# ADS Tutorial 6 Solutions

Instructor: Aris Filos-Ratsikas Tutor: Kat Molinet

November 13, 2025

## Problem 1

Solve the following linear program using the simplex method.

maximise 
$$6x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 + 9x_4$$
  
subject to  $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 \le 5$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 \le 3$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$ 

Show each dictionary and each basic feasible solution produced during the execution of the algorithm. Explain which variable is the entering variable and which one is the leaving variable and why.

#### Solution

First, we reformulate the linear program by defining slack variables  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  as below and constraining their values to be non-negative:

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 3x_4$$
  
$$w_2 = 3 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4,$$

giving us the following dictionary:

$$\frac{\zeta = +6x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 + 9x_4}{w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 3x_4}$$
$$w_2 = 3 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, w_1, w_2 > 0$$

We select the origin as our initial feasible solution, giving us

$$x_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_4 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = 5$ ,  $w_2 = 3$ ,  $\zeta = 0$ .

Our first observation is that, since the coefficients of  $\zeta$  are all positive, we can increase our objective function by increasing any of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ ,  $x_4$ . Suppose we choose to increase  $x_4$ ; i.e., we make  $x_4$  our entering variable. By how much should we increase  $x_4$ ? As much as we can, without violating any of our constraints. From our dictionary, we see that only constraints which might apply are  $w_1$  and  $w_2$ . In particular, increasing  $x_4$  by 5/3 would make constraint  $w_1$  go tight; but even before we hit this constraint, we would first hit constraint  $w_2$  at  $x_4 = 3/2$ . So we set  $x_4 = 3/2$  and define  $w_2$  as the leaving variable of this iteration. Our new, improved solution is thus

$$x_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_4 = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $w_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $w_2 = 0$ ,  $\zeta = \frac{27}{2}$ .

Now we wish to reformulate our LP so that  $\zeta$  and the constraints are written in terms of  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  and  $w_2$ , rather than  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ . For this, we note that the equation for  $w_2$  above implies that

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{2}(3 - w_2 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3).$$

Making this substitution into our original LP dictionary above gives us the following updated dictionary:

$$\frac{\zeta = \frac{27}{2} - \frac{9}{2}w_2 + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{15}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3}{w_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}w_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}w_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$$

We continue on in a similar fashion. From our revised LP, we see that we can increase the value of our objective function  $\zeta$  by increasing  $x_1$  or  $x_3$ . Suppose we choose  $x_1$  as our entering variable. Looking at constraints  $w_1$  and  $x_4$ , we see that increasing  $x_1$  will hit constraint  $w_1$  (our new leaving variable) first at  $x_1 = 1$ , since min $\{1, 3\} = 1$ . This gives the following improved solution:

$$x_1 = 1$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_4 = 1$ ,  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 0$ ,  $\zeta = 15$ .

Rewriting  $\zeta$  and the constraints in terms of  $w_1, w_2, x_2, x_3$  using the fact that  $x_1 = 1 - 2w_1 + 3w_2 + 7x_2 + x_3$  (from  $w_1$  in the previous dictionary) gives the following updated dictionary:

From here, we see that we have two possible entering variables:  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ . Suppose we choose  $x_3$  and increase it until we hit constraint  $x_1$  or  $x_4$ . Since we see from the equation for  $x_1$  that this constraint is infeasible (i.e., there is no positive value of  $x_3$  which makes  $x_1 = 0$ ), we know that the leaving variable must be  $x_4$ , with the constraint going tight at  $x_3 = 1$ . Using the fact that  $x_3 = 1 + w_1 - 2w_2 - 5x_2 - x_4$ , we rewrite the LP dictionary as follows:

Since our objective function  $\zeta$  has all-negative coefficients, increasing any of  $w_1, w_2, x_2, x_4$  can only decrease its value. Thus, we have maximized our solution at  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2, 0, 1, 0)$  and  $(w_1, w_2) = (0, 0)$ , with objective value  $\zeta = 17$ .

## Problem 2

Consider the following linear program.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximise} & 2x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \\ & 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \\ & x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 1 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

- **A.** Solve the LP above using the simplex method. Show each dictionary and each basic feasible solution produced during the execution of the algorithm. Explain which variable is the entering variable and which one is the leaving variable and why.
- **B.** Solve the LP above by drawing the feasible region in two dimensions and checking the objective function value on each of its corners.

#### Solution

A. Original dictionary:

$$\frac{\zeta = +2x_1 + x_2}{w_1 = 4 - 2x_1 - x_2}$$

$$w_2 = 3 - 2x_1 - 3x_2$$

$$w_3 = 5 - 4x_1 - x_2$$

$$w_4 = 1 - x_1 - 5x_2$$

$$x_1, x_2, w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, \ge 0$$

Initial solution:

$$x_1 = 0$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = 4$ ,  $w_2 = 3$ ,  $w_3 = 5$ ,  $w_4 = 1$ ,  $\zeta = 0$ .

Possible entering variables:  $x_1, x_2$ . Suppose we select  $x_1$ . Then the corresponding leaving variable would be  $w_4$ , since min $\{2, 3/2, 5/4, 1\} = 1$ . Updated solution:

$$x_1 = 1$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = 4$ ,  $w_2 = 3$ ,  $w_3 = 5$ ,  $w_4 = 0$ ,  $\zeta = 2$ .

Rewriting LP dictionary using the fact that  $x_1 = 1 - w_4 - 5x_2$ :

Since both coefficients of  $\zeta$  are negative, we know that our solution,  $(x_1, x_2) = (1, 0)$  and  $\zeta = 2$ , must be maximal.

**B.** Since this optimization problem is a linear program, we know that its solution lies at one of the vertices of the feasible region (assuming the feasible region is bounded). Graphing each of the constraints, we find that the feasible region lies at the intersection of the constraints  $x_1 \ge 0$ ,  $x_2 \ge 0$ , and  $x_1 + 5x_2 \le 1$ :

The feasible region is the dark purple triangle in the bottom left. The vertices of this feasible region are (0,0), (0,1/5) and (1,0); and value of our objective function  $\zeta$  at each of these vertices is as follows:

$$\zeta(0,0) = 0$$
,  $\zeta(0,1/5) = 1/5$ ,  $\zeta(1,0) = 2$ .

Thus, we confirm what we showed in part A: that the solution  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 0$  maximizes  $\zeta$  over the feasible region, and that  $\zeta(1,0) = 2$ .

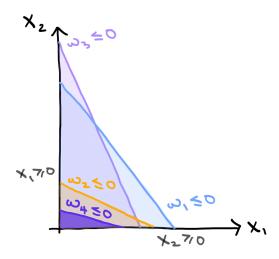


Figure 1: The feasible region of the LP in Problem 2. Notice that the  $w_i \leq 0$  corresponds to the half spaces "above" the corresponding lines; so the feasible region is defined by the  $w_i \geq 0$  constraints.

#### Problem 3

Solve the following linear program using the simplex method.

maximise 
$$2x_1 - 6x_2$$
  
subject to  $-x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \le -2$   
 $2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \le 1$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

Show each dictionary and each basic feasible solution produced during the execution of the algorithm. Explain which variable is the entering variable and which one is the leaving variable and why.

## Solution

First, we note that, unlike in the previous exercises, the right-hand sides of our constraints are *not* all non-negative, and so initializing our dictionary as we've done previously gives us a dictionary which is infeasible. So instead, we follow the process outlined in section 2.3 of Vanderbei to initialize our dictionary.

We start by defining the following auxiliary problem:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximise} & -x_0 \\ \\ \text{subject to} & -x_0-x_1-x_2-x_3 \leq -2 \\ & -x_0+2x_1-x_2+x_3 \leq 1 \\ & x_0,x_1,x_2,x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

The initialized dictionary of this auxiliary problem is as follows:

$$\frac{\eta = -x_0}{w_1 = -2 + x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3}$$

$$w_2 = 1 + x_0 - 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3$$

$$x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$$

and has initial solution

$$x_0 = 0$$
,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = -2$ ,  $w_2 = 1$ ,  $\eta = 0$ .

To convert this into a feasible dictionary, we pivot with  $x_0$  as the entering variable and the "most infeasible variable"  $w_1$  as the leaving variable to get the updated dictionary

$$\frac{\eta = -2 - w_1 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{w_2 = 3 + w_1 - 3x_1 - 2x_3}$$
$$x_0 = 2 + w_1 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3$$
$$x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$$

and solution

$$x_0 = 2$$
,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 3$ ,  $\eta = -2$ .

Now we proceed as usual, applying the simplex method. Our possible entering variables are  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ . Suppose we choose  $x_2$ , which hits its first constraint,  $x_0$  at  $x_2 = 2$ . So we let  $x_0$  be the leaving variable and set  $x_2 = 2$ . Note that under this assignment,  $\eta = 0$ ; i.e.,  $\eta$  is optimal. Thus, we now drop  $x_0$  from the LP and reintroduce our original objective function  $\zeta$  in terms of  $w_1, x_1, x_3$ , using the equation for  $x_2$  from  $\eta = 0$  in the previous dictionary:

$$\zeta = 2x_1 - 6x_2 = 2x_1 - 6(2 + w_1 - x_1 - x_3) = -12 - 6w_1 + 8x_1 + 6x_3$$

giving us the following updated dictionary:

$$\frac{\zeta = -12 - 6w_1 + 8x_1 + 6x_3}{w_2 = 3 + w_1 - 3x_1 - 2x_3}$$
$$x_2 = 2 + w_1 - x_1 - x_3$$
$$x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$$

and solution

$$x_0 = 0$$
,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 2$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 3$ ,  $\zeta = -12$ .

From here, we see that  $\zeta$  is not yet maximal (since it still has terms with positive coefficients), and that  $x_1$  and  $x_3$  are our possible entering variables. Suppose we choose  $x_3$ . Then  $w_2$  would be our corresponding leaving variable, since  $\min\{3/2.2\} = 3/2$  (meaning that we hit constraint  $w_2$  first when increasing  $x_3$ ), and we let  $x_3 = 3/2$ . Our updated dictionary is below:

$$\frac{\zeta = -3 - 3w_1 - 3w_2 - x_1}{x_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}w_1 + \frac{1}{2}w_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_1}$$
$$x_3 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}w_1 - \frac{1}{2}w_2 - \frac{3}{2}x_1$$
$$x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2 \ge 0$$

Since all the coefficients of  $\zeta$  are negative, we know we cannot do any better than our current solution

$$x_0 = 0$$
,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x_3 = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $w_1 = 0$ ,  $w_2 = 0$ ,  $\zeta = -3$ .