

①
- Announcements:

- Pick groups in 2-3 weeks
after we have a lot of models

- Review conditions ←

- Recommend Gurobi - easy
- almost best

- use anything you want

- I will use Meple to investigate what's
going on with optimization problems

NOW - We review models in LP
cover all Math 340 in each

$$\max \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}$$

$$A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b}$$

dec

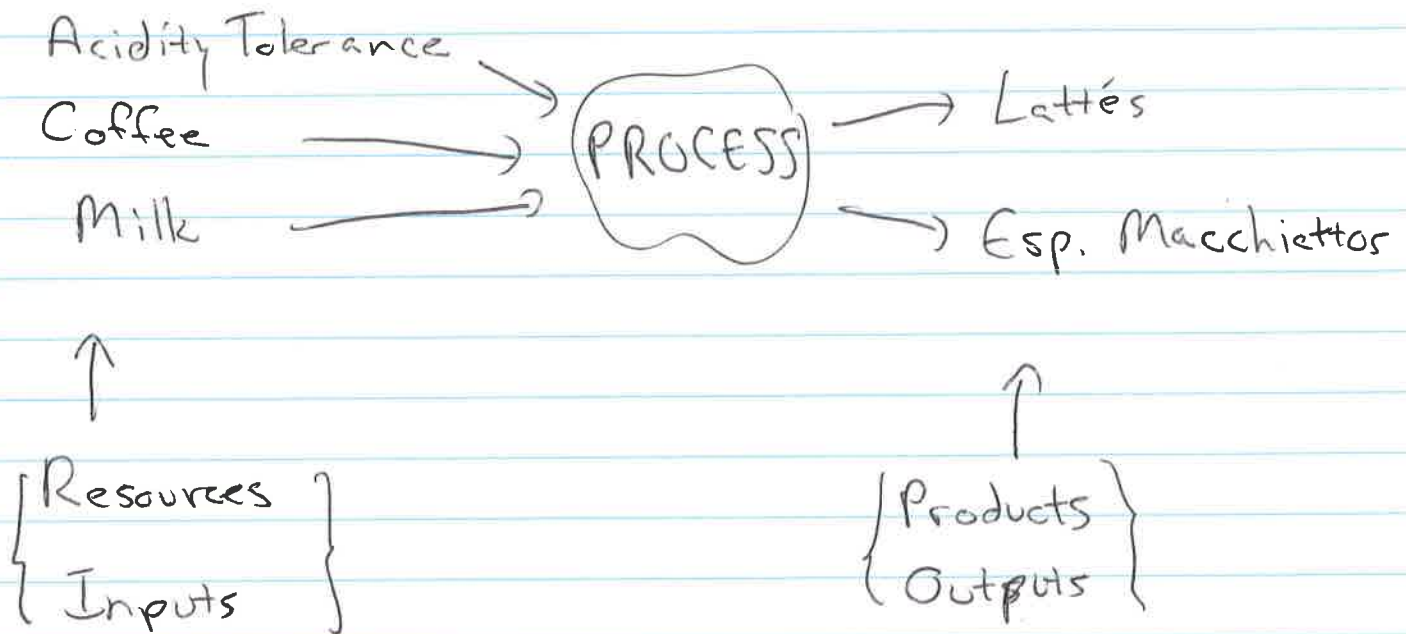
$$\vec{x} \geq 0$$

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

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \quad \text{Acidity}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \quad \text{Coffee}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8 \quad \text{Milk}$$



Special Properties:

① $\vec{b} \geq \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0}$ is feasible

② A 's entries $\geq 0 \Rightarrow$ If \vec{x} is feasible
 and $\vec{0} \leq \vec{x}' \leq \vec{x}$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{x}'$ is feasible

Problem: $\max z = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}$ s.t. $A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b}$, $\vec{x} \geq 0$ | Math 441 © 0911

Simplex Method:

$$\vec{x}_{\text{slack}} = \vec{b} - A\vec{x}_{\text{dec}}$$

$$z = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{x}_{\text{dec}}$$

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

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$$

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

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

View: Initial Dictionary, Initial BFS: $x_1 = x_2 = 0$
 x_3, x_4, x_5 given

$z = 0 + 4x_1 + 5x_2 \Rightarrow$ increase z by
increasing either x_1, x_2

↑ hold x_1 at 0
↑ x_2 increase

③

max $z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ s.t.

$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8 \iff x_3 = 8 - x_1 - 2x_2 \geq 0$

$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \implies x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$

$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8 \implies x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - x_2$

dictionary

$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$

$x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 5$

$2x_1 + x_2 + x_5 = 8$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{A_{orig}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{I} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

A_{big}

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Possible 1st Pivot

Hold x_1 fixed, increase x_2 :

$$x_3 = 8 - 0 - 2x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_4 = 5 - 0 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_5 = 8 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

When $x_2 \rightarrow 4$, $x_3 \rightarrow 0$

$x_4 \rightarrow 1$

$x_5 \rightarrow 4$

x_3 leaves

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

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

$$x_2 = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \quad (\text{MAGIC!})$$

$4\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$x_4 = 5 - x_1 - x_2$$

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

$$z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$$

x_2 enters, x_3 leaves

$$x_2 = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_4 = 5 - \cancel{1}x_1 - (4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_5 = 8 - 2x_1 - (4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3)$$

$$= 4 - \frac{3}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$z = 4x_1 + 5(4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3)$$

$$= 20 + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{5}{2}x_3$$

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$$z = 20 + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{5}{2}x_3$$

$\leftarrow x_1$ must enter

$$x_2 = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_1 \leq 4$$

$$x_4 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_1 \leq 1$$

$$x_5 = 4 - \frac{3}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x_1 \leq 4$$

BASIS

NON-BASIS

$$x_1 \rightarrow 2$$

x_4 leaves

$$x_4 \rightarrow 0$$

$$x_5 \rightarrow 1$$

$$x_2 \rightarrow 3$$

x_3 stays 0 always

Step 2

$$\frac{1}{2}x_1 = 1 - x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 + x_3$$

This was to the right of slide (5)

Still $x_1 = 0$
 $x_3 = 0$ } \rightarrow $z = 20$
 $x_2 = 4$
 $x_4 = 1$
 $x_5 = 4$

is a valid solution

to $A\vec{x} \leq \vec{b}$ Feasible!

Aside:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

"basis"

??

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is this the same information??

(6)

STILL
TO
COME ①

$$\begin{aligned}z &= 20 + \frac{3}{2} x_1 - \frac{5}{2} x_3 \\&= 20 + \frac{3}{2} (2 - 2x_4 + x_3) - \frac{5}{2} x_3 \\&= 23 - 3x_4 - x_3\end{aligned}$$

STOP!

$$x_2 = 3 + \text{unimportant}$$

$$x_1 = 2 + \text{unimportant}$$

$$x_5 = 1 + \text{unimportant}$$

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

STILL
TO
COME (2)

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

objective is "study power"

$$x_3 = \text{acidity}$$

$$x_4 = \text{coffee}$$

$$x_5 = \text{milk}$$

$$3 = \text{study power / coffee}$$

$$1 = \text{study power / acidity}$$

=

Q: What if milk resource charges a bit?