

Algorithmic Game Theory and Applications

The Simplex Method

Linear Programs in Standard Form

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximise} & \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, n\end{array}$$

Linear Programs in Standard Form

maximise $\sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j$

subject to $\sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m$

$$x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

Linear Programs in Standard Form

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximise} & \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, n\end{array}$$

The Linear Programming problem

The Linear Programming problem

Given a Linear Program (LP) in standard form:

The Linear Programming problem

Given a Linear Program (LP) in standard form:

Return an **optimal solution** (i.e., a feasible solution that maximises the objective function), or

The Linear Programming problem

Given a Linear Program (LP) in standard form:

Return an **optimal solution** (i.e., a feasible solution that maximises the objective function), or

Return that the LP is **infeasible** , or

The Linear Programming problem

Given a Linear Program (LP) in standard form:

Return an **optimal solution** (i.e., a feasible solution that maximises the objective function), or

Return that the LP is **infeasible** , or

Return that the LP is **unbounded**.

The Simplex Method (explained via example)

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &\leq 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 11 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 8 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Slack Variables

Step 1: Slack Variables

For each constraint we introduce a *slack variable*:

Step 1: Slack Variables

For each constraint we introduce a *slack variable*:

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

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

Step 1: Slack Variables

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$
$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3 \leq 11$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Step 1: Slack Variables

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Step 1: Slack Variables

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Is this equivalent to the original LP?

Step 1: Slack Variables

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$$

Step 1: Slack Variables

For each constraint we introduce a *slack variable*:

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

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

Step 1: Slack Variables

For each constraint we introduce a *slack variable*:

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

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

We also introduce a slack variable ζ for the objective function.

Step 1: Slack Variables

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

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$$

Dictionaries

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

subject to

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

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

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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

basic variables

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

Step 1: Slack Variables

Maximise $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$$

The Simplex Method (strategy)

The Simplex Method (strategy)

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

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

$$5\bar{x}_1 + 4\bar{x}_2 + 3\bar{x}_3 > 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

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).

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

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

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

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

Suggestions?

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$

Dictionaries

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$

$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$

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

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	$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

For w_2 , x_1 can become as large as $11/4 = 33/12$.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

For w_2 , x_1 can become as large as $11/4 = 33/12$.

For w_3 , x_1 can become as large as $32/12$.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

For w_2 , x_1 can become as large as $11/4 = 33/12$.

For w_3 , x_1 can become as large as $32/12$.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

For w_2 , x_1 can become as large as $11/4 = 33/12$.

For w_3 , x_1 can become as large as $32/12$.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

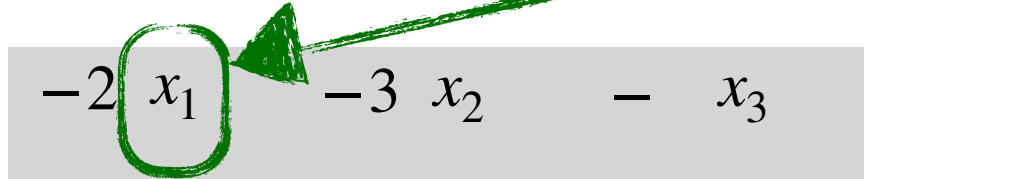
This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

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

entering variable



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

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

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

This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$ leaving variable

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$
$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$
$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

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

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

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

This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$ leaving variable

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$
$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$
$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

} just rearranging

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

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

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

This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$ leaving variable

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$
$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$
$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

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

} just rearranging

} what about here?

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

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

This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$ leaving variable

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$
$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$
$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

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

} just rearranging

} what about here?

} "row operations"

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

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

This gives rise to a new dictionary, where x_1 is now **basic** and w_1 is **nonbasic**.

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$$

$$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$$

$$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$$

} just rearranging
} what about here?
} "row operations"

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$$-2 x_1 \quad -3 x_2 \quad - x_3$$

$$-4 x_1 \quad - x_2 \quad -2 x_3$$

$$-3 x_1 \quad -4 x_2 \quad -2 x_3$$

} just rearranging

} what about here?

} “row operations”

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$	$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$	} just rearranging	
$w_2 = 11$	$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$		} what about here?
$w_3 = 8$	$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$		

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

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

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

Step 2: Improving the solution

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

subject to

$w_1 = 5$	$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$	} just rearranging	
$w_2 = 11$	$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$		} what about here?
$w_3 = 8$	$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$		

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

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

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

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

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

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

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

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

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

basic variables

The New Dictionary

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

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

The New Dictionary

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

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

basic variables

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



nonbasic variables

The New Dictionary

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

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

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

The New Dictionary

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

the objective function value has increased

subject to

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

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

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

The New Dictionary

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

the objective function value has increased

subject to

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

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

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

Which variable should we try to increase next?

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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 ∞ .

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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 ∞ .

For w_3 , x_3 can become as large as $0.5/0.5 = 1$.

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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 ∞ .

For w_3 , x_3 can become as large as $0.5/0.5 = 1$.

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

subject to

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

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

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

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 ∞ .

For w_3 , x_3 can become as large as $0.5/0.5 = 1$.

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

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

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

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 ∞ .

For w_3 , x_3 can become as large as $0.5/0.5 = 1$.

Step 3: Improving the solution

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

leaving variable

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

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

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 ∞ .

For w_3 , x_3 can become as large as $0.5/0.5 = 1$.

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$

$w_2 = 1$

$x_3 = 1$

$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$

$+2w_1 + 5x_2$

$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

basic variables

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$

$w_2 = 1$

$x_3 = 1$

$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$

$+2w_1 + 5x_2$

$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

basic variables



nonbasic variables

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$



nonbasic variables

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


basic variables

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

The New Dictionary

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$	 nonbasic variables
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$	
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$	

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

basic variables

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

The New Dictionary

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

the objective function value has increased

subject to

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$$

$$+2w_1 + 5x_2$$

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

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

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

The New Dictionary

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

the objective function value has increased

subject to

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$$

$$+2w_1 + 5x_2$$

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

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

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

Which variable should we try to increase next?

The New Dictionary

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

the objective function value has increased

subject to

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$$

$$+2w_1 + 5x_2$$

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

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



nonbasic variables

basic variables

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

Which variable should we try to increase next?

We have computed an optimal solution!

The Simplex Method

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

The Simplex Method

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

The Simplex Method

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

2. Write the original dictionary.

Repeat:

The Simplex Method

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

2. Write the original dictionary.

Repeat:

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

The Simplex Method

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

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**).

The Simplex Method

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

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**;

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$
$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 11$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

1. Introduce slack variables

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

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

subject to

$$w_1 = 5 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$
$$w_2 = 11 - 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 3$$
$$w_3 = 8 - 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$$
$$x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2, w_3 \geq 0$$

2. Write the original dictionary.

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

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

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

$$w_1 = 5$$

$$w_2 = 11$$

$$w_3 = 8$$

$$-2 x_1 - 3 x_2 - x_3$$

$$-4 x_1 - x_2 - 2 x_3$$

$$-3 x_1 - 4 x_2 - 2 x_3$$

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

$$w_1 = 5$$

$$w_2 = 11$$

$$w_3 = 8$$

$$-2 x_1 - 3 x_2 - x_3$$

$$-4 x_1 - x_2 - 2 x_3$$

$$-3 x_1 - 4 x_2 - 2 x_3$$

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik} x_k \geq 0$).

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

$$w_1 = 5$$

$$w_2 = 11$$

$$w_3 = 8$$

$$-2 x_1 - 3 x_2 - x_3$$

$$-4 x_1 - x_2 - 2 x_3$$

$$-3 x_1 - 4 x_2 - 2 x_3$$

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik} x_k \geq 0$).

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to $w_1 = 5$ leaving variable

$w_2 = 11$

$w_3 = 8$

$-2 x_1$	$-3 x_2$	$- x_3$
$-4 x_1$	$- x_2$	$-2 x_3$
$-3 x_1$	$-4 x_2$	$-2 x_3$

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

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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 $x_k = \min_{i:\hat{a}_{ik}>0} \hat{b}_i/\hat{a}_{ik}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

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

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

subject to

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

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

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

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

subject to

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

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

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

subject to

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

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


4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

entering variable 

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

entering variable

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

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

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

entering variable

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

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

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

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

4. Choose a variable to **enter** the **basis** (**entering variable**) and a variable to **leave** the basis (**leaving variable**).

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

subject to

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

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

leaving variable \rightarrow w_3

$-0.5 x_3$ \leftarrow entering variable

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2.5, w_2 = 1, w_3 = 0.5$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$$

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$$

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

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

The Simplex Method

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

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.

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = w_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

subject to

$x_1 = 2$	$-2w_1 - 2x_2 + w_3$
$w_2 = 1$	$+2w_1 + 5x_2$
$x_3 = 1$	$+3w_1 + x_2 - 2w_3$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Corresponding dictionary

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

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

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

Corresponding dictionary

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

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

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

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

Corresponding dictionary

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

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

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

Corresponding dictionary

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

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

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

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

$$w_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$$

$$w_1 = -1, w_2 = -2, w_3 = 1$$

Corresponding dictionary

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

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

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

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

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

The dictionary is infeasible!

Corresponding dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = \quad -2 \ x_1 \quad -x_2$

subject to $w_1 = -1$ $\begin{array}{cc} + & x_1 & - & x_2 \\ + & x_1 & +2 & x_2 \\ & & & - & x_2 \end{array}$

$w_2 = -2$

$w_3 = 1$

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

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

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

The dictionary is infeasible!

This can be handled via an appropriate “trick”, see Vanderbei Chapter 2.

Initialisation

Consider the following LP:

Maximise $-2x_1 - x_2$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Initialisation

Consider the following alternative LP:

Maximise $-x_0$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 - x_0 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 - x_0 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2, x_0 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Initialisation

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Maximise

$$-x_0$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 - x_0 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 - x_0 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2, x_0 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Initialisation

subject to

$$-x_1 + x_2 \leq -1$$

$$-x_1 - 2x_2 \leq -2$$

$$x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

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

Maximise

$$-x_0$$

subject to

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

$$-x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 \leq -2$$

$$x_2 - x_0 \leq 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_0 \geq 0$$

Initialisation

Consider the following alternative LP:

Maximise $-x_0$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 - x_0 &\leq -1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_0 &\leq -2 \\ x_2 - x_0 &\leq 1 \\ x_1, x_2, x_0 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta =$ — x_0

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{subject to} & w_1 = -1 & + x_1 & - x_2 & + x_0 \\ & w_2 = -2 & + x_1 & + 2 x_2 & + x_0 \\ & w_3 = 1 & & - x_2 & + x_0 \end{array}$$

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

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta =$ $-x_0$

subject to

$w_1 = -1$	$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_2 = -2$	$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_3 = 1$		$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

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

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

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta =$ $-x_0$

subject to

$w_1 = -1$	$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_2 = -2$	$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_3 = 1$		$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

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

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

The dictionary is infeasible!

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta =$ $-x_0$

subject to

$w_1 = -1$	$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_2 = -2$	$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_3 = 1$		$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

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

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

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable: x_0

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to

$w_1 = -1$	$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_2 = -2$	$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_3 = 1$		$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

entering variable

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

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

The dictionary is infeasible!

Entering variable: x_0

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to

$w_1 = -1$	$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_2 = -2$	$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
$w_3 = 1$		$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

entering variable

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

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”

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to $w_1 = -1$
 $w_2 = -2$
 $w_3 = 1$

leaving variable



$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

entering variable



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

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”

Auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to $w_1 = -1$
 $w_2 = -2$
 $w_3 = 1$

leaving variable



$+ x_1$	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$
$+ x_1$	$+2 x_2$	$+ x_0$
	$- x_2$	$+ x_0$

entering variable



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

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

subject to

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

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

The new auxiliary problem dictionary

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

subject to

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

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

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

The new auxiliary problem dictionary

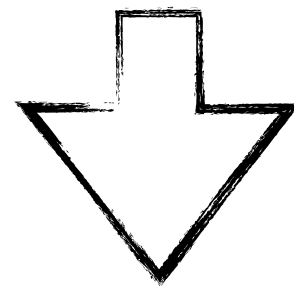
Maximise $\zeta = -2 + x_1 + 2x_2 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

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



steps...

The final auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to

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

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

The final auxiliary problem dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = -x_0$

subject to

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

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

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

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 $+0.33 \ w_1$ $+0.33 \ w_2$

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

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 $+0.33 w_1$ $+0.33 w_2$

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

We should have only nonbasic variables in the objective function.

Easy Fix

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

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

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

Easy Fix

Maximise $\zeta = \quad -2 \ x_1 \quad -x_2$

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

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

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = \quad -3 w_1 \quad - \quad w_2$

subject to $x_2 = 0.33$ $-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$

$$x_1 = 1.33 + 0.67w_1 + 0.33w_2$$

$$w_3 = 2 + 0.33w_1 + 0.33w_2$$

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

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

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

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

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

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

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0 \qquad x_1 = 1.33, x_2 = 0.33, w_3 = 2$$

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to $x_2 = 0.33$

$x_1 = 1.33$

$w_3 = 2$

$$-0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$$

$$+0.67 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$$

$$+0.33 w_1 + 0.33 w_2$$

We have found an optimal solution!

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

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

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

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

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

The first dictionary of our original problem

Maximise $\zeta = -3 w_1 - w_2$

subject to

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

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

We have found an optimal solution!

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

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

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0$$

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

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 \quad + \quad x_3 \quad - \quad x_1$

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

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + x_3 - x_1$

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

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

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + x_3 - x_1$

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

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ entering variable

subject to


$x_2 = 5$	+2	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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 $\hat{b}_i - \hat{a}_{ik}x_k \geq 0$).

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$  entering variable

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

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ ← entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	$+2$	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ ← entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	+2	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	+2	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ ← entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	+2	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

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

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$

entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	+2	x_3	-3	x_1
$x_4 = 7$			-4	x_1
$x_5 =$				x_1

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

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

This does not happen regardless of how much we increase x_3 .

What if we have this dictionary?

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ ← entering variable

subject to

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

$$x_4 = 7 - 4x_1$$

$$x_5 = x_1$$

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

The LP is unbounded!

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

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

This does not happen regardless of how much we increase x_3 .

What about this dictionary?

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

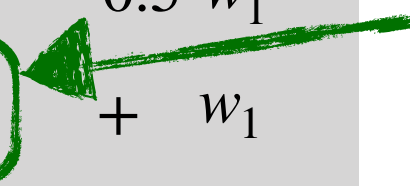
subject to $x_3 = 1 - 0.5 x_1 - 0.5 w_1$
 $w_2 = x_1 - x_2 + w_1$

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

What about this dictionary?

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$ $-0.5 x_1$ $-0.5 w_1$
 $w_2 =$ $x_1 - x_2 + w_1$



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

What about this dictionary?

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

leaving variable $\rightarrow w_2 =$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable

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

What about this dictionary?

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

leaving variable $\rightarrow w_2 =$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

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!

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

What about this dictionary?

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

leaving variable $\rightarrow w_2 =$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

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!

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

x_2 cannot be increased! Are we stuck?

Degeneracy

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Equivalently: In a basic feasible solution, one of the basic variables is 0.

Degeneracy not necessarily an issue

Maximise $\zeta = 5 + \boxed{x_3} - x_1$ entering variable

subject to

$x_2 = 5$	$+2x_3 - 3x_1$
$x_4 = 7$	$-4x_1$
$x_5 =$	x_1

The LP is unbounded!

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

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

We should not violate any constraints though!

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

This does not happen regardless of how much we increase x_3 .

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Equivalently: In a basic feasible solution, one of the basic variables is 0.

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Equivalently: In a basic feasible solution, one of the basic variables is 0.

Degenerate Pivot: The entering variable stays at 0 without increasing.

What about this dictionary?

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

leaving variable $\rightarrow w_2 =$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

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!

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

x_2 cannot be increased! Are we stuck?

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Equivalently: In a basic feasible solution, one of the basic variables is 0.

Degenerate Pivot: The entering variable stays at 0 without increasing.

Degeneracy

Degenerate dictionary: A dictionary in which one of the b_i variables becomes zero.

Equivalently: In a basic feasible solution, one of the basic variables is 0.

Degenerate Pivot: The entering variable stays at 0 without increasing.


“Degenerate pivots are quite common and usually harmless.”

Let's not give up

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

$w_2 =$  leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$


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!

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

x_2 cannot be increased! Are we stuck?

Let's not give up

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

$w_2 =$  leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 & & \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$

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!

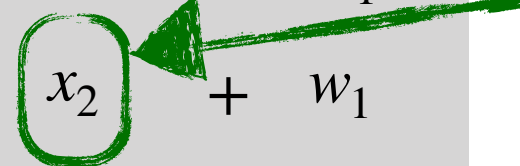
We don't want any of the slack variables to become negative.

Let's not give up

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

$w_2 =$  leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$


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!

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

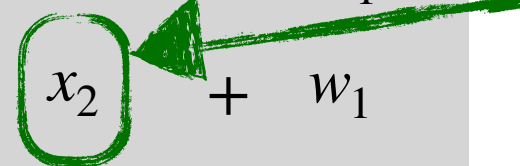
Increase the variable as much as we can (as before): here 0 increase

Let's not give up

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

$w_2 =$  leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$


entering variable

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

Actually pivot!

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.

Increase the variable as much as we can (as before): here 0 increase

Let's not give up

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

subject to $x_3 = 1$

$w_2 =$  leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -0.5 x_1 & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable 

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

Actually pivot!

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

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.

Increase the variable as much as we can (as before): here 0 increase

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 \quad +1.5 x_1 \quad +2 w_2 \quad +0.5 w_1$

subject to $x_3 = 1 \quad -0.5 x_1 \quad \quad \quad -0.5 w_1$
 $x_2 = \quad \quad x_1 \quad - w_2 \quad + w_1$

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

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 \quad +1.5 x_1 \quad +2 w_2 \quad +0.5 w_1$

subject to $x_3 = 1$ $-0.5 x_1 \quad \quad \quad -0.5 w_1$
 $x_2 =$ $x_1 \quad - w_2 \quad + w_1$

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


$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 \quad +1.5 x_1 \quad +2 w_2 \quad +0.5 w_1$

subject to $x_3 = 1 \quad -0.5 x_1 \quad -0.5 w_1$
 $x_2 = \quad x_1 \quad - w_2 \quad + w_1$

entering variable



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

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 + 1.5 x_1 + 2 w_2 + 0.5 w_1$

subject to

leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -0.5 x_1 & & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & w_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable

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

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 + 1.5 x_1 + 2 w_2 + 0.5 w_1$

subject to

leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -0.5 x_1 & & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & w_2 & + w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable

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

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

We can now increase x_1 to $x_1 = 2$

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 + 1.5 x_1 + 2 w_2 + 0.5 w_1$

subject to

leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -0.5 x_1 & & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & w_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable

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

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

We can now increase x_1 to $x_1 = 2$

The pivot is not degenerate!

The new dictionary

Maximise $\zeta = 3 + 1.5 x_1 + 2 w_2 + 0.5 w_1$

subject to

leaving variable

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -0.5 x_1 & & & -0.5 w_1 \\ x_1 & - & w_2 & + & w_1 \end{array}$$

entering variable

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

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, w_1, w_2) = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$$

We can now increase x_1 to $x_1 = 2$

The pivot is not degenerate!

It will actually lead to a final dictionary, and an optimal solution.

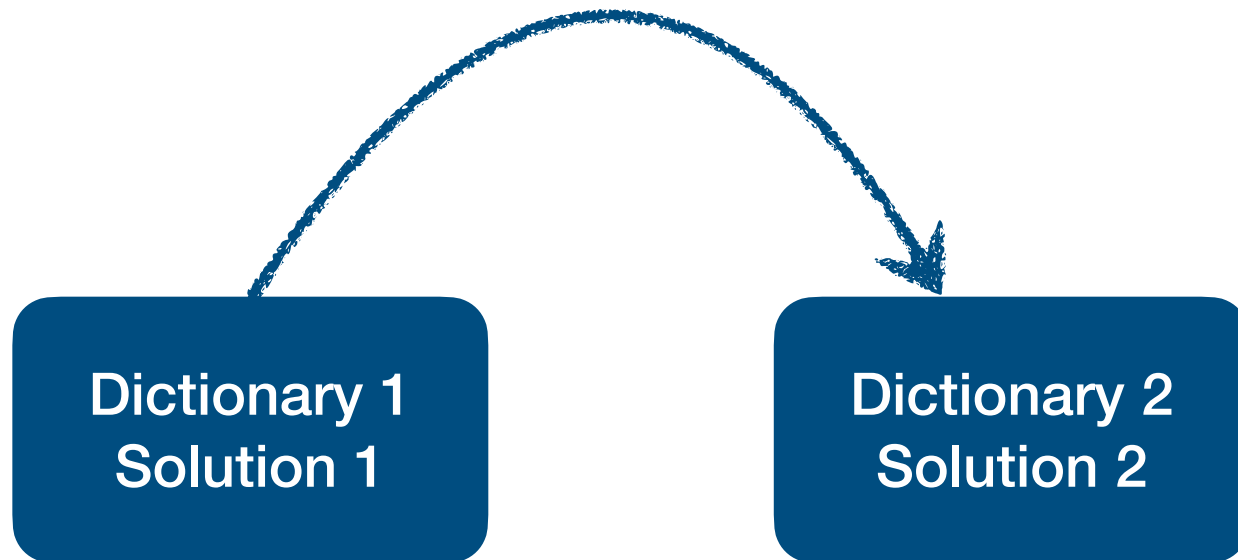
Pictorially

Pictorially

Dictionary 1
Solution 1

Pictorially

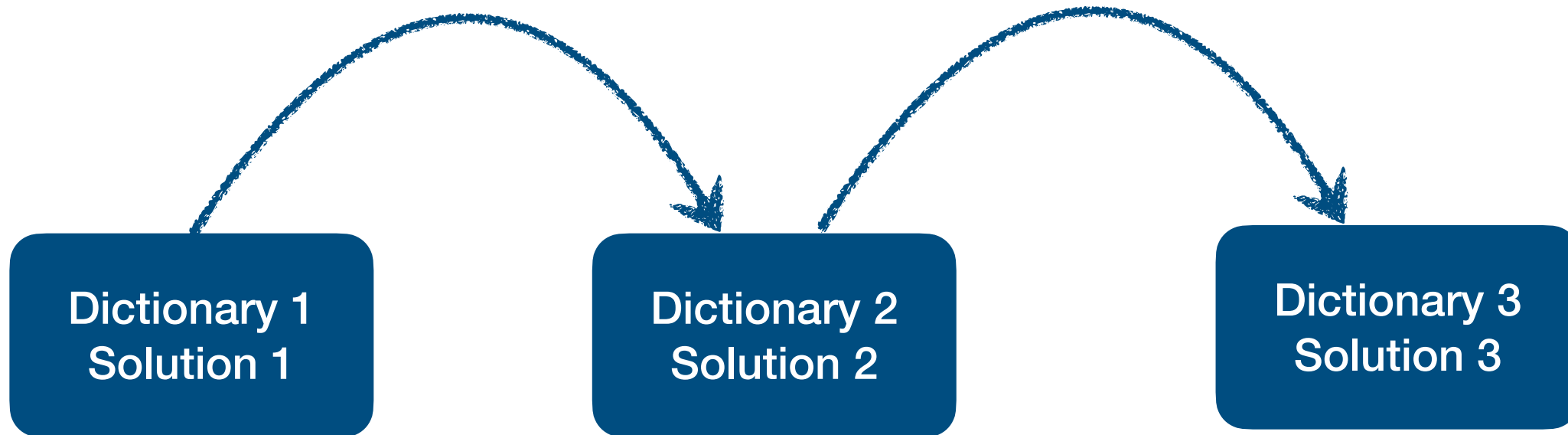
non-degenerate pivot



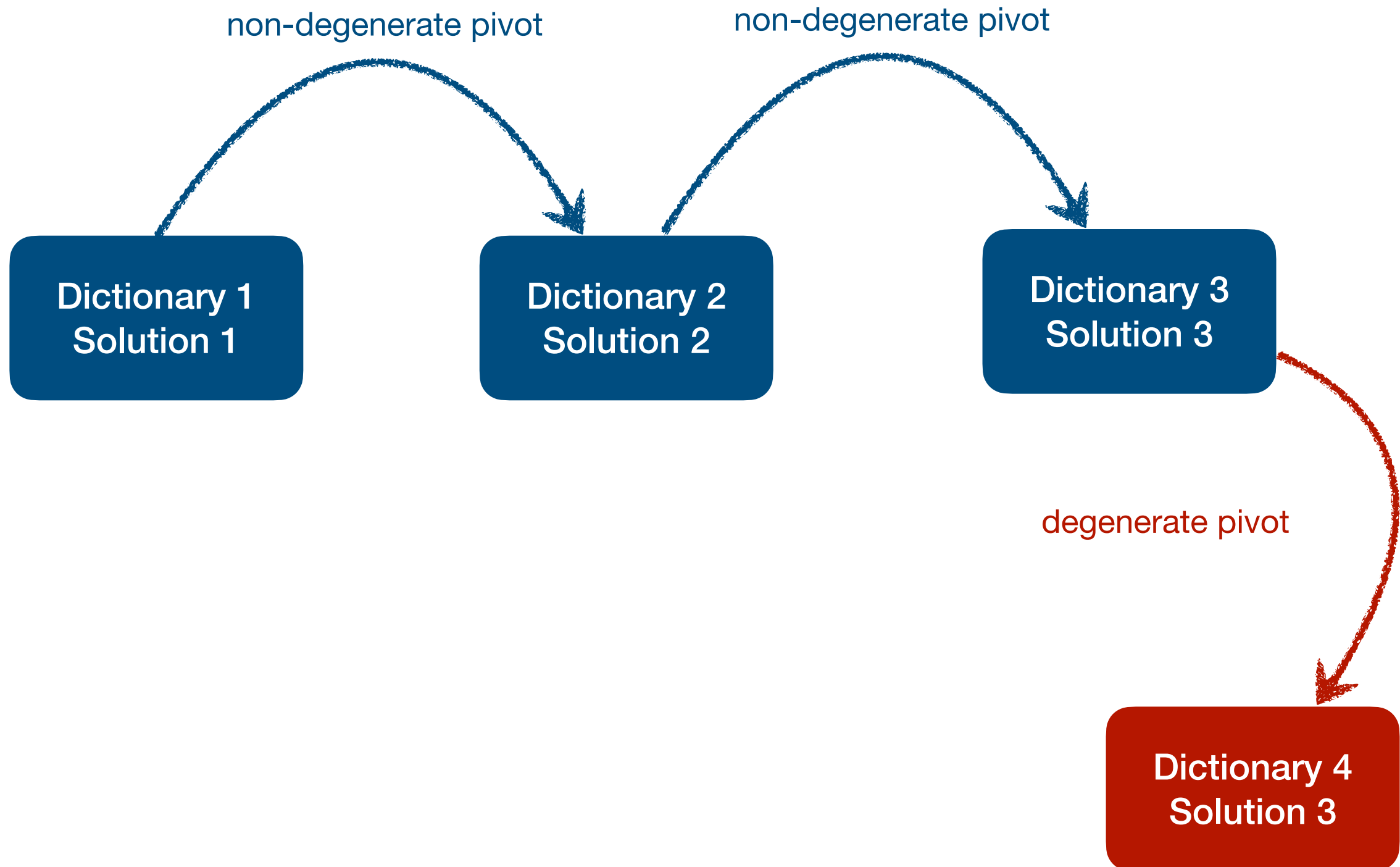
Pictorially

non-degenerate pivot

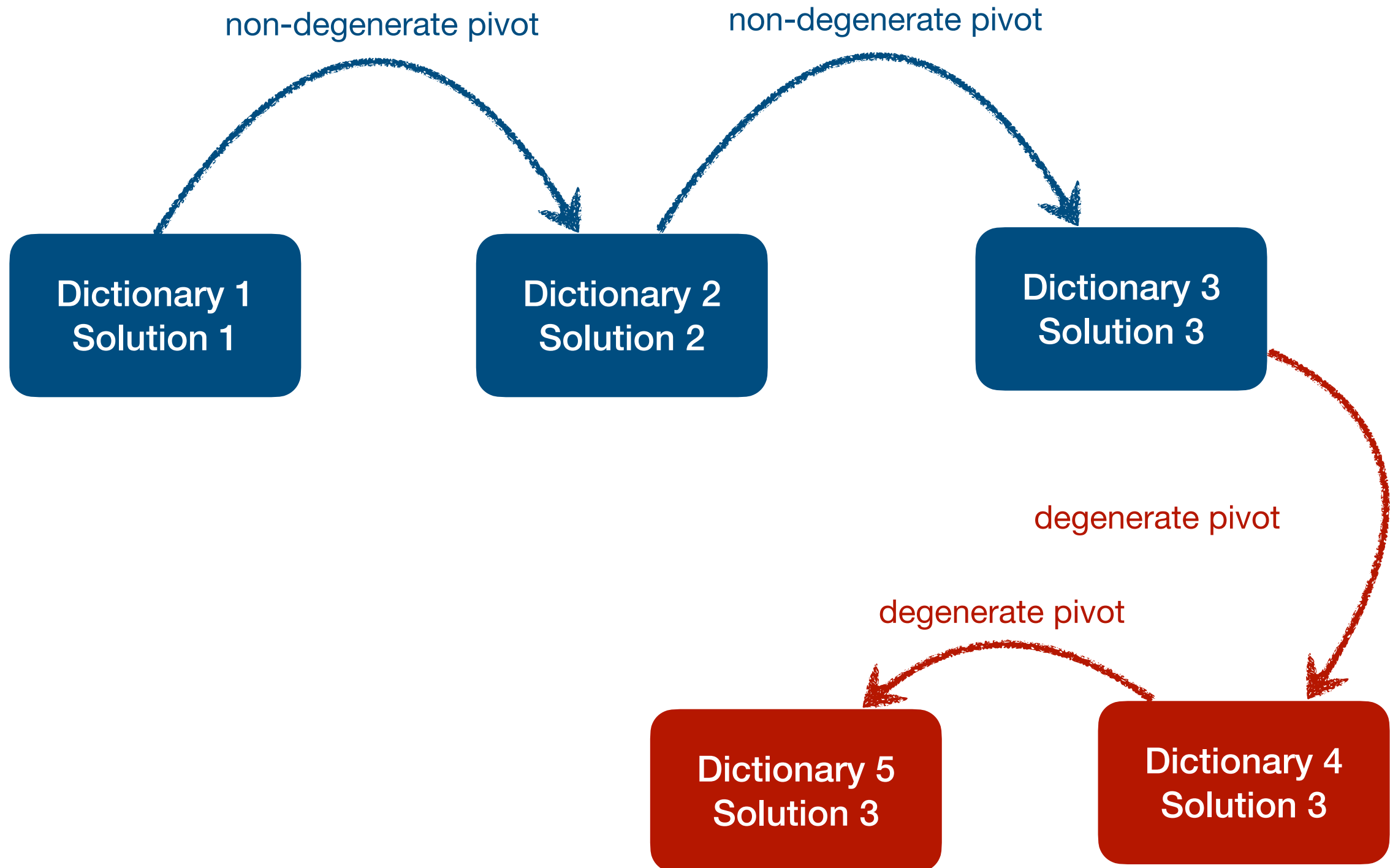
non-degenerate pivot



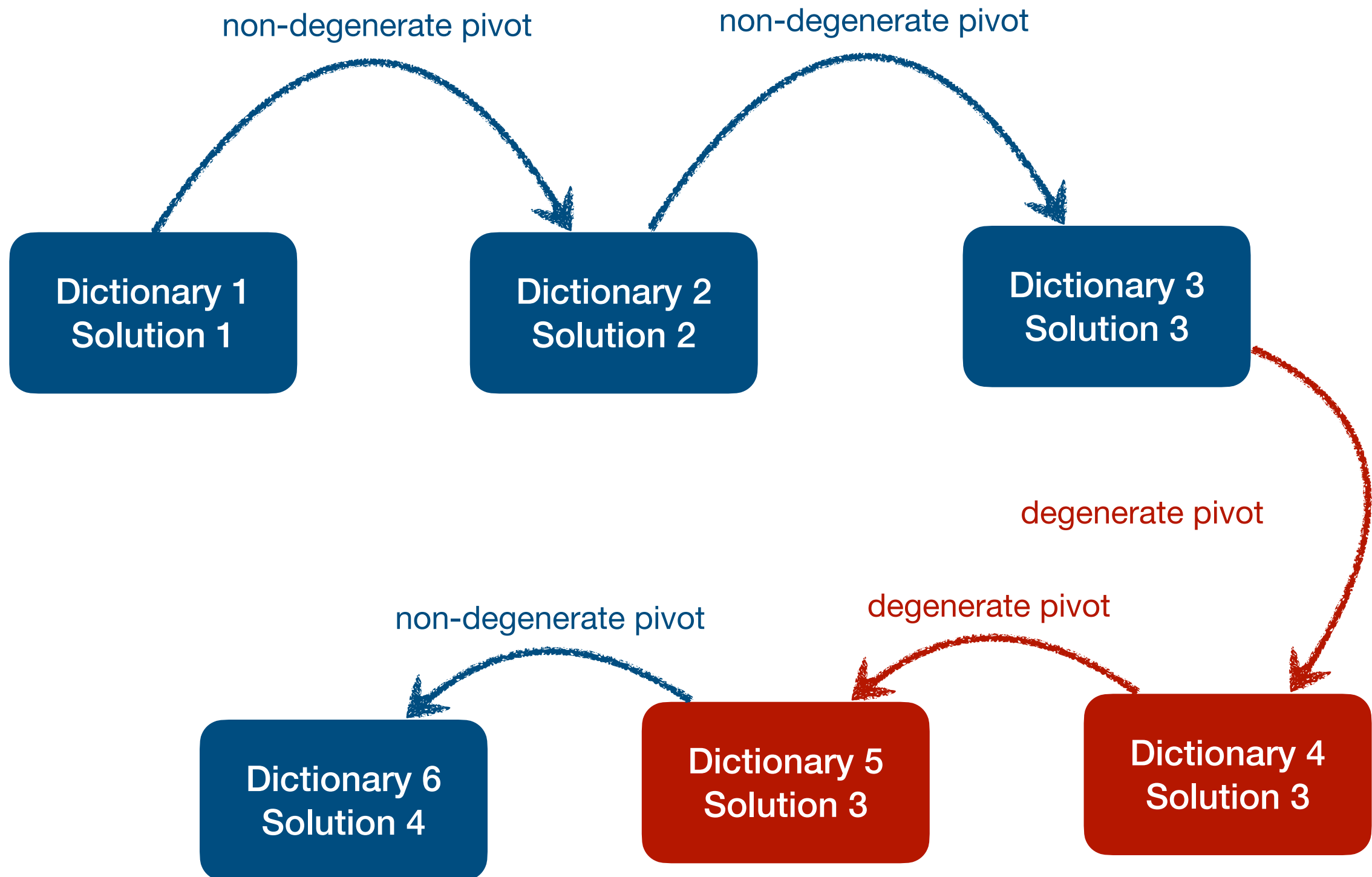
Pictorially



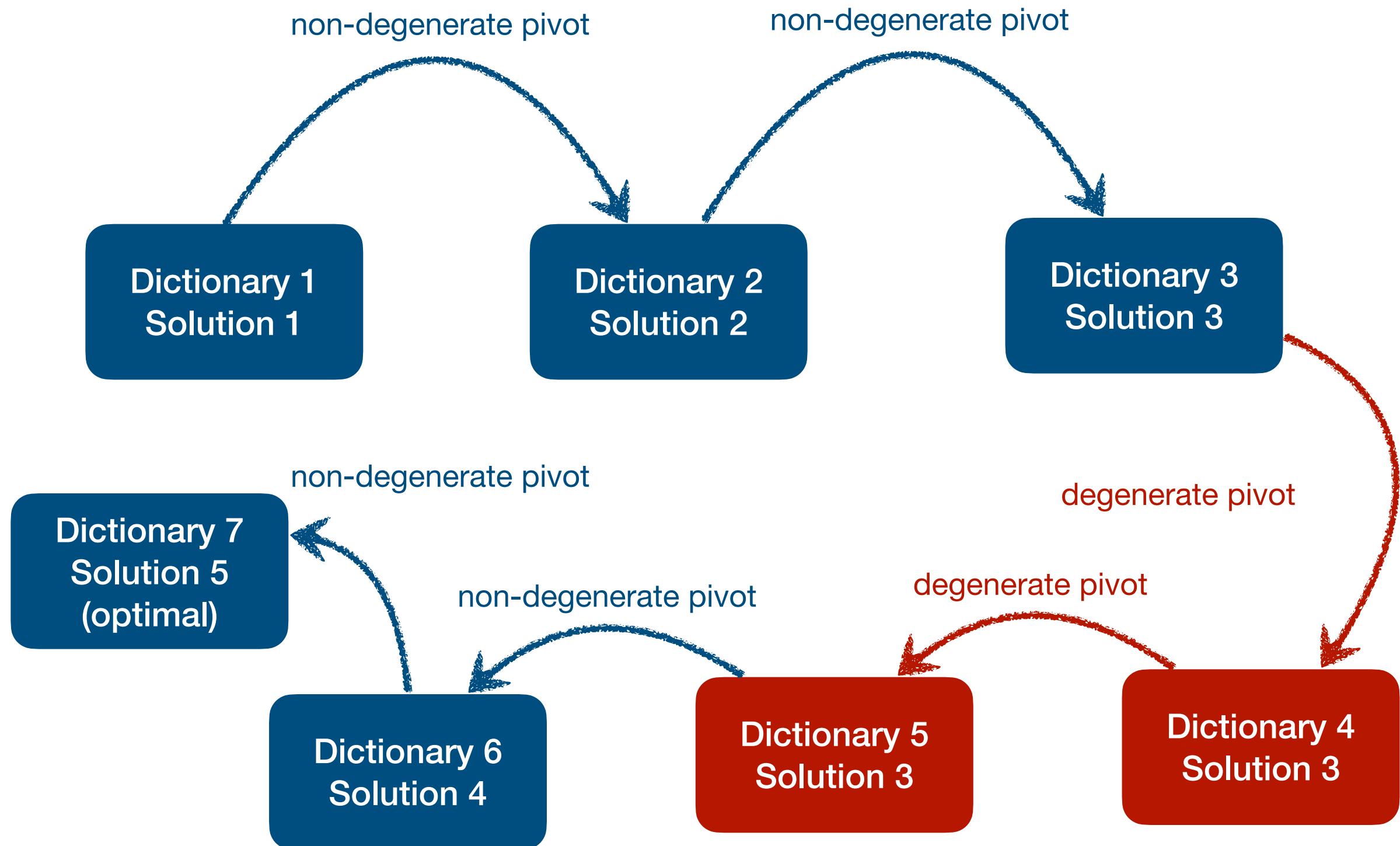
Pictorially



Pictorially



Pictorially



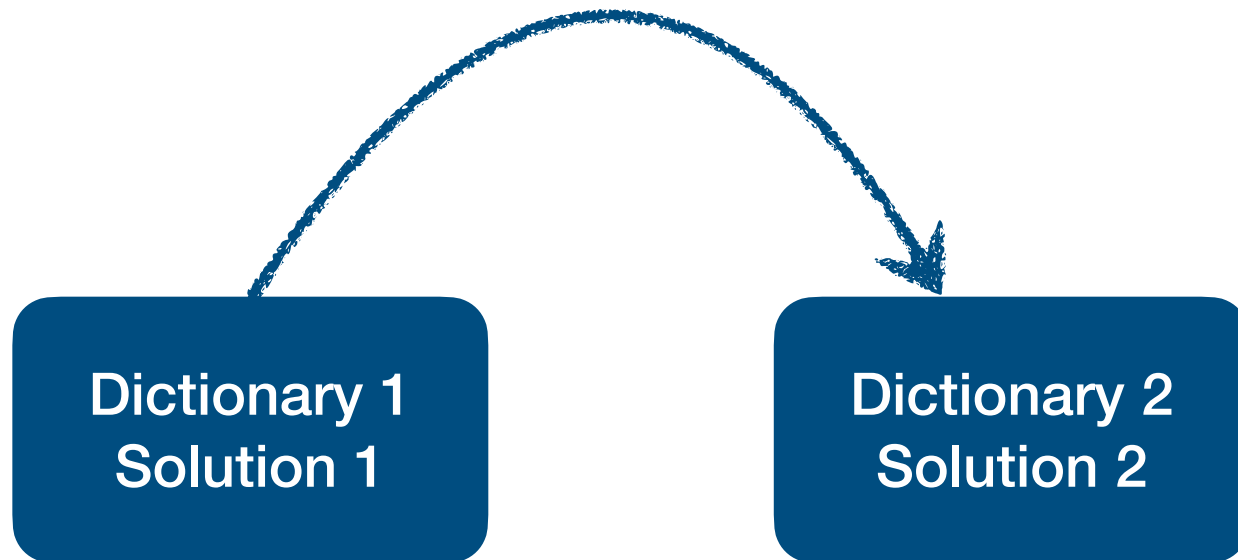
Could this happen though?

Could this happen though?

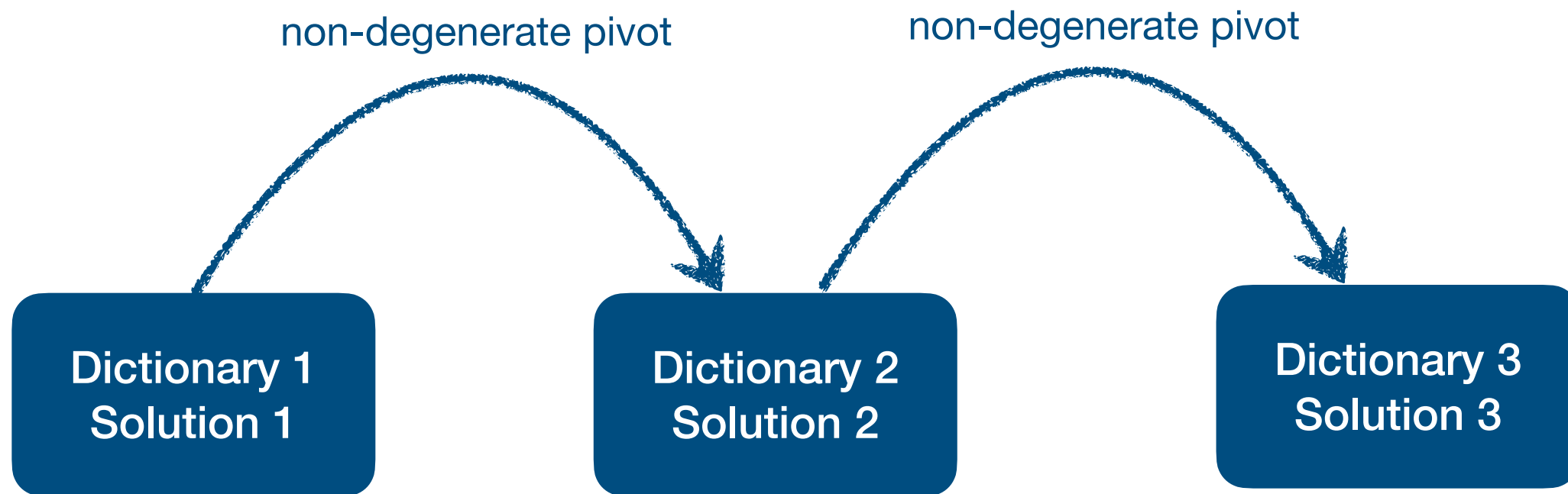
Dictionary 1
Solution 1

Could this happen though?

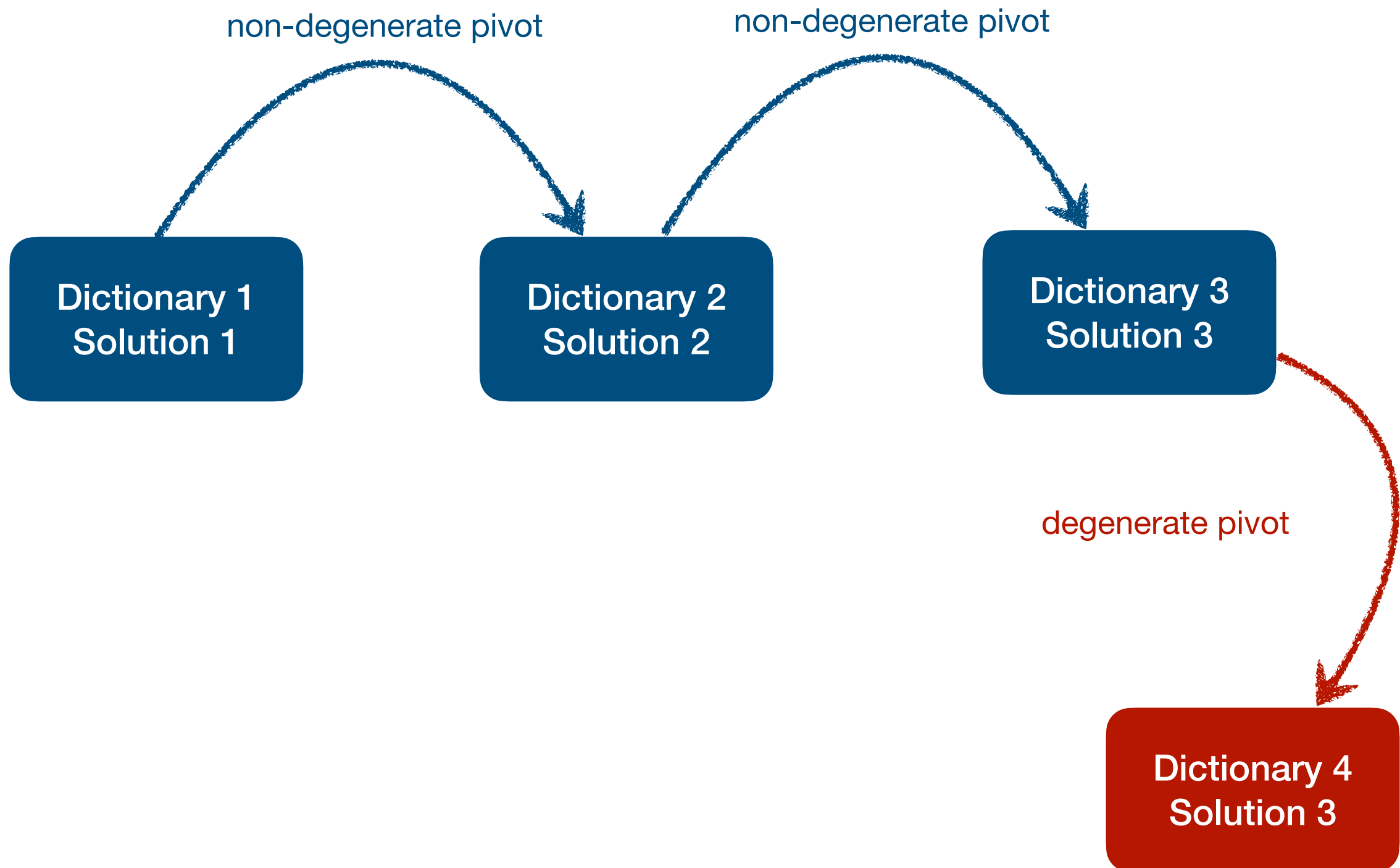
non-degenerate pivot



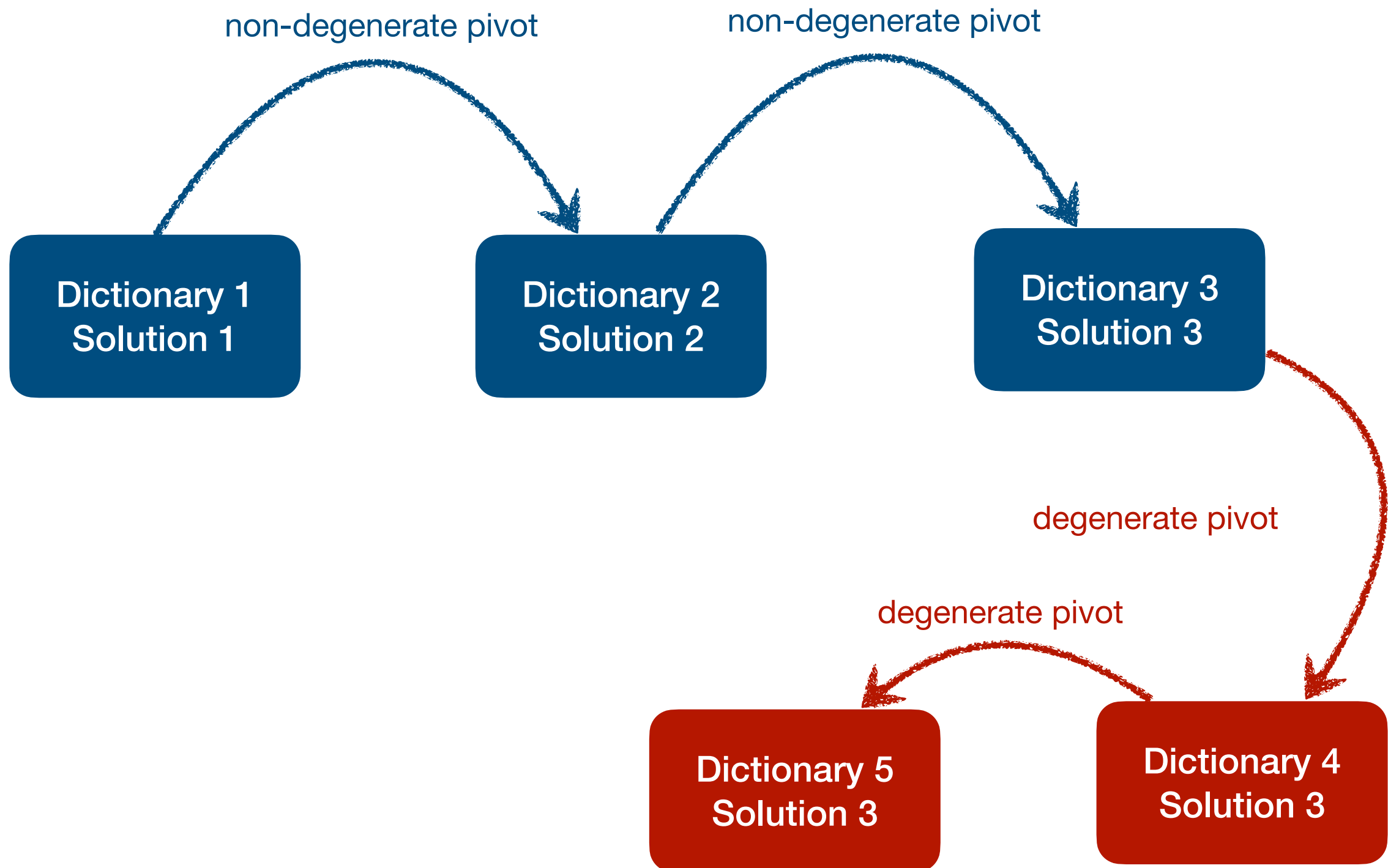
Could this happen though?



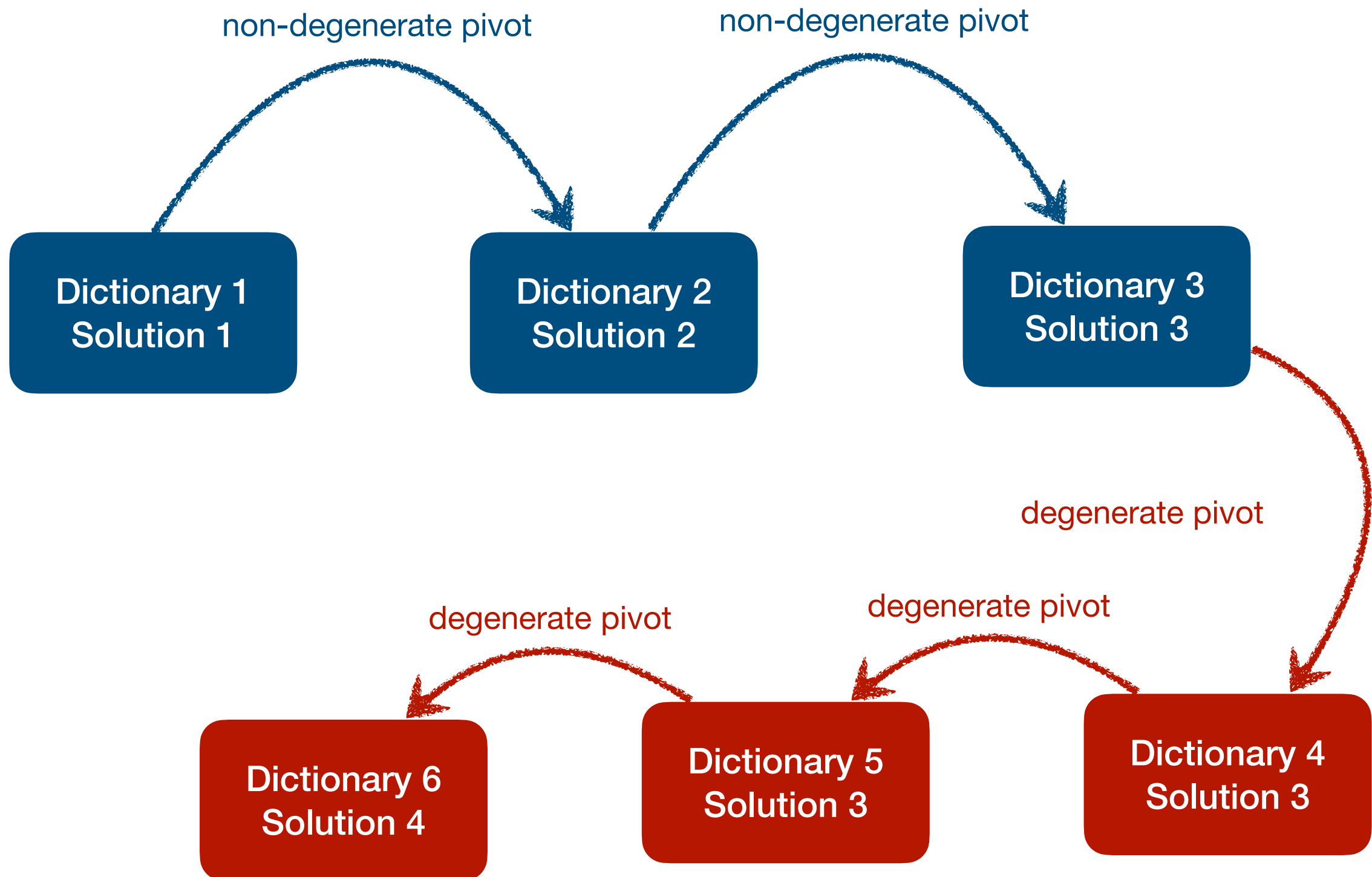
Could this happen though?



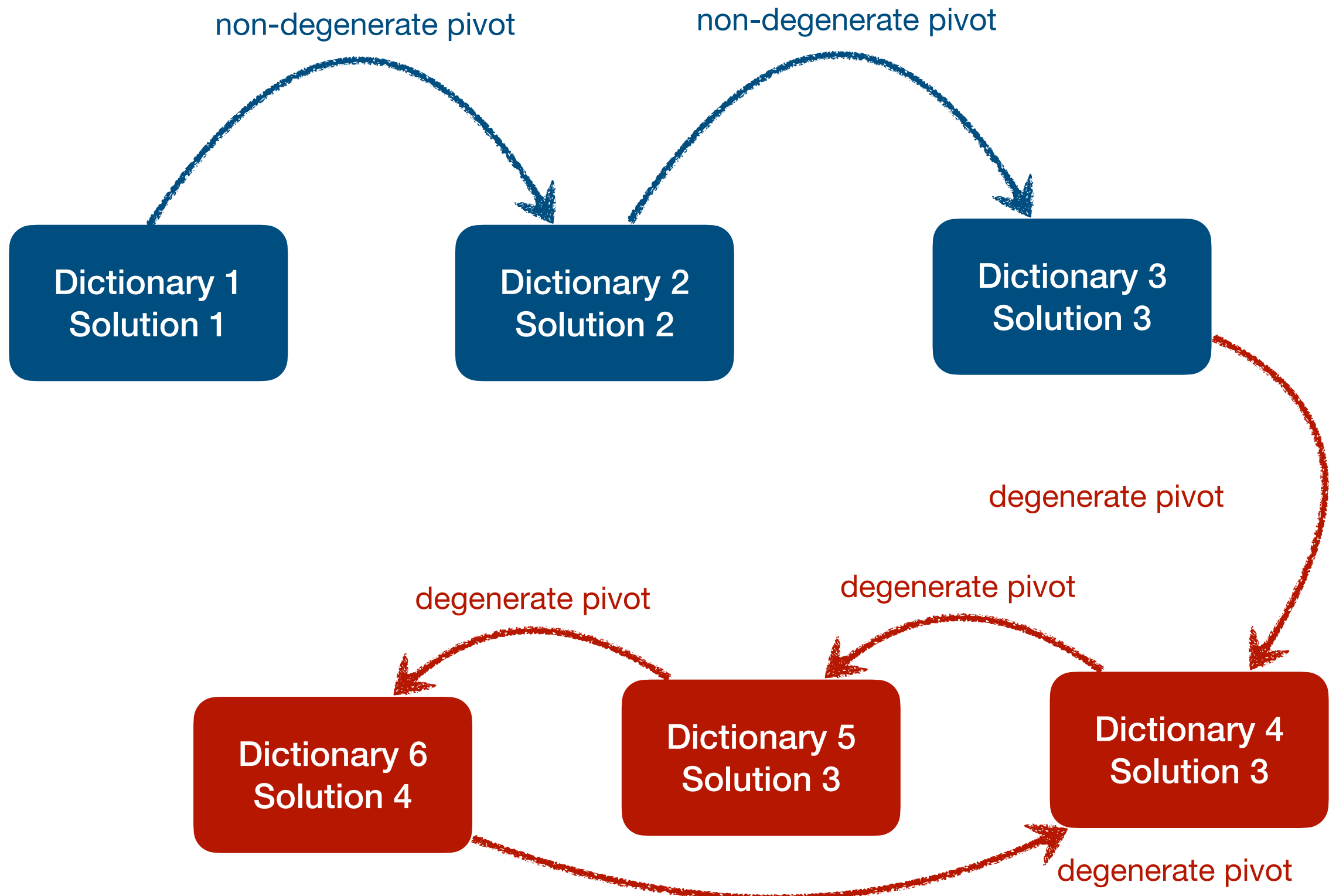
Could this happen though?



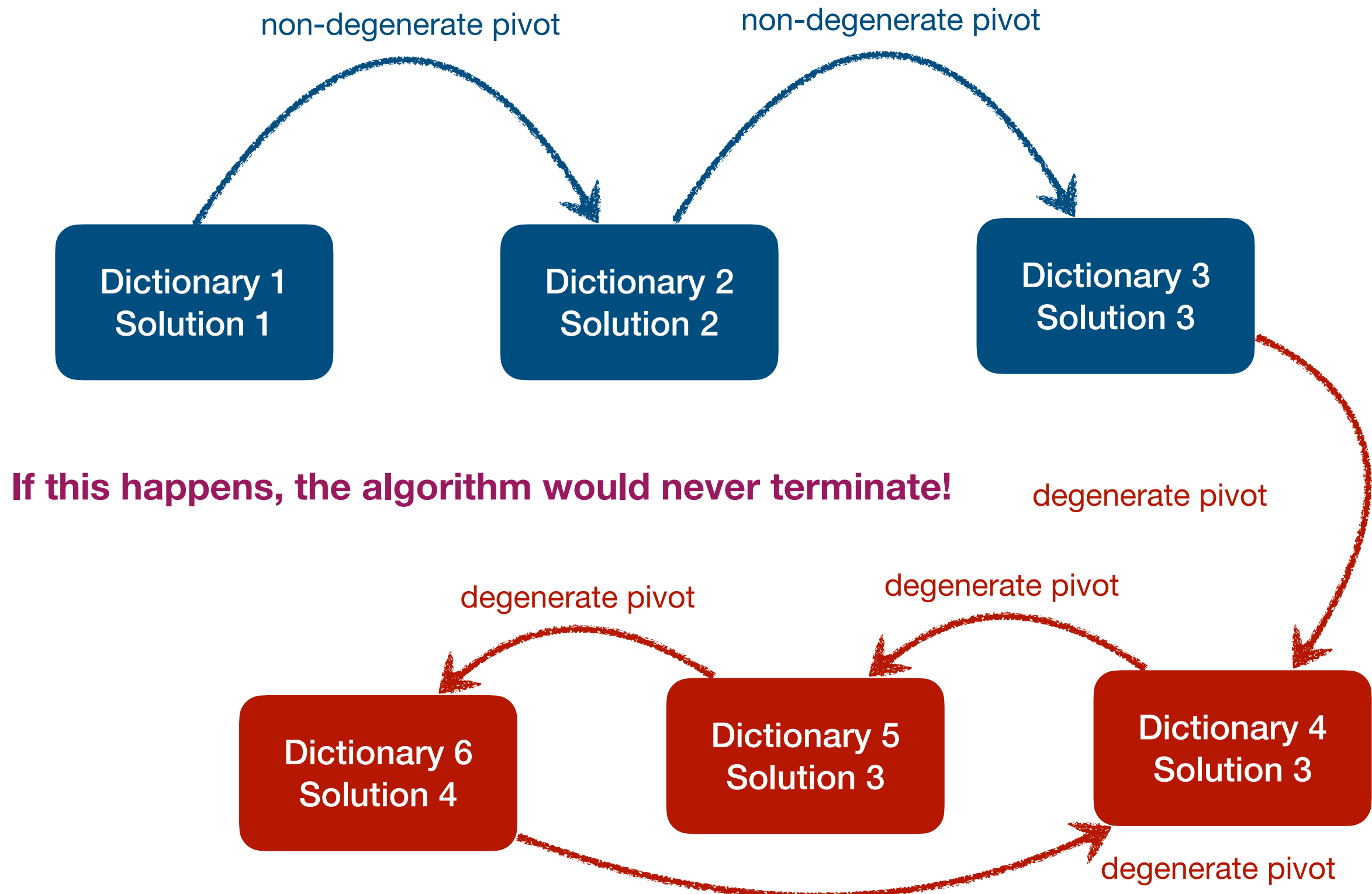
Could this happen though?



Could this happen though?



Could this happen though?



Cycling

Cycling

In theory: Cycling can happen.

Cycling

In theory: Cycling can happen.

In practice: Cycling rarely happens.

Cycling

In theory: Cycling can happen.

In practice: Cycling rarely happens.

But non-degenerate pivots are quite common.

Cycling

In theory: Cycling can happen.

In practice: Cycling rarely happens.

But non-degenerate pivots are quite common.

Can we avoid cycling in theory too?

Cycling

In theory: Cycling can happen.

In practice: Cycling rarely happens.

But non-degenerate pivots are quite common.

Can we avoid cycling in theory too?

Bland's rule: For both the entering variable and the leaving variable, choose the one with the smallest index.

Termination

Termination

Theorem: If the simplex method does not cycle, it terminates.

Termination

Theorem: If the simplex method does not cycle, it terminates.

Proof: A dictionary is determined by which variables are basic and which are non-basic.

Termination

Theorem: If the simplex method does not cycle, it terminates.

Proof: A dictionary is determined by which variables are basic and which are non-basic.

There only $\binom{n+m}{m} = \frac{(n+m)!}{n!m!}$ possibilities.

Termination

Theorem: If the simplex method does not cycle, it terminates.

Proof: A dictionary is determined by which variables are basic and which are non-basic.

There **only** $\binom{n+m}{m} = \frac{(n+m)!}{n!m!}$ possibilities.

Simplex Running Time

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Bad news: None of the known pivoting rules are known to result in a polynomial-time algorithm.

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Bad news: None of the known pivoting rules are known to result in a polynomial-time algorithm.

More bad news: Most of the known pivoting rules have been shown to result in exponential running time.

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Bad news: None of the known pivoting rules are known to result in a polynomial-time algorithm.

More bad news: Most of the known pivoting rules have been shown to result in exponential running time.

Good news: In practice the algorithm is quite efficient/fast.

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Bad news: None of the known pivoting rules are known to result in a polynomial-time algorithm.

More bad news: Most of the known pivoting rules have been shown to result in exponential running time.

Good news: In practice the algorithm is quite efficient/fast.

More good news: “*Beyond the worst-case analysis*” shows that the algorithm is also efficient in theory.

Simplex Running Time

First: Simplex is a method, not an algorithm, parameterised by the pivoting rule.

Bad news: None of the known pivoting rules are known to result in a polynomial-time algorithm.

More bad news: Most of the known pivoting rules have been shown to result in exponential running time.

Good news: In practice the algorithm is quite efficient/fast.

More good news: “*Beyond the worst-case analysis*” shows that the algorithm is also efficient in theory.

Even more good news: We have other algorithms that run in worst-case polynomial running time (Ellipsoid Method, Interior Point Methods).