

Math 407A: Linear Optimization

Lecture 5: Simplex Algorithm I

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The Simplex Algorithm

We develop a method for solving standard form LPs.

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Dictionaries

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$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= 5 - [2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3] \geq 0, \\x_5 &= 11 - [4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3] \geq 0, \\x_6 &= 8 - [3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3] \geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

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This system of equations is called a *dictionary* for the the LP.
The slack variables and the objective are defined by the original decision variables.

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$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 & + & x_4 & & = & 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & & & + & x_5 & = 11 \\ 3x_2 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 & & & & + & x_6 = 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & & & & = 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6.$$

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Dictionaries, Augmented Matrices, the Simplex Tableau

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The simplex tableau is nothing more than an augmented matrix for the linear system that relates all of the LP variables.

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We call the decision variables on the left (x_4, x_5, x_6) the *basic* variables, and those on the right the *nonbasic* variables (x_1, x_2, x_3).

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This is called the *basic solution* associated with this dictionary.

Basic Feasible Solutions (BFS)

The basic solution

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0 \quad x_4 = 5, \quad x_5 = 11, \quad x_6 = 8$$

is feasible for the LP

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$$0 \leq x_4 = 5 - 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 .$$

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Consider the equation

$$0 \leq x_4 = 5 - 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 .$$

Keeping x_4 non-negative implies that we cannot increase x_1 by more than $5/2$. Any further increase will push x_4 negative.

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$$0 \leq x_5 = 11 - 4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 .$$

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Therefore, we cannot increase x_1 by more than $8/3$.

Hence, we must have

$$x_1 \leq \min\{5/2, 11/4, 8/3\} = 5/2 .$$

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$$\begin{array}{rcllcl} x_4 & = & 5 & -2x_1 & -3x_2 & -x_3 & \text{ratios} \\ x_5 & = & 11 & -4x_1 & -x_2 & -2x_3 & \\ x_6 & = & 8 & -3x_1 & -4x_2 & -2x_3 & \\ z & = & & 5x_1 & +4x_2 & +3x_3 & 5/2 \end{array}$$

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x_4	$=$	5	$-2x_1$	$-3x_2$	$-x_3$	$5/2$	\leftarrow smallest ratio
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If we increase x_1 to $5/2$, then x_4 decreases to zero.

Pivoting

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In this case we say x_4 leaves the basis and x_1 enters.

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If we increase x_1 to $5/2$, then x_4 decreases to zero.
In this case we say x_4 leaves the basis and x_1 enters.
Moving x_4 to the rhs and x_1 to the lhs gives

$$x_1 = 5/2 - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3.$$

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Now use the first equation to remove x_1 from the rhs to recover a dictionary.

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_5 &= 11 - 4 \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \right) - x_2 - 2x_3 \\ &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_6 &= 8 - 3 \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \right) - 4x_2 - 2x_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}z &= 5 \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \right) + 4x_2 + 3x_3 \\ &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3.\end{aligned}$$

New Dictionary

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2$$

$$x_6 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$z = \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3,$$

New Dictionary

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3,\end{aligned}$$

New BFS:

New Dictionary

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3,\end{aligned}$$

New BFS:

Nonbasic Variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$

New Dictionary

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3,\end{aligned}$$

New BFS:

Nonbasic Variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$

Basic Variables: $x_1 = 5/2$, $x_5 = 1$, $x_6 = 1/2$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3,\end{aligned}$$

New BFS:

Nonbasic Variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$

Basic Variables: $x_1 = 5/2$, $x_5 = 1$, $x_6 = 1/2$

Objective value: $z = 25/2$

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3\end{aligned}$$

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcll} x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}x_4 & -\frac{3}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ x_5 & = & 1 & +2x_4 & +5x_2 & \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{3}{2}x_4 & +\frac{1}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} & -\frac{5}{2}x_4 & -\frac{7}{2}x_2 & +\frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ & & & & & \uparrow \\ & & & & & \textit{pos.} \end{array}$$

ratios

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcll} x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 & \text{ratios} \\ x_5 & = & 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 & 5 \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 & \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 & \\ & & & \uparrow \\ & & & \text{pos.} \end{array}$$

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcccccl} x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}x_4 & -\frac{3}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 5 & \text{ratios} \\ x_5 & = & 1 & +2x_4 & +5x_2 & & & \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{3}{2}x_4 & +\frac{1}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 1 & \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} & -\frac{5}{2}x_4 & -\frac{7}{2}x_2 & +\frac{1}{2}x_3 & & \\ & & & & & \uparrow & & \\ & & & & & \text{pos.} & & \end{array}$$

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} & & & & & \text{ratios} \\ x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}x_4 & -\frac{3}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 5 \\ x_5 & = & 1 & +2x_4 & +5x_2 & & \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{3}{2}x_4 & +\frac{1}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 1 \quad \rightarrow \text{smallest} \\ \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} & -\frac{5}{2}x_4 & -\frac{7}{2}x_2 & +\frac{1}{2}x_3 & \\ & & & & & \uparrow & \\ & & & & & \text{pos.} & \end{array}$$

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} & & & & & \text{ratios} \\ x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}x_4 & -\frac{3}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 5 \\ x_5 & = & 1 & +2x_4 & +5x_2 & & \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{3}{2}x_4 & +\frac{1}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 1 \quad \rightarrow \text{smallest} \\ \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} & -\frac{5}{2}x_4 & -\frac{7}{2}x_2 & +\frac{1}{2}x_3 & \\ & & & & & \uparrow & \\ & & & & & \text{pos.} & \end{array}$$

x_3 enters the basis and x_6 leaves.

The Second Pivot

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} & & & & & \text{ratios} \\ x_1 & = & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}x_4 & -\frac{3}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 5 \\ x_5 & = & 1 & +2x_4 & +5x_2 & & \\ x_6 & = & \frac{1}{2} & +\frac{3}{2}x_4 & +\frac{1}{2}x_2 & -\frac{1}{2}x_3 & 1 \quad \rightarrow \text{smallest} \\ \\ z & = & \frac{25}{2} & -\frac{5}{2}x_4 & -\frac{7}{2}x_2 & +\frac{1}{2}x_3 & \\ & & & & & \uparrow & \\ & & & & & \text{pos.} & \end{array}$$

x_3 enters the basis and x_6 leaves.

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

The Second Pivot

The new dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

The Second Pivot

The new dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

The BFS identified by this dictionary is

The Second Pivot

The new dictionary is

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The BFS identified by this dictionary is

Nonbasic variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_6 = 0$

The Second Pivot

The new dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

The BFS identified by this dictionary is

Nonbasic variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_6 = 0$

Basic variables: $x_1 = 2$, $x_3 = 1$, $x_5 = 1$

The Second Pivot

The new dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

The BFS identified by this dictionary is

Nonbasic variables: $x_4 = x_2 = x_6 = 0$

Basic variables: $x_1 = 2$, $x_3 = 1$, $x_5 = 1$

Objective value: $z = 13$

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

No candidate!

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

No candidate! All have a negative coefficient in the z row.

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

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What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

No candidate! All have a negative coefficient in the z row.

If we increase the value of any nonbasic variable, the value of the objective will be reduced.

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What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

No candidate! All have a negative coefficient in the z row.

If we increase the value of any nonbasic variable, the value of the objective will be reduced.

What does this mean?

The Third Pivot

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

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$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

What nonbasic variable should enter the basis?

No candidate! All have a negative coefficient in the z row.

If we increase the value of any nonbasic variable, the value of the objective will be reduced.

What does this mean? **The current BFS is optimal!**

Optimal BFS and Dictionary

The optimal dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 2x_4 - 2x_2 + x_6$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 2x_2$$

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Optimal BFS and Dictionary

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feasible

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feasible

→ all neg. coef.s

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feasible

→ all neg. coef.s

The optimal BFS is $x = (2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)^T$.

Optimal BFS and Dictionary

The optimal dictionary is

$$x_3 = 1 + 3x_4 + x_2 - 2x_6$$

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$$z = 13 - x_4 - 3x_2 - x_6$$

feasible

→ all neg. coef.s

The optimal BFS is $x = (2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)^T$.

The optimal value is $z = 13$.

The Simplex Algorithm

The process of moving from one feasible dictionary to another is called *simplex pivoting*.

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The process of pivoting from one feasible dictionary to the next until optimality is obtained is called the *simplex algorithm*.

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A pivot corresponds to doing Gauss-Jordan elimination on the column in the simplex tableau (augmented matrix) corresponding to the incoming variable.

The Simplex Algorithm

The process of moving from one feasible dictionary to another is called *simplex pivoting*.

The process of pivoting from one feasible dictionary to the next until optimality is obtained is called the *simplex algorithm*.

A pivot corresponds to doing Gauss-Jordan elimination on the column in the simplex tableau (augmented matrix) corresponding to the incoming variable.

Hence the simplex algorithm is a process that can be applied directly to the simplex tableau.

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \max & 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 5 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 11 \\ & 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8 \\ & 0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3 \end{aligned}$$

The linear system associated with the initial dictionary is given by

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_5 &= 11 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 + x_6 &= 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6.$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 & + & x_4 & & = & 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & & & + & x_5 & = 11 \\ 3x_2 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 & & & & + & x_6 = 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & & & & = 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6.$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{array}{rclclclcl} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 & + & x_4 & & & = & 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & & & + & x_5 & = & 11 \\ 3x_2 + 4x_3 & & & & + & x_6 & = & 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & & & & = & 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6.$$

The augmented matrix associated with the initial dictionary is

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ \hline -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 & + & x_4 & & & = & 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & & & + & x_5 & = & 11 \\ 3x_2 + 4x_3 & & & & + & x_6 & = & 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & & & & = & 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6.$$

The augmented matrix associated with the initial dictionary is

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} z & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{array}{rclclcl} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 & + & x_4 & & & = & 5 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & & & + & x_5 & = & 11 \\ 3x_2 + 4x_3 & & & & + & x_6 & = & 8 \\ -z + 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 & & & & & = & 0 \end{array}$$

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The augmented matrix associated with the initial dictionary is

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ \hline -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} z & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 & \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

↑

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

ratios
5/2 ←
11/4
8/3

↑

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{ratios} \\ 5/2 \quad \leftarrow \\ 11/4 \\ 8/3 \end{array}$$

↑

Which variables are in the basis?

Columns of the identity.

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{ratios} \\ 5/2 \quad \leftarrow \\ 11/4 \\ 8/3 \end{array}$$

↑

How do we choose the variable to enter the basis?

Simplex Pivoting on the Augmented Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{ratios} \\ 5/2 \quad \leftarrow \\ 11/4 \\ 8/3 \end{array}$$

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$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & A & I & b \\ -1 & c & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{ratios} \\ 5/2 \quad \leftarrow \\ 11/4 \\ 8/3 \end{array}$$

↑

How do we choose the variable to enter the basis?

How do we choose the variable to leave the basis?

Simplex Tableau Pivot

0	\downarrow ②	3	1	1	0	0	5	⑤/2
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3
-1	⑤	4	3	0	0	0	0	

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column								ratios
0	2	3	1	1	0	0	5	5/2	
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4	
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3	
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0		

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column								ratios
0	2	3	1	1	0	0	5	5/2	
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4	
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3	
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0		

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column								ratios	
0	↓ ②	3	1	1	0	0	5	⑤/2	←	Pivot row
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4		
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3		
-1	⑤	4	3	0	0	0	0			

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column								ratios	
0	2	3	1	1	0	0	5	5/2	← Pivot row	
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4		
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3		
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0			
<hr/>										
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2			
<hr/>										
<hr/>										

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column												
	↓												
0	2	3	1	1	0	0	5	5/2	←	Pivot row			
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4					
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3					
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0						
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2						
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1						

Simplex Tableau Pivot

	Pivot column												
	↓												
0	2	3	1	1	0	0	5	5/2	←	Pivot row			
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4					
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3					
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0						
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2						
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1						
0	0	-1/2	1/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2						

Simplex Tableau Pivot

								Pivot column			ratios		
0	②	3	1	1	0	0	5	⑤/2	←	Pivot row			
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11	11/4					
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8	8/3					
-1	⑤	4	3	0	0	0	0						
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2						
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1						
0	0	-1/2	1/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2						
-1	0	-7/2	1/2	-5/2	0	0	-25/2						

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

This tableau is the augmented matrix for the dictionary

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

This tableau is the augmented matrix for the dictionary

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\ x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3, \end{aligned}$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$x_5 = 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2$$

$$x_6 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

Simplex Tableau and Its Dictionary

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -3/2 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & -7/2 & 1/2 & -5/2 & 0 & 0 & -25/2 \end{array} \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_4 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ x_5 &= 1 + 2x_4 + 5x_2 \\ x_6 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 \\ z &= \frac{25}{2} - \frac{5}{2}x_4 - \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3, \end{aligned}$$

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

Pivot
column
↓

0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

								Pivot	
								column	
								↓	
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2	5	
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1		
0	0	-1/2	1/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2	1	← pivot row
-1	0	-7/2	1/2	-5/2	0	0	-25/2		

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
<hr/>								
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Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2	
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2	
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	
-1	0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-13	

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	-1/2	1/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2	1
-1	0	-7/2	1/2	-5/2	0	0	-25/2	
<hr/>								
0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2	
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	
-1	0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-13	

Optimal Solution: $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2, 0, 1)$

Second Simplex Pivot on the Tableau

							ratios	
0	1	$3/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0	$5/2$	5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	$-1/2$	$1/2$	$-3/2$	0	1	$1/2$	1
-1	0	$-7/2$	$1/2$	$-5/2$	0	0	$-25/2$	
0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2	
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1	
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1	
-1	0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-13	

Optimal Solution: $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2, 0, 1)$

Optimal Value: $z = 13$

Recap: Tableau Pivoting

0	②	3	1	1	0	0	5
0	4	1	2	0	1	0	11
0	3	4	2	0	0	1	8
-1	5	4	3	0	0	0	0

0	1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	0	-1/2	①/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2
-1	0	-7/2	1/2	-5/2	0	0	-25/2

0	1	2	0	2	0	-1	2
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1
-1	0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-13

Remove z Column

②	3	1	1	0	0	5
4	1	2	0	1	0	11
3	4	2	0	0	1	8
5	4	3	0	0	0	0

1	3/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	5/2
0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	-1/2	①1/2	-3/2	0	1	1/2
0	-7/2	1/2	-5/2	0	0	-25/2

1	2	0	2	0	-1	2
0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	-1	1	-3	0	2	1
0	-3	0	-1	0	-1	-13

Another Example

$$\text{maximize } 3x + 2y - 4z$$

$$\text{subject to } x + 4y \leq 5$$

$$2x + 4y - 2z \leq 6$$

$$x + y - 2z \leq 2$$

$$0 \leq x, y, z$$

Second Example: Tableau Pivoting

1	4	0	1	0	0	5	5
2	4	-2	0	1	0	6	3
①	1	-2	0	0	1	2	2
3	2	-4	0	0	0	0	

0	3	2	1	0	-1	3	3/2
0	2	②	0	1	-2	2	1
1	1	-2	0	0	1	2	
0	-1	2	0	0	-3	-6	

0	1	0	1	-1	1	1	
0	1	1	0	1/2	-1	1	
1	3	0	0	1	-1	4	
0	-3	0	0	-1	-1	-8	