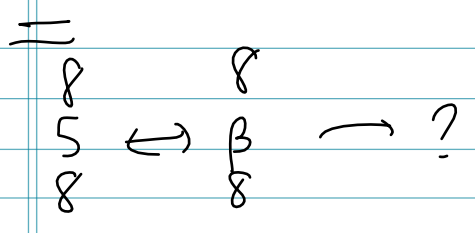


$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2 + x_3 - 2x_4 \\ x_2 &= 3 - x_3 + x_4 \\ x_5 &= 1 - x_3 + 3x_4 \\ z &= 23 - x_3 - 3x_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 \rightsquigarrow 4x_1 + \alpha x_2$$

Near $\alpha = 5$ nothing much changes, same final dictionary basic & non-basic ...



$$\alpha = 5$$

$$z = 23 - x_3 - 3x_4$$

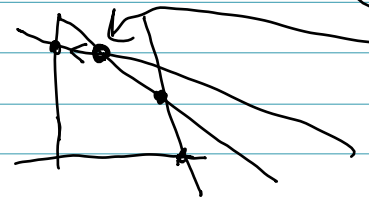
as long as $\alpha \leq 8$

$$\begin{aligned} (4 - \alpha) &\geq 0 \\ (-8 + \alpha) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 \quad 4 \leq \alpha \leq 8$$

Dictionary basic vars, $\vec{x}^* = (2, 3)$

$\alpha < 4$ or $\alpha > 8$



Today: Finish Sensitivity Analysis

Back to Poker / Games ...

Last time:

$$\max 4x_1 + 5x_2 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$$

Anticipate $(x_1, x_2) = (2, 3)$ optimal

Computation is direct

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2 \rightsquigarrow 4x_1 + \alpha x_2$$

$$z = 4(2 + x_3 - 2x_4) + \alpha(3 - x_3 + x_4)$$

$$= (8 + 3\alpha) + (4 - \alpha)x_3$$

$$+ (-8 + \alpha)x_4$$

expect $(2, 3)$ optimal,

$$4x_1 + \alpha x_2 = 4 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot \alpha$$

We expect one pivot,
 $\alpha < 4$ but near 4

Try

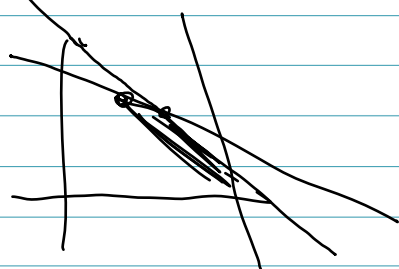
max $4x_1 + 5x_2$

$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$

$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \rightarrow \leq \beta$

$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$

$x_1 + x_2 = \beta$



$\alpha = 4.01$ < 0

$z = 8 + 3\alpha + (4 - 4.01)x_3 + ()x_4$

$\alpha = 3.99$

$z = \dots + (4 - 3.99)x_3 + ()x_4$

$z = \dots + (0, 0, 1)x_3 + ()x_4$

$x_1 = 2$
 $x_2 = 3$
 $x_5 = 1$
 $z = 23$

Solution at

$x_B = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$ is changing...
 ... (sad face)

$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$

$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2$

$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$

$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$

$x_1 = 2 + x_3 - 2x_4$
 $x_2 = 3 - x_3 + x_4$
 $x_5 = 1 - x_3 + 3x_4$
 $z = 23 - x_3 - 3x_4$

$x_B = A_B^{-1} (b - A_N \vec{x}_N)$

$z = c_B^T b + (c_N^T - c_B^T A_B^{-1} A_N) \vec{x}_N$

$b = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

if x_1, x_2, x_5 basic:

$x_1 = (A_B^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix})_1$
 $x_2 = (A_B^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix})_2$
 $x_5 = (A_B^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix})_3$

$x_2 = \text{(funct of } \beta)$

$x_5 = \text{(funct of } \beta)$

$z = \text{---} - x_3 - 3x_4$
 $\text{funct}(\beta) \quad - 3\hat{x}_4$

$x_1^* = 2\beta - 8$ as long as $2\beta - 8 \geq 0$
 $x_2^* = \text{O}$
 $x_3^* = \text{O}$

What happens when turns slightly negative?

Tricky method:

$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$

$\hat{x}_4 = \beta - x_1 - x_2$

$= 5 - x_1 - x_2 + (\beta - 5)$

$\hat{x}_4 - (\beta - 5) = x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$

$x_1 = 2 + x_3 - 2x_4$

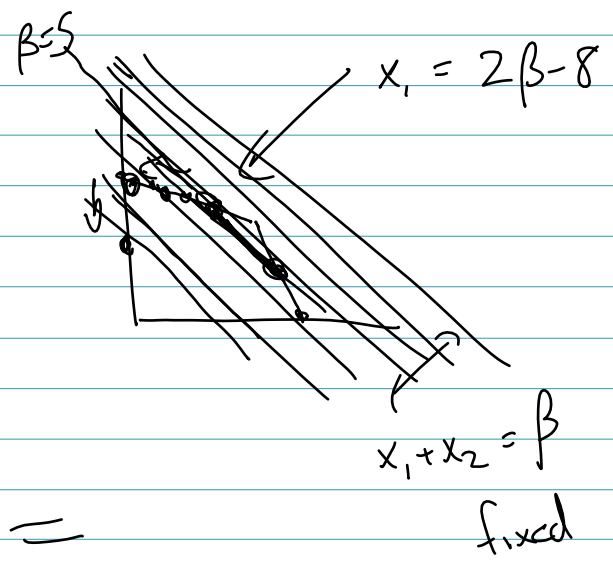
$= 2 + x_3 - 2(\hat{x}_4 - (\beta - 5))$

$= 2 + 2(\beta - 5) + x_3 - 2\hat{x}_4$

$= 2\beta - 8$

$\max \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}$
 s.t. $A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b}$
 modifying (sad face)

$\max -\vec{b} \cdot \vec{y}$
 $-A^T \vec{y} \leq -\vec{c}$
 (happy face)



z-for -1

Dual from original

$x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2$

$x_4 = \beta - x_1 - x_2$

$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$

$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$

Dual:
 $\max -\beta y_1 - 5y_2 + 8y_3$
 $4 \leq y_1 + y_2 + 2y_3$
 $5 \leq 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3$

$A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b}$ ← modifying \vec{b} (sad face)
 $\max \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}$ ← modifying \vec{c} direct

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 &= 8 - x_1 - 2x_2 \\
 x_4 &= 5 - x_1 - x_2 \\
 x_5 &= 8 - 2x_1 - x_2 \\
 z &= 4x_1 + 5x_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_4 &= -4 - y_1 - y_2 - y_3 \\
 y_5 &= -5 - y_1 - y_2 - y_3 \\
 w &= -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 8y_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= 2 + x_3 - 2x_4 \\
 x_2 &= 3 - x_3 + x_4 \\
 x_5 &= 1 - x_3 + 3x_4 \\
 z &= 23 - x_3 - 3x_4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= 1 - y_4 + y_5 + y_3 \\
 y_2 &= 2 + 2y_4 - y_5 - 3y_3 \\
 w &= -23 - 2y_4 - 3y_5 - 11y_3 \\
 &= \\
 w &= -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 8y_3 \\
 &\quad -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 8y_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &\leftrightarrow y_4 \\
 x_2 &\leftrightarrow y_5 \\
 x_3 &\leftrightarrow y_1 \\
 x_4 &\leftrightarrow y_2 \\
 x_5 &\leftrightarrow y_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w &= -8(\quad) \\
 &\quad -\beta(\quad) \\
 &\quad -8y_3 \\
 &= (1)y_4 (1)y_5 (\quad)y_3
 \end{aligned}$$

"Dual Pivot"

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= + \\
 y_2 &= + \\
 w &= \text{---}
 \end{aligned}$$