

Revised Simplex Method:

Standard form (I): (For maximization problem)

Ex $\max z = 2x_1 + x_2$
 Subject to
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 6$
 $6x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Standard form

$\max z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$
 Subject to
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 + s_1 = 6$
 $6x_1 + x_2 + s_2 = 3$
 $x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$

Rewrite standard form as

$z - 2x_1 - x_2 - 0s_1 - 0s_2 = 0$
 $3x_1 + 4x_2 + s_1 + 0s_2 = 6$
 $6x_1 + x_2 + 0s_1 + s_2 = 3$

$x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$

II
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

β_0'' β_1'' β_2'' β_3'' β_4''
 β_0'' β_1'' β_2''
 β_3'' β_4''
 (columns of A)

$B = [\beta_0'', \beta_1'', \beta_2'']$
 \hookrightarrow Initial Basis matrix.

Note: 1st column β_0'' corresponding to z is not changed in problem

Iteration 1

B.V.	B^{-1}			X_B	X_k	$\min \frac{X_B}{X_k}$
	β_0''	β_1''	β_2''			
z	1	0	0	0	-2	-
s_1	0	1	0	6	3	2
s_2	0	0	1	3	6	$\frac{1}{2}$

Addition Table

a_1''	a_2''
-2	-1
3	4
6	1

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2] = -(\text{1st row of } B^{-1}) [a_1'', a_2'']$

$= -(1 \ 0 \ 0) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = [2, 1]$

$\Delta_1 \geq 0$: Not optimal

$\Delta_1 = 2 (> \Delta_2)$: $a_1 \uparrow$ i.e., x_1 enters

$x_1 = B^{-1} a_1'' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

$\cdot X_k = 1, k=1$

$$\min_{x_1} \frac{x_B}{x_1} = \left\{ -\frac{6}{3}, \frac{3}{6} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} (= \alpha_2(\beta_2^u))$$

$\Rightarrow \beta_2^u(\beta_2)$ leaves

Improved solution:

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta_1^u \quad \beta_2^u \quad x_B \quad x_k \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \boxed{6} \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \beta_1^u \quad \beta_2^u \quad x_B \quad x_k \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1/2 & 9/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Iteration 2:

BV	B_1^{-1}			x_B	x_k	$\min_{x_k > 0} \frac{x_B}{x_k}$
	$\beta_1^u(\beta_1)$	$\beta_2^u(\beta_2)$	$\beta_3^u(\beta_3)$			
x_3	1	0	$1/3$	1	$-2/3$	-
x_1	0	1	$-1/2$	$9/2$	$7/2$	$9/7$
x_2	0	0	$1/6$	$1/2$	$1/6$	3

Additional Table

d_1^u	d_2^u
0	-1
0	4
1	1

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2] = -(1 \ 0 \ 1/3) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [-1/3, 2/3]$

$\Delta_2 = 2/3 > 0 \therefore d_2^u(x_2) \uparrow$

$$x_2 = B_1^{-1} d_2^u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 \\ 7/2 \\ 1/6 \end{bmatrix} \therefore x_k = x_2$$

$\min_{x_2} \frac{x_B}{x_2} = \left\{ -\frac{9}{7}, 3 \right\} = \frac{9}{7} (= \alpha_1)$ $\Rightarrow \beta_1^u(\beta_1)$ leaves

Improved solution

$$\begin{array}{c} \beta_1^u \quad \beta_2^u \quad x_B \quad x_k \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/3 & 1 & -2/3 \\ 1 & -1/2 & 9/2 & \boxed{7/2} \\ 0 & 1/6 & 1/2 & 1/6 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \beta_1^u \quad \beta_2^u \quad x_B \quad x_k \\ \begin{bmatrix} 4/21 & 5/21 & 13/7 & 0 \\ 2/7 & -1/4 & 9/1 & 1 \\ -1/21 & 1/6 & 2/7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Iteration 3

BV	B ⁻¹			X _B	X _R	min X _R	
	β ₀ ⁽¹⁾	β ₁ ⁽¹⁾	β ₂ ⁽¹⁾			X ₁₀	X ₁₁
z	1	4/21	5/21	13/7			
x ₂	0	2/7	-1/7	9/7			
x ₁	0	-1/21	4/21	2/7			

Additional Table

a ₁ ⁽¹⁾	a ₂ ⁽¹⁾
0	0
0	1
-1	0

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2] = -\left(1 \quad \frac{4}{21} \quad \frac{5}{21}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \left[-\frac{5}{21}, -\frac{4}{21}\right]$

∴ All $\Delta_j \leq 0$ ∴ optimality is reached.

Optimal Soln! $x_1 = \frac{2}{7}$ $x_2 = \frac{9}{7}$ $z_{\max} = \frac{13}{7}$ Ans

Ex 2 max $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$
subject to

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_0^{(1)} & a_1^{(1)} & a_2^{(1)} & p_1^{(1)} & p_2^{(1)} \\ 1 & -5 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ z & a & b & \beta & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ s_1 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 15 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard LPP

$$\max z = 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

s.t.

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + s_1 = 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + s_2 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

Rewriting it as system of eqn

$$z - 5x_1 - 3x_2 - 0s_1 - 0s_2 = 0$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + s_1 + 0s_2 = 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + 0s_1 + s_2 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

$$B = [\beta_0^{(1)}, \beta_1^{(1)}, \beta_2^{(1)}]$$

Iteration 1

BV	B ⁻¹			X _B	X _R	min X _R	
	β ₀ ⁽¹⁾	β ₁ ⁽¹⁾	β ₂ ⁽¹⁾			X ₁₀	X ₁₁
z	1	0	0	0	5		
s ₁	0	1	0	15	3		5
s ₂	0	0	1	10	5		2

Additional Table

a ₁ ⁽¹⁾	a ₂ ⁽¹⁾
-5	-3
3	5
5	2

Optimality test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2] = -(1 \ 0 \ 0) \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = [5, 3]$

$\Delta_1 = 5 (> \Delta_2) \Rightarrow a_1^{(1)}(x_1) \uparrow$

$$X_1 = B_1^{-1} a_1^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_k = X_1$$

$$\min_{i, X_1} \frac{X_B}{X_1} = \left\{ -\frac{15}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \right\} = 2.5 (= \delta_2 (= \beta_2^{(1)}))$$

\Rightarrow $\delta_2 (= \beta_2^{(1)})$ - leaves

Improved solution

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ \hline \beta_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 \\ \beta_2 & 1 & 0 & 15 & 3 \\ \beta_3 & 0 & 1 & 10 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ \hline \beta_1 & 0 & 1 & 10 & 0 \\ \beta_2 & 1 & -3/5 & 9 & 0 \\ \beta_3 & 0 & 1/5 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

Iteration 2:

BV	B_1^{-1}			X_B	X_k	$\min \frac{X_B}{X_k}$
	$\beta_1^{(1)}$	$\beta_2^{(1)}$	$\beta_3^{(1)}$			
β_2	1	0	1	10	-1	-
β_3	0	1	-3/5	9	19/5	45/19
β_1	0	0	1/5	2	2/5	5

Addition Table

a_{ij}	$a_{ij}^{(1)}$
0	-3
0	5
1	2

Optimality test - $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2] = -(1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [-1, 1]$

$\Delta_2 = 1 > 0 \Rightarrow a_2^{(1)}(x_2) \uparrow$

$$X_2 = B_1^{-1} a_2^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 19/5 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_k = X_2$$

$$\min_{i, X_2} \frac{X_B}{X_2} = \left\{ -1, \frac{45}{19}, 1 \right\} = \frac{45}{19} (= \delta_1)$$

δ_1 leaves
($= \beta_1^{(1)}$)

Improved soln

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ \hline \beta_1 & 0 & 1 & 10 & -1 \\ \beta_2 & 1 & -3/5 & 9 & 19/5 \\ \beta_3 & 0 & 1/5 & 2 & 2/5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ \hline \beta_1 & 5/19 & 16/19 & 235/19 & 0 \\ \beta_2 & 5/19 & -3/19 & 45/19 & 1 \\ \beta_3 & -2/19 & -5/19 & 20/19 & 0 \end{array}$$

Iteration 3

BV	$\beta_0^{(1)}$	$\beta_1^{(1)}$	$\beta_2^{(1)}$	X_B	X_K	$\frac{\min X_B}{X_K}$
z	1	$5/19$	$16/19$	$235/19$		
x_2	0	$5/19$	$-3/19$	$45/19$		
x_1	0	$-2/19$	$5/19$	$20/19$		

Additional table

$a_4^{(1)}$	$a_5^{(1)}$
0	0
0	1
1	0

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_4, \Delta_5] = -\left(1 \quad \frac{5}{19} \quad \frac{16}{19}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \left[-\frac{16}{19}, \frac{15}{19}\right]$

\therefore All $\Delta_j \leq 0$, optimality is reached (1.0)

Optimal Soln: $x_1 = \frac{20}{19}, x_2 = \frac{45}{19}, z_{\max} = \frac{235}{19}$

Ex 3 max $z = 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$

subject to

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 + 4x_3 \leq 4$$

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

$$z - 6x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 0s_1 - 0s_2 = 0$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + s_1 + 0s_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 0x_2 + 4x_3 + 0s_1 + s_2 = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Iteration 1

BV	$\beta_0^{(1)}$	$\beta_1^{(1)}$	$\beta_2^{(1)}$	X_B	X_K	$\frac{\min X_B}{X_K}$
z	1	0	0	0	-6	-
s_1	0	1	0	2	2	$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$
s_2	0	0	1	4	1	4

Additional table

$a_1^{(1)}$	$a_2^{(1)}$	$a_3^{(1)}$
-6	2	-3
2	-1	2
1	0	4

Optimality test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3] = -(1 \ 0 \ 0) \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = [6, -2, 3]$

$\therefore \Delta_1 = 6 (> 0) \therefore a_1^{(1)} (x_1) \uparrow$

$$X_1 = B_1^{-1} a_1^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_K = X_1$$

Improved Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Iteration 2

BV	$\beta_0^{(1)}$	$\beta_1^{(1)}$	$\beta_2^{(1)}$	X_B	X_k	$\min_{X_B \geq 0} \frac{X_B}{X_k}$
s_1	1	3	0	6	-1	-
x_1	0	1/2	0	1	-1/2	-
s_2	0	-1/2	1	3	1/2	6

Additional table

$d_1^{(1)}$	$d_2^{(1)}$	$d_3^{(1)}$
0	2	-3
1	-1	2
0	0	3

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3] = -(-1, 3, 0) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= [0 \ 1 \ -3]$

$\Delta_2 = 1 > 0 \therefore a_{22}^{(1)} (x_2) \uparrow$

$X_2 = B_1^{-1} d_2^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} +2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad X_k = X_2$

$\min_{i, X_{i2}} \frac{X_B}{X_2} = \dots = 6 = [s_2 (\beta_2^{(1)}) \text{ leaves}]$

Improved Solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & -1 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 3 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1^{(1)} & \beta_2^{(1)} & X_B & X_k \\ 2 & 2 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Iteration 3:

(69)

BV	B _i			x _B	x _k	min x _B x _{k} x_k}
	β ₀ ^v	β ₁ ^v	β ₂ ^v			
z	1	2	2	12		
x ₁	0	0	1	4		
x ₂	0	-1	2	6		

Addition Table

a ₁ ^v	a ₂ ^v	a ₃ ^v
0	0	-3
1	0	2
0	1	4

Optimality Test: $[\Delta_4, \Delta_5, \Delta_3] = -(1 \ 2 \ 2) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = [-2, -2, 4]$

∴ All $\Delta_j \leq 0$ ∴ Optimality is reached.

$\{x_1 = 4, x_2 = 6, z_{max} = 12\}$ → optimal solution.