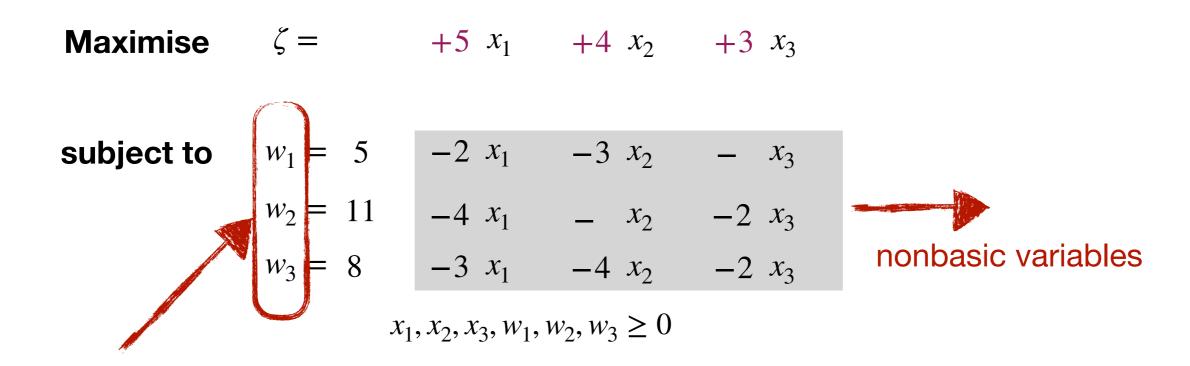


Start with a feasible solution  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3$ 

Suggestions?

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 



A solution obtained by setting all the nonbasic variables to 0 is called a basic feasible solution.

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$ 

$$w_1 = 5$$
  $-2 x_1$   $-3 x_2$   $- x_3$   
 $w_2 = 11$   $-4 x_1$   $- x_2$   $-2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8$   $-3 x_1$   $-4 x_2$   $-2 x_3$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

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$$w_2 = 11$$
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$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

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  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, e.g.,  $x_1$ 

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We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, e.g.,  $x_1$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$ 

$$w_2 = 11$$
  $-4 x_1 - x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

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We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, e.g.,  $x_1$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

We don't want any of the slack variables to become negative.

**Maximise**  $\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$ 

**subject to**  $w_1 = 5$   $-2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

For  $w_1$ ,  $x_1$  can become as large as 5/2 = 30/12.

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

For  $w_1$ ,  $x_1$  can become as large as 5/2 = 30/12.

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$$x_1 = 5/2, \quad x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$x_1 = 5/2$$
,  $x_2 = x_3 = 0$   $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1/2$ 

For  $w_1$ ,  $x_1$  can become as large as 5/2 = 30/12.

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 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = 5/2$$
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We need to rearrange the inequalities, so that  $x_1$  now only appears on the left.

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$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
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 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ -2 \ x_1 \ -3 \ x_2 \ -x_3 \ w_2 = 11 \ -4 \ x_1 \ -x_2 \ -2 \ x_3 \ w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 \ -4 \ x_2 \ -2 \ x_3 \ x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = 5/2$$
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Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 + 4 \ x_2 + 3 \ x_3$$
 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ w_2 = 11 \ w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 \ -4 \ x_2 \ -2 \ x_3$  leaving variable  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = 5/2$$
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$$x_1 = 5/2$$
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$$x_1 = 5/2$$
,  $x_2 = x_3 = 0$   $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1/2$ 

We need to rearrange the inequalities, so that  $x_1$  now only appears on the left.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 +4 \ x_2 +3 \ x_3$$
 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ w_2 = 11 \ w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 \ -4 \ x_2 \ -2 \ x_3$  what about here? "row operations"  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$ 

$$x_1 = 5/2$$
,  $x_2 = x_3 = 0$   $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1/2$ 

We need to rearrange the inequalities, so that  $x_1$  now only appears on the left.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$

$$+5 x_1$$

$$+4 x_2$$

$$+3 x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5$$
  $-2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$ 

just rearranging

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 + 4 \ x_2 + 3 \ x_3$$
 subject to  $w_1 = 5 \quad -2 \ x_1 \quad -3 \ x_2 \quad -x_3 \quad \ \ \,$  just rearranging  $w_2 = 11 \quad -4 \ x_1 \quad -x_2 \quad -2 \ x_3 \quad \ \ \,$  what about here? "row operations"  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$ 

Notice that 
$$w_2 - 2w_1 = 11 - 4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 - 10 + 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 +4 \ x_2 +3 \ x_3$$
 subject to  $w_1 = 5 \quad -2 \ x_1 \quad -3 \ x_2 \quad -x_3 \quad \ \ \,$  just rearranging  $w_2 = 11 \quad -4 \ x_1 \quad -x_2 \quad -2 \ x_3 \quad \ \ \,$  what about here? "row operations"  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$ 

Notice that 
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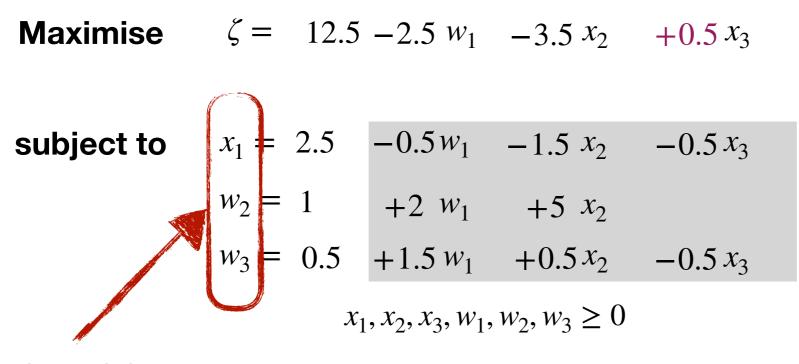
$$\Rightarrow w_2 = 1 + 2w_1 + 5x_2$$

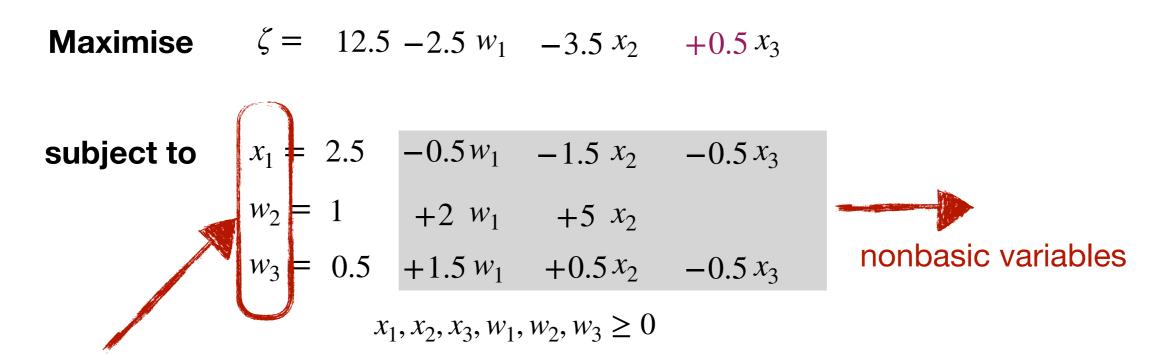
Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 +4 \ x_2 +3 \ x_3$$
 subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 \ x_1 -3 \ x_2 -x_3 \ w_2 = 11 -4 \ x_1 -x_2 -2 \ x_3 \ what about here?  $w_3 = 8 -3 \ x_1 -4 \ x_2 -2 \ x_3$  "row operations"  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$ 

Notice that 
$$w_2 - 2w_1 = 11 - 4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 - 10 + 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3$$

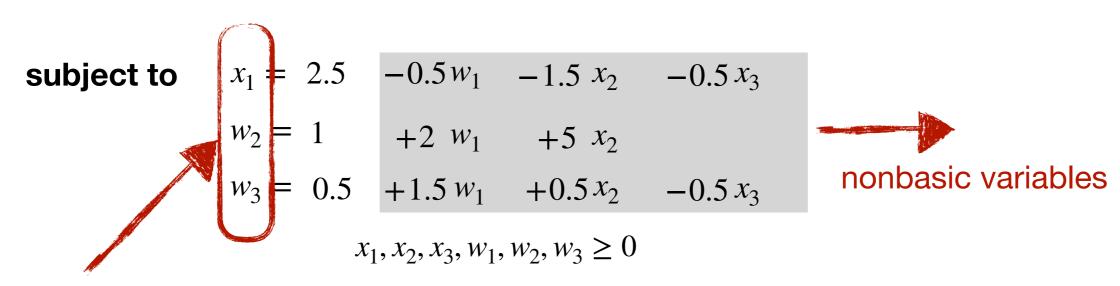
$$\Rightarrow w_2 = 1 + 2w_1 + 5x_2$$
  $x_1$  has been eliminated

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 



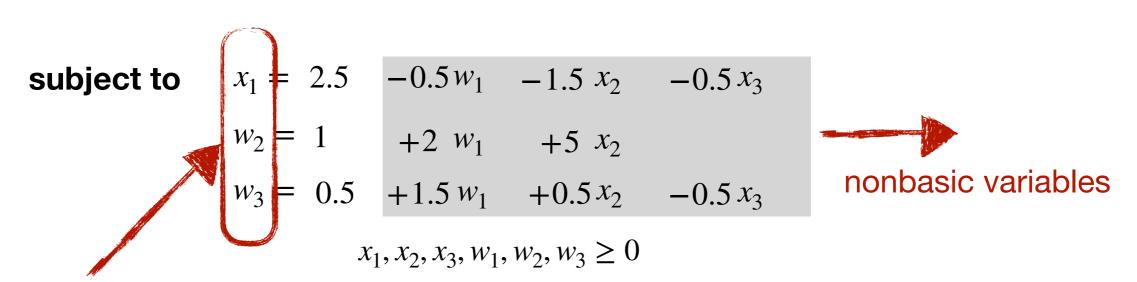


**Maximise**  $\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$ 



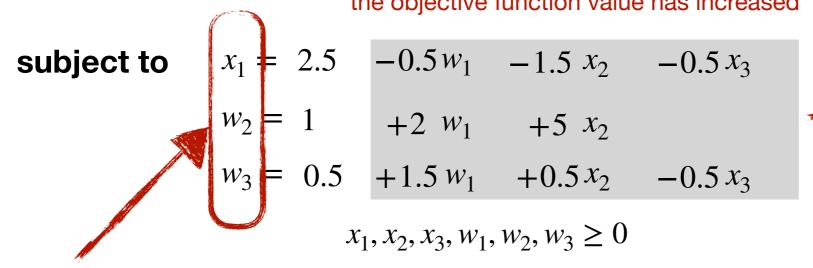
$$w_1 = 0, x_2 = 0 x_3 = 0$$

**Maximise**  $\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$ 



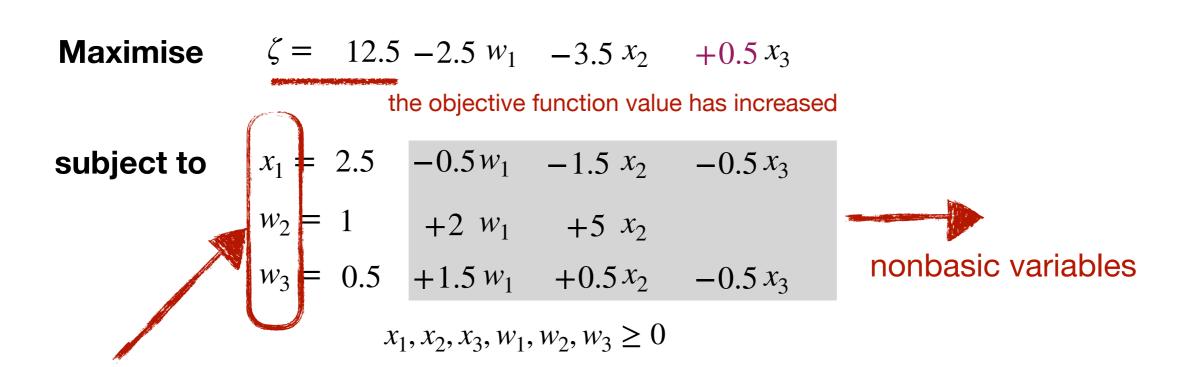
$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $x_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2.5$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0.5$ 

Maximise  $\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$  the objective function value has increased





$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $x_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2.5$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0.5$ 



basic variables

$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $x_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2.5$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0.5$ 

Which variable should we try to increase next?

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5. For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5.

For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$x_1 = 2.5$$
  $-0.5w_1$   $-1.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2 w_1$   $+5 x_2$   $w_3 = 0.5$   $+1.5 w_1$   $+0.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$x_3 = 1$$
,  $w_1 = x_2 = 0$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5.

For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$x_1 = 2.5$$
  $-0.5w_1$   $-1.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2 w_1$   $+5 x_2$   $w_3 = 0.5$   $+1.5 w_1$   $+0.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$x_3 = 1$$
,  $w_1 = x_2 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5.

For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$x_1 = 2.5$$
  $-0.5w_1$   $-1.5$   $x_2$   $-0.5$   $x_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2$   $w_1$   $+5$   $x_2$  entering variable  $w_3 = 0.5$   $+1.5$   $w_1$   $+0.5$   $x_2$   $-0.5$   $x_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_3 = 1$$
,  $w_1 = x_2 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5.

For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$

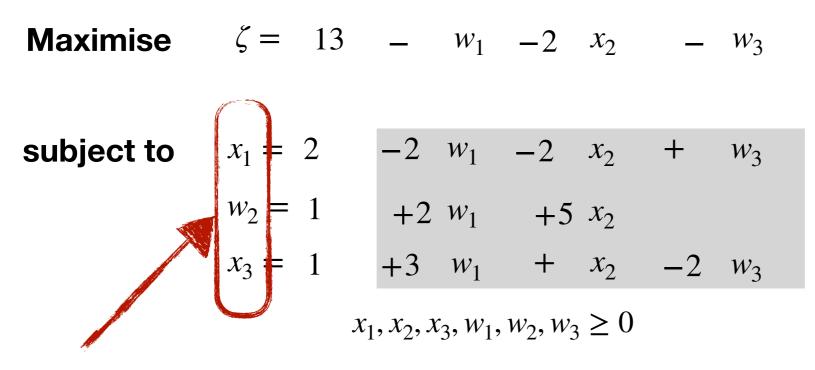
subject to 
$$x_1 = 2.5$$
  $-0.5w_1$   $-1.5$   $x_2$   $-0.5x_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2$   $w_1$   $+5$   $x_2$  entering variable  $w_3 = 0.5$   $+1.5$   $w_1$   $+0.5$   $x_2$   $-0.5$   $x_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

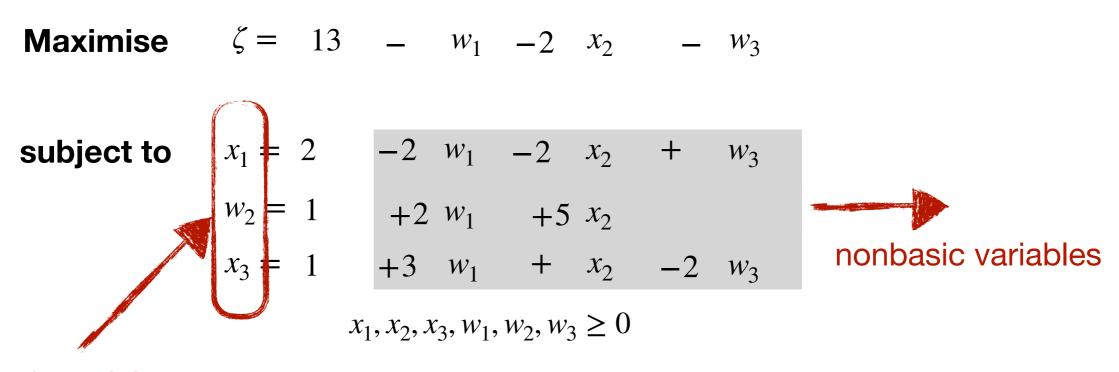
$$x_3 = 1$$
,  $w_1 = x_2 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 0$ 

For  $x_1$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as 2.5/0.5 = 5.

For  $w_2$ ,  $x_3$  can become as large as  $\infty$ .

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$   
subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   
 $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   
 $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 





Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$   
subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   
 $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   
 $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$  nonbasic variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $w_3 = 0$ 

Maximise  $\zeta = 13$  -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$  subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$  1 +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$  nonbasic variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $w_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 13 - w_1 - 2 x_2 - w_3$$

the objective function value has increased

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

subject to 
$$x_1 = 2$$
  $-2$   $w_1$   $-2$   $x_2$   $+$   $w_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2$   $w_1$   $+5$   $x_2$   $+3$   $w_1$   $+$   $x_2$   $-2$   $w_3$  nonbasic variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $w_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

$$x_1 = 2$$
,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 13 - w_1 - 2 x_2 - w_3$$

the objective function value has increased

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

basic variables

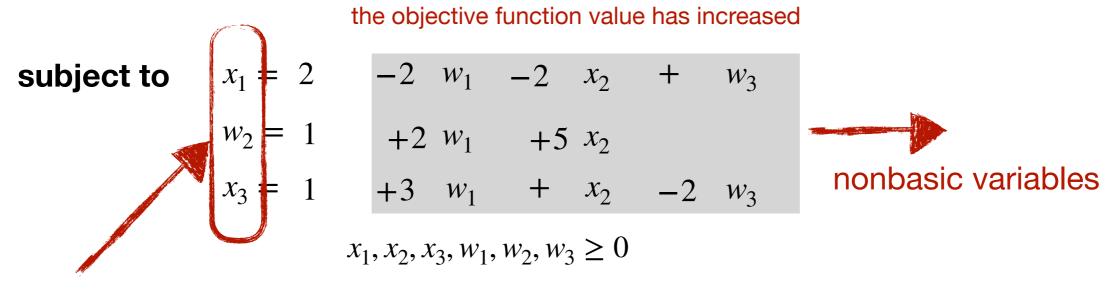
$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $w_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

$$x_1 = 2$$
,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

Which variable should we try to increase next?

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 13 - w_1 - 2 x_2 - w_3$$

the objective function value has increased



$$-2 w_1 -2 x_2 + w_3$$
 $+2 w_1 +5 x_2$ 
 $+3 w_1 + x_2 -2 w_3$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 > 0$$

basic variables

$$w_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$   $w_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

$$x_1 = 2$$
,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $w_3 = 1$ 

Which variable should we try to increase next? We have computed an optimal solution!

1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .

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- 2. Write the original dictionary.

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Repeat:

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

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Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$ 

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
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#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
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- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_k$  only appears on the left.

# Let's do it again, "mechanically"

**Maximise** 
$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \le 5$$
  
 $4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3 \le 11$   
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \le 8$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

### 1. Introduce slack variables

$$x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$$
 and  $\zeta$ .

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
  
 $w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x + 3$   
 $w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

# 2. Write the original dictionary.

## 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   
 $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

## 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   
 $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

## 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

 $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   
 $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

 $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ 

 $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

 $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 x_1 +4 x_2 +3 x_3$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 5 -2 x_1 -3 x_2 -x_3$   
 $w_2 = 11 -4 x_1 -x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $w_3 = 8 -3 x_1 -4 x_2 -2 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 + 4 \ x_2 + 3 \ x_3$$
 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ -2 x_1 - 3 \ x_2 - x_3$   $w_2 = 11 \ -4 \ x_1 - x_2 - 2 \ x_3$   $w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 - 4 \ x_2 - 2 \ x_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 +4 \ x_2 +3 \ x_3$$
 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ -2 x_1 -3 \ x_2 -x_3 \ w_2 = 11 \ -4 \ x_1 -x_2 -2 \ x_3 \ w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 -4 \ x_2 -2 \ x_3 \ x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

 $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

 $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = +5 \ x_1 +4 \ x_2 +3 \ x_3$$
 entering variable subject to  $w_1 = 5 \ -2 x_1 -3 \ x_2 -x_3 \ w_2 = 11 \ -4 \ x_1 -x_2 -2 \ x_3 \ w_3 = 8 \ -3 \ x_1 -4 \ x_2 -2 \ x_3 \ x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

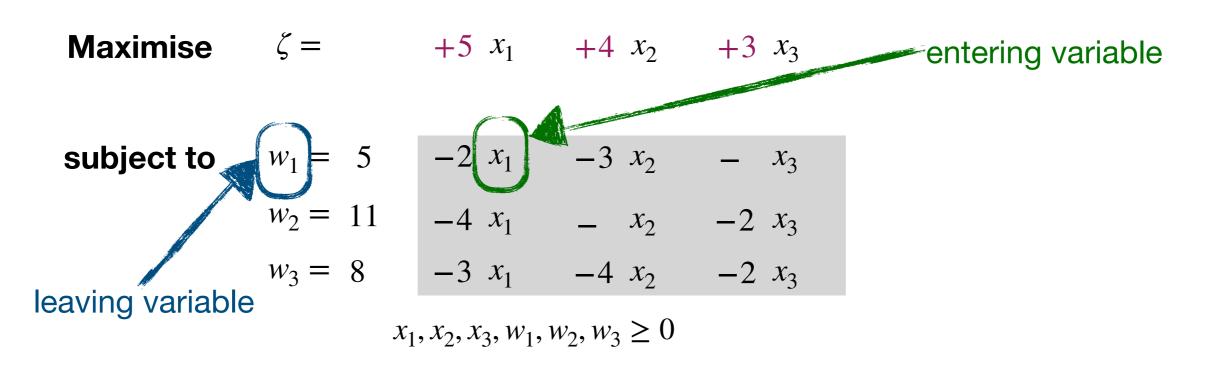
Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

 $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

$$5/2 \text{ vs } 11/4 \text{ vs } 8/3 \Rightarrow w_1$$

 $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ 



$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = 5, w_2 = 11, w_3 = 8$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

$$5/2 \text{ vs } 11/4 \text{ vs } 8/3 \Rightarrow w_1$$

# 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$

$$x_1 = 2.5, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0$$

## 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure $x_k$ only appears on the left.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 \ w_1 - 3.5 \ x_2 + 0.5 \ x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 \ w_1 - 1.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 \ w_1 + 5 \ x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 \ w_1 + 0.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_k$  only appears on the left.

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_k$  only appears on the left.

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_{l}$  only appears on the left.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 \ w_1 - 3.5 \ x_2 + 0.5 \ x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 \ w_1 - 1.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 \ w_1 + 5 \ x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 \ w_1 + 0.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 \ w_1 - 3.5 \ x_2 + 0.5 \ x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 \ w_1 - 1.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 \ w_1 + 5 \ x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 \ w_1 + 0.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$  entering variable  
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 \ w_1 - 3.5 \ x_2 + 0.5 \ x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 \ w_1 - 1.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 \ w_1 + 5 \ x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 \ w_1 + 0.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$  entering variable  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 \ w_1 - 3.5 \ x_2 + 0.5 \ x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 \ w_1 - 1.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 \ w_1 + 5 \ x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 \ w_1 + 0.5 \ x_2 - 0.5 \ x_3$  entering variable  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

$$2.5/0.5 \text{ vs} \infty \text{ vs} 0.5/0.5 \Rightarrow w_3$$

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$

subject to 
$$x_1 = 2.5$$
  $-0.5w_1$   $-1.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$   $w_2 = 1$   $+2 w_1$   $+5 x_2$  entering variable  $w_3 = 0.5$   $+1.5 w_1$   $+0.5 x_2$   $-0.5 x_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

$$2.5/0.5 \text{ vs} \infty \text{ vs} 0.5/0.5 \Rightarrow w_3$$

# 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 12.5 - 2.5 w_1 - 3.5 x_2 + 0.5 x_3$$
  
subject to  $x_1 = 2.5 - 0.5 w_1 - 1.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $w_2 = 1 + 2 w_1 + 5 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 0.5 + 1.5 w_1 + 0.5 x_2 - 0.5 x_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$x_1 = 2.5, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1$$

## 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure $x_k$ only appears on the left.

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$  subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$  subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3  $\geq 0$$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$   
subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   
 $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   
 $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$   
 $w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$   
subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   
 $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   
 $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 1$ 

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_k$  only appears on the left.

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_k$  only appears on the left.

- 1. Introduce slack variables  $x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, ..., x_m$  and  $\zeta$ .
- 2. Write the original dictionary.

#### Repeat:

- 3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.
- 4. Choose a variable to enter the basis (entering variable) and a variable to leave the basis (leaving variable).

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

- 5. Increase the value of the entering variable to be  $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$
- 6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_{l}$  only appears on the left.

# Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$  subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$$
  $x_1 = 2, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 1$ 

# Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 13$$
 -  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  -  $w_3$   
subject to  $x_1 = 2$  -2  $w_1$  -2  $x_2$  +  $w_3$   
 $w_2 = 1$  +2  $w_1$  +5  $x_2$   
 $x_3 = 1$  +3  $w_1$  +  $x_2$  -2  $w_3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$   
 $w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$   $x_1 = 2, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 1$ 

We have computed an optimal solution!

### Potential Problem

### Potential Problem

Consider the following LP:

### Potential Problem

Consider the following LP:

$$Maximise - 2x_1 - x_2$$

**subject to** 
$$-x_1 + x_2 \le -1$$
  
 $-x_1 - 2x_2 \le -2$   
 $x_2 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 \ x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$   
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 \ x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$   
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$   
 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$   
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$   
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$ 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = -1, w_2 = -2, w_3 = 1$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 \ x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$   
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$
  $w_1 = -1, w_2 = -2, w_3 = 1$ 

The dictionary is infeasible!

Consider the following LP:

$$Maximise - 2x_1 - x_2$$

**subject to** 
$$-x_1 + x_2 \le -1$$
  
 $-x_1 - 2x_2 \le -2$   
 $x_2 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

Consider the following alternative LP:

Maximise 
$$-x_0$$

subject to 
$$-x_1 + x_2 - x_0 \le -1$$
  
 $-x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 \le -2$   
 $x_2 - x_0 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_0 \ge 0$ 

**subject to** 
$$-x_1 + x_2 \le -1$$
  $-x_1 - 2x_2 \le -2$   $x_2 \le 1$   $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$-x_0$$
  
subject to  $-x_1 + x_2 - x_0 \le -1$   
 $-x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 \le -2$   
 $x_2 - x_0 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_0 \ge 0$ 

**subject to** 
$$-x_1 + x_2 \le -1$$
  $-x_1 - 2x_2 \le -2$ 

$$x_2 \le 1$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

The first LP is feasible if any only if the second LP has an optimal solution of value 0.

Maximise 
$$-x_0$$
 subject to  $-x_1 +$ 

$$-x_1 + x_2 - x_0 \le -1$$

$$-x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 \le -2$$

$$x_2 - x_0 \le 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_0 \ge 0$$

#### Initialisation

Consider the following alternative LP:

Maximise 
$$-x_0$$

subject to 
$$-x_1 + x_2 - x_0 \le -1$$
  
 $-x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 \le -2$   
 $x_2 - x_0 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_0 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1$   $+ x_1 - x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_2 = -2$   $+ x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_3 = 1$   $- x_2 + x_0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$

subject to  $w_1 = -1$   $+ x_1 - x_2 + x_0$ 
 $w_2 = -2$   $+ x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$ 
 $w_3 = 1$   $- x_2 + x_0$ 
 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1$   $+ x_1 - x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_2 = -2$   $+ x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_3 = 1$   $- x_2 + x_0$   
 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = -1$   $+ x_1 - x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_2 = -2$   $+ x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$   
 $w_3 = 1$   $- x_2 + x_0$ 

31,32,11,12,13,30 = 3

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable:  $x_0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$
 subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2 + x_0$  entering variable  $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$   $w_3 = 1 - x_2 + x_0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable:  $x_0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -x_0$$
 subject to  $w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2 + x_0 + x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$  entering variable  $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2 + x_0$   $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable:  $x_0$  Leaving variable: the one that is "most infeasible"

Maximise 
$$\zeta=$$
 
$$-x_0$$
 subject to  $w_1=-1$   $+x_1$   $-x_2$   $+x_0$  entering variable 
$$w_2=-2$$
  $+x_1$   $+2$   $x_2$   $+x_0$   $-x_2$   $+x_0$   $x_1,x_2,w_1,w_2,w_3,x_0 \ge 0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable:  $x_0$  Leaving variable: the one that is "most infeasible"

Maximise 
$$\zeta=$$
 
$$-x_0$$
 subject to  $w_1=-1$   $+x_1$   $-x_2$   $+x_0$  entering variable 
$$w_2=-2$$
  $+x_1$   $+2$   $x_2$   $+x_0$   $-x_2$   $+x_0$   $x_1,x_2,w_1,w_2,w_3,x_0 \ge 0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable:  $x_0$  Leaving variable: the one that is "most infeasible"

6. Compute the new dictionary making sure  $x_0$  only appears on the left.

## The new auxiliary problem dictionary

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2 - w_2$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 1$$
  $-3 x_2 + w_2$   $x_0 = 2 - x_1 -2 x_2 + w_2$   $w_3 = 3 - x_1 -3 x_2 + w_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$$

## The new auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2 - w_2$$
  
subject to  $w_1 = 1 -3 x_2 + w_2$   
 $x_0 = 2 - x_1 -2 x_2 + w_2$   
 $w_3 = 3 - x_1 -3 x_2 + w_2$   
 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$ 

The dictionary is feasible, we can apply the simplex method.

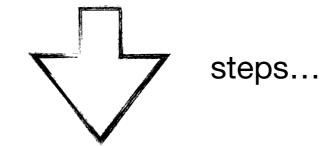
## The new auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2 - w_2$$

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = 1$$
  $-3 x_2 + w_2$   $x_0 = 2 - x_1 -2 x_2 + w_2$   $w_3 = 3 - x_1 -3 x_2 + w_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$$

The dictionary is feasible, we can apply the simplex method.



## The final auxiliary problem dictionary

$$\mathbf{Maximise} \qquad \zeta = -x_0$$

**subject to** 
$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $x_1 = 1.33$   $- x_0 + 0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $w_3 = 2$   $+ x_0 + 0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$$

## The final auxiliary problem dictionary

$$\mathbf{Maximise} \qquad \zeta = -x_0$$

**subject to** 
$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $x_1 = 1.33$   $-x_0 + 0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $w_3 = 2$   $+x_0 + 0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

 $x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, x_0 \ge 0$ 

Remove  $x_0$  from the constraints and substitute the original objective function.

$$\zeta =$$

$$-2 x_1$$

$$-x_2$$

subject to  $x_2 = 0.33$ 

$$x_2 = 0.33$$

$$x_1 = 1.33$$

$$w_3 = 2$$

$$-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$$

$$+0.67w_1 +0.33w_2$$

$$+0.33 w_1 +0.33 w_2$$

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

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -2 x_1 - x_2$$
  
subject to  $x_2 = 0.33$   $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

We should have only nonbasic variables in the objective function.

### Easy Fix

**subject to**  $w_1 = -1$  +  $x_1$  -  $x_2$   $w_2 = -2$  +  $x_1$  +  $x_2$   $w_3 = 1$  -  $x_2$ 

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

### Easy Fix

**subject to** 
$$w_1 = -1 + x_1 - x_2$$
  
 $w_2 = -2 + x_1 + 2 x_2$   
 $w_3 = 1 - x_2$ 

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

We have  $\zeta = -2x_1 - x_2 = -3 - w_1 - w_2$ 

Maximise

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

subject to  $x_2 = 0.33$ 

$$x_2 = 0.33$$

$$x_1 = 1.33$$

$$w_3 = 2$$

$$-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$$

$$+0.67w_1 +0.33w_2$$

$$+0.33 w_1 +0.33 w_2$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = -3 \quad w_1 - w_2$$
  
subject to  $x_2 = 0.33 \quad -0.33 \, w_1 + 0.33 \, w_2$   
 $x_1 = 1.33 \quad +0.67 \, w_1 + 0.33 \, w_2$   
 $w_3 = 2 \quad +0.33 \, w_1 + 0.33 \, w_2$ 

**Maximise** 

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

**subject to** 
$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

**Maximise** 

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

**subject to** 
$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1.33, x_2 = 0.33, w_3 = 2$$

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

**subject to** 
$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$ 

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1.33, x_2 = 0.33, w_3 = 2$$

**Maximise** 

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

subject to  $x_2 = 0.33$ 

$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

We have found an optimal solution!

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1.33, x_2 = 0.33, w_3 = 2$$

**Maximise** 

$$\zeta =$$

$$-3 w_1 - w_2$$

subject to

$$x_2 = 0.33$$
  $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $x_1 = 1.33$   $+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$   
 $w_3 = 2$   $+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$ 

We have found an optimal solution!

We were lucky: we can only expect to find a feasible solution.

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \ge 0$$

3. Find a basic feasible solution by setting the nonbasic variables to 0.

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1.33, x_2 = 0.33, w_3 = 2$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 5 + x_3 - x_1$$
  
subject to  $x_2 = 5 + 2 x_3 - 3 x_1$   
 $x_4 = 7 - 4 x_1$   
 $x_5 = x_1$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$ 

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 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$ 

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

Maximise

$$\zeta = 5$$

 $\zeta = 5 + \left(x_3\right)$ 

entering variable

subject to  $x_2 = 5 + 2 x_3$ 

$$x_2 = 5$$

$$x_4 = 7$$

$$x_5 =$$

$$+2 x_3 -3 x_1$$

$$-4 x_1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$$

Entering variable: Any variable with positive coefficient in the objective function. If none exists, break;

Leaving variable: The variable with the smallest ratio  $\hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$  (for the constraint  $\hat{b}_i-\hat{a}_{ik}x_k\geq 0$ ).

$$\zeta = 5$$

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 5 + (x_3) - x_1$$

entering variable

subject to  $x_2 = 5 + 2 x_3$ 

$$x_2 = 5$$

$$x_4 = 7$$

$$x_5 =$$

$$+2 x_3 -3 x_1$$

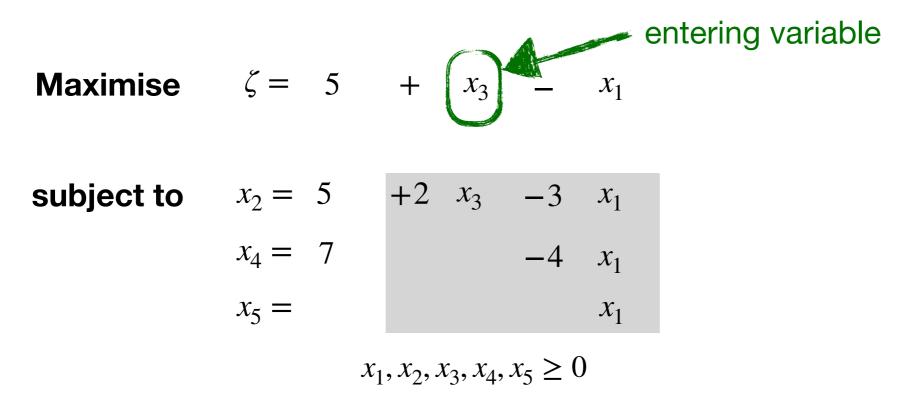
$$-4 x_1$$

 $x_1$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$$

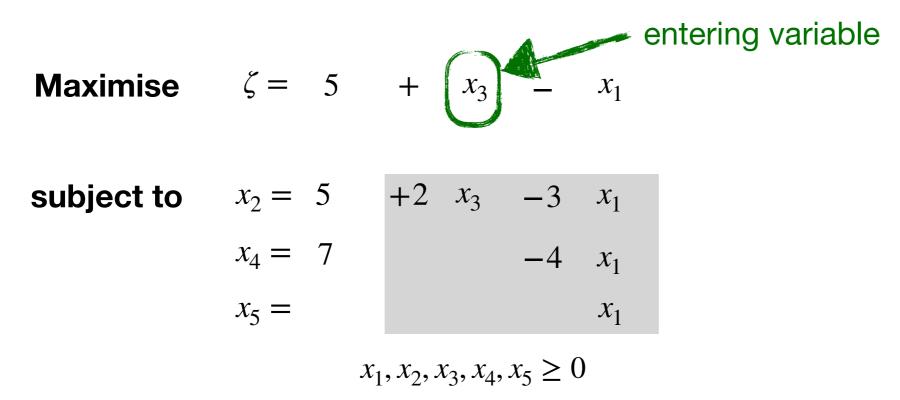
Maximise 
$$\zeta = 5 + x_3 - x_1$$
 entering variable subject to  $x_2 = 5 + 2 x_3 - 3 x_1$   $x_4 = 7 - 4 x_1$   $x_5 = x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$ 

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_3$ 



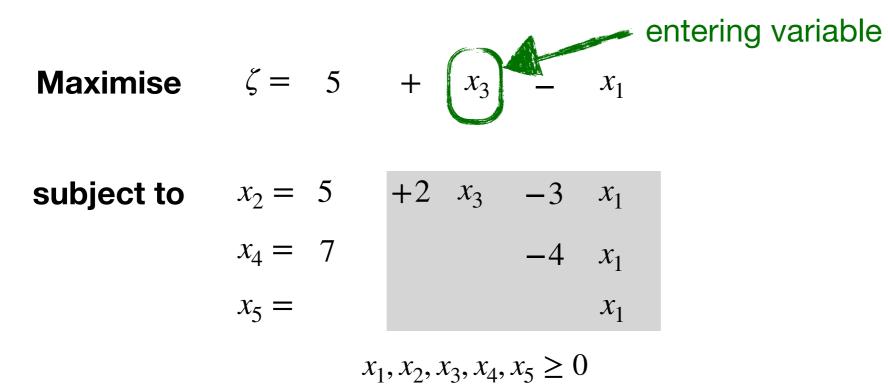
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We should not violate any constraints though!



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Maximise  $\zeta = 5 + x_3 - x_1$  entering variable subject to  $x_2 = 5 + 2 x_3 - 3 x_1$   $x_4 = 7 - 4 x_1$   $x_5 = x_1$ 

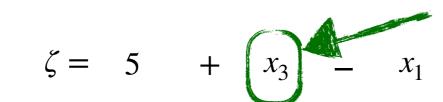
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$$

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_3$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

**Maximise** 

$$\zeta = 5$$



entering variable

subject to

$$x_2 = 5$$

$$x_4 = 7$$

$$x_5 =$$

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

$$-4 x_1$$

 $x_1$ 

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \ge 0$$

The LP is unbounded!

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_3$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 3$$
  $-0.5 x_1 + 2 x_2 -1.5 w_1$   
subject to  $x_3 = 1$   $-0.5 x_1$   $-0.5 w_1$   
 $w_2 = x_1 - x_2 + w_1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 3$$
  $-0.5 x_1 + 2 x_2 -1.5 w_1$   
subject to  $x_3 = 1$   $x_1 - 0.5 x_1 -0.5 w_1$  entering variable  $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$ 

$$\zeta = \zeta$$

**Maximise** 
$$\zeta = 3$$
  $-0.5 x_1 + 2 x_2 -1.5 w_1$ 

subject to  $x_3 = 1$ 

$$x_3 = 1$$

entering variable

leaving variable



$$-0.5 x_1$$
  $-0.5 w_1$   $x_1$   $-0.5 w_1$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$ 

Maximise 
$$\zeta=3$$
  $-0.5\ x_1+2\ x_2-1.5\ w_1$  subject to  $x_3=1$   $-0.5\ x_1$   $-0.5\ w_1$  entering variable  $x_1-x_2,x_3,w_1,w_2\geq 0$ 

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_2$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

Maximise 
$$\zeta=3$$
  $-0.5 \ x_1 + 2 \ x_2 - 1.5 \ w_1$  subject to  $x_3=1$   $-0.5 \ x_1$   $-0.5 \ w_1$  entering variable  $x_1 - x_2 + x_1$   $x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$ 

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_2$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

We don't want any of the slack variables to become negative.

 $x_2$  cannot be increased! Are we stuck?

Maximise 
$$\zeta = 3$$
  $-0.5 x_1 + 2 x_2 - 1.5 w_1$ 

subject to  $x_3 = 1$   $-0.5 x_1$   $-0.5 w_1$  entering variable  $x_1 - x_2 + x_1 - x_2 + x_2 - 1.5 w_1$ 

We can increase the value of some nonbasic variable, here  $x_2$ 

We should not violate any constraints though!

We don't want any of the slack variables to become negative.

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**Degeneracy!** Next lecture

#### Historic Note

The Simplex Method was invented by George Dantzig in 1947.

It is still being used today in most of the LP-solvers.

#### **Historic Note**

The Simplex Method was invented by George Dantzig in 1947.

It is still being used today in most of the LP-solvers.

The origins of the simplex method go back to one of two famous unsolved problems in mathematical statistics proposed by Jerzy Neyman, which I mistakenly solved as a homework problem; it later

Dantzig. Origins of the Simplex Method. In A History of Scientific Computing, 1990.