

Simplex Method

- used for maximizing situation

Q Max $Z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$

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

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

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- ① Add slack variable (s_1, s_2) as another

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

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

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

- ② Make table.

	Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	b_i
variables Creating unit matrix	s_1	3	5	1	0	15
	s_2	5	2	0	1	10
	C_j	5	3	0	0	$\Leftarrow Z$
	Z_j	0	0	0	0	

$\rightarrow Z_j: x_1 \Rightarrow 0 \times 3 + 0 \times 5 = 0; x_2 \Rightarrow 0 \times 5 + 0 \times 2 = 0, s_1 = 0, s_2 = 0$

Now we want to remove s_1 and s_2 from basis by making main variables unit matrix i.e. x_1 & x_2

- ③ Find Z_j

Multiply basis value with variable value and vertically for that column

④ Now obtain $c_j - z_j$

-ve m_j not considered

$c_j - z_j$ 5 3 0 0

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	b_i
s_1	3	5	1	0	15
s_2	(5)	2	0	1	10
c_j	5	3	0	0	
z_j	0	0	0	0	
$c_j - z_j$	(5)	3	0	0	

$m = 15/3 = 5$

$10/5 = (2)$

⑤ Now check $c_j - z_j$ for ^{highest} ~~most~~ positive and find minimum ratio

Take ratio of value of column b_i with the values of column having highest $c_j - z_j$ to find minimum ratio

So the slack variable ~~has~~ under basis column having lowest minimum ratio will be replaced with the variable having highest $c_j - z_j$ value. In this case s_2 will be replaced by x_1 .

Now observe the common value of x_1 column and s_2 is 5, so we have to make $5 \Rightarrow 1$ and $3 \Rightarrow 0$ in x_1 column. This can be done by transformation of matrix

⑥ Transforming

value of x_1 in z

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	b_i	m
s_1 0	0	$\frac{19}{5}$	1	$-\frac{3}{5}$	9	$\frac{9 \times 5}{19} = \frac{45}{19} = 2.3$
$x_1 \rightarrow 5$	1	$\frac{2}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	2	$\frac{2 \times 5}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$
C_j	5	3	0	0		
z_j	5	2	0	1		
$C_j - z_j$	0	1	0	-1		

Now divide all the variables in line of 5 to make it 1

To make 3, 0 multiply values of x_1 by 3 and subtract from the above row

C_j is constant but find new z_j and follow the process again

So, s_1 will be replaced by x_2 and $\frac{19}{5}$ is to be made 1 and $\frac{2}{5}$ to be 0

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	b_i	
x_2 3	0	1	$\frac{5}{19}$	$\frac{3}{19}$	$\frac{45}{19}$	$\frac{45}{19} \times 2 = \frac{90}{19}$
x_1 5	1	0	$-\frac{2}{19}$	$-\frac{1}{19}$	$\frac{20}{19}$	$\frac{38 \times 18}{19} = \frac{20}{19}$
C_j	5	3	0	0		
z_j	5	3	$\frac{5}{19}$	$\frac{3}{19}$		
$C_j - z_j$	0	0	$-\frac{5}{19}$	$-\frac{3}{19}$		

As no $C_j - z_j$ is positive so we have no entering variable for next round and b_i gives the value of variable under basis column to be put in z

$$Z = 5\left(\frac{20}{19}\right) + 3\left(\frac{43}{19}\right)$$

$$= \frac{100}{19} + \frac{129}{19}$$

$$= \frac{229}{19}$$

Minimization Problem

⇒ Either use Big-M method or Two Phase method.

⇒ ~~Only Max problem can be solved~~

Big-M Method

Q Min $Z = x_1 + x_2$

$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4, x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7, x_1 \geq 0$

① Convert to Max by multiplying by -ve

$$\text{Max } Z' = -x_1 - x_2$$

② Check the condition eqn and if unit matrix is not forming so with slack variables, artificial variables will also be added

Slack

Artificial

as it was greater than problem

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 - s_1 + 0s_2 + 0A_1 + 0A_2 = 4 \\ x_1 + 7x_2 - s_2 + 0s_1 + A_2 + 0A_1 = 7 \end{cases}$$

Slack variable were subtracted due to which unit

matrix was not forming so additional variables were added

③ Now optimize max eqⁿ also

$$\text{Max } Z' = -x_1 - x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 - MA_1 - MA_2$$

here it is -ve coz
b.c have transformed
eqⁿ from min to
max have we solved
it in min then it
would have been positive

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	A_1	A_2	b_i	m_i
$A_1 - M$	2	1	-1	0	1	0	4	$\frac{4}{1} = 4$
$A_2 - M$	1	(7)	0	-1	0	1	7	$\frac{7}{7} = 1$
C_j	-1	-1	0	0	-M	-M		
Z_j	-3M	-8M	M	M	-M	-M		
$C_j - Z_j$	-1+3M	(-1+8M)	-M	-M	0	0		

how do it like simplex method

④ Now solve like simplex till new table just 1 exception
the variable which is getting replace will be its
column in table

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	A_1	b_i	m_i
$A_1 - M$	(2)	1	-1	0	1	4	(2)
$x_2 - 1$	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	0	$-\frac{1}{7}$	0	1	7
C_j	-1	-1	0	0	-M		
Z_j	$-2M - \frac{1}{7}$	$-M - 1$	M	$\frac{1}{7}$	-M		
$C_j - Z_j$	($2M - \frac{6}{7}$)	M	-M	$-\frac{1}{7}$	0		

Basis	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	b_i
x_1	-1	0	-13	2	28
x_2	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	0	$-\frac{1}{7}$	1
c_j	-1	-1	0	0	
z_j	$-\frac{1}{7}$	12	1	$15/7$	
$c_j - z_j$	$-6/7$	-13	-1	$-15/7$	

As no value in $c_j - z_j$ is +ve so we got results $x_1 = 28$ put it in $\min Z$
 $x_2 = 1$

$$\min Z = 124$$

we can put in $\max Z$ also result will be same as -ve will be removed when $\max \Rightarrow \min$

Two Phase Method

here we won't add artificial variable in condition eqⁿ

Q. ~~Phase~~ Min $Z = x_1 + x_2 \Rightarrow \max Z = -x_1 - x_2$
 $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 4, \quad x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 7$

Phase-1

$$2x_1 + x_2 - s_1 + 0s_2 + A_1 + 0A_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 7x_2 + 0s_1 - s_2 + 0A_1 + A_2 = 7$$

$$Z = x_1 + x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + M A_1 + M A_2$$

① put every artificial and basic variables as 0 and 1 artificial with $M=1$ in case of $\max$ and $M=-1$ in case of $\min$

$$Z = -A_1 + A_2$$

$$Z = -A_1 + A_2$$

Two Phase Method

$$\text{Min } z = \frac{15}{2} x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3$$

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

Phase I

$$\text{Max } Z' = -\frac{15}{2} x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0A_1 + 0A_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - s_1 + 0s_2 + 0A_1 + 0A_2 = 3$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 0s_1 - s_2 + 0A_1 + 0A_2 = 2$$

Take Z'

put $m=1$ and next 0

$$\text{Max } Z' = -A_1 - A_2$$

Base	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	$0A_1$	A_2	b_i	m_i
A_1	-1	(3)	-1	-1	0	1	0	3	(1)
A_2	-1	1	-1	0	-1	0	1	2	2
C_j	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1		
Z_j	-4	2	0	1	-1	-1	-1		
$C_j - Z_j$	(4)	-2	0	-1	-1	0	0		
x_1	0	1	-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	1/3	0	1	
A_2	-1	0	-2/3	(1/3)	1/3	-1	2/3	(1)	
Z_j	0	2/3	-4/3	-1/3	-1/3	-2/3	-1/3		
$C_j - Z_j$	0	-2/3	(1/3)	1/3	-1	1/3	2/3		

$$0 + \left(-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad 1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad _ / _ / _$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{4}$$

Base		x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	b_i
x_1	0	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$
x_3	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
c_j		0	0	0	0	0	
z_j		0	0	0	0	0	

Phase-I over

Phase-II

$$Z' = -\frac{15}{2}x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

no use of ~~artificial~~ artificial variable

copy the above table

Base		x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	b_i
x_1	$-\frac{15}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$
x_3	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
z_j		$-\frac{15}{2}$	3	0	$-\frac{15}{8}$	$-\frac{15}{8}$	
c_j		$-\frac{15}{2}$	3	0	0	0	
$c_j - z_j$		0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{15}{8}$	$-\frac{15}{8}$	

no more positive

So answer is $x_1 = \frac{5}{4}$, $x_2 = \frac{3}{4}$

Cases

⇒ Mixed Constraints

' $\leq$ ' : Add only slack

' $\geq$ ' : Subtract slack and add alternative

' $=$ ' : add only alternative
when checking for Basis column variable
A will supersede B

⇒ Infeasible

If artificial variable is still there in final table

⇒ Multiple

When non-basic variables have value 0, even
any single of them then multiple solution
exists (in final $C_j - Z_j$)

⇒ Unbounded

When looking for minimum ratio, if all ratios
are either -ve or ∞ , then it is unbounded