

# Math 407A: Linear Optimization

## Lecture 8: Initialization and the Two Phase Simplex Algorithm

Math Dept, University of Washington

Initialization

The Auxilliary Problem

The Two Phase Simplex Algorithm

# Initialization

We have shown that if we are given a feasible dictionary (tableau) for an LP, then the simplex algorithm will terminate finitely if it is employed with a anti-cycling rule.

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- ▶ The LP is determined to be unbounded.
- ▶ An optimal BFS is found.

We now address the question of how to determine an initial feasible dictionary (tableau).



# The Auxiliary Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{P} & \text{maximize} \quad c^T x \\ & \text{subject to} \quad Ax \leq b, \quad 0 \leq x. \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{Q} & \text{minimize} \quad x_0 \\ & \text{subject to} \quad Ax - x_0 \mathbf{1} \leq b, \quad 0 \leq x_0, x. \end{array}$$

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where  $\mathbf{1} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  is the vector of all ones.

The  $i^{\text{th}}$  row of the system of inequalities  $Ax - x_0 \mathbf{1} \leq b$  is

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \dots + a_{in}x_n \leq b_i + x_0.$$

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In block matrix form we write

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{1} & A \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x \end{pmatrix} \leq b.$$

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On the other hand, if  $\hat{x}$  is feasible for  $\mathcal{P}$ , then  $(\hat{x}_0, \hat{x})$  with  $\hat{x}_0 = 0$  is feasible for  $\mathcal{Q}$ , so  $(\hat{x}_0, \hat{x})$  is optimal for  $\mathcal{Q}$ .



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- ▶  $\mathcal{P}$  is feasible  $\Leftrightarrow$  the optimal value in  $\mathcal{Q}$  is zero.
- ▶  $\mathcal{P}$  is infeasible  $\Leftrightarrow$  the optimal value in  $\mathcal{Q}$  is positive.

# Two Phase Simplex Algorithm

The auxiliary problem  $Q$  is also called the *Phase I* problem since solving it is the first phase of a two phase process of solving general LPs.

# Two Phase Simplex Algorithm

The auxiliary problem  $Q$  is also called the *Phase I* problem since solving it is the first phase of a two phase process of solving general LPs.

In Phase I we solve the auxiliary problem to obtain an initial feasible tableau for  $\mathcal{P}$ , and in Phase II we solve the original LP starting with the feasible tableau provided in Phase I.

## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem

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Problem: The initial dictionary for  $\mathcal{Q}$  is infeasible!

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Problem: The initial dictionary for  $\mathcal{Q}$  is infeasible!

Solution: Set  $x_0 = -\min\{b_i : i = 0, \dots, n\}$  with  $b_0 = 0$ ,  
then  $b + x_0 \mathbf{1} \geq 0$  since

$$\begin{aligned} \min\{b_i + x_0 : i = 1, \dots, m\} &= \min\{b_i : i = 1, \dots, m\} + x_0 \\ &= \min\{b_i : i = 1, \dots, m\} - \min\{b_i : i = 0, \dots, m\} \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$



## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem

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Hence,  $x_0 = -\min\{b_i : i = 0, \dots, m\}$  and  $x = 0$  is feasible for  $\mathcal{Q}$ .

## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} Q & \text{minimize} \quad x_0 \\ & \text{subject to} \quad Ax - x_0 \mathbf{1} \leq b, \quad 0 \leq x_0, x. \end{array}$$

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Hence,  $x_0 = -\min\{b_i : i = 0, \dots, m\}$  and  $x = 0$  is feasible for  $Q$ .  
It is also a BFS for  $Q$ .

## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem

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The initial dictionary for  $\mathcal{Q}$  is

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_{n+i} & = & b_i + x_0 - \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij}x_j \\ z & = & -x_0. \end{array}$$

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Let  $i_0$  be such that

$$b_{i_0} = \min\{b_i : i = 0, 1, \dots, m\}.$$

If  $i_0 = 0$ , the LP has feasible origin and so the initial dictionary is optimal.

## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem

If  $i_0 > 0$ , then pivot on this row bringing  $x_0$  into the basis yielding

$$x_0 = -b_{i_0} + x_{n+i_0} + \sum_{j=1}^m a_{i_0j} x_j$$

$$x_{n+i} = b_i - b_{i_0} + x_{n+i_0} - \sum_{j=1}^m (a_{ij} - a_{i_0j}) x_j, \quad i \neq i_0$$

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$$z = b_{i_0} - x_{n+i_0} - \sum_{j=1}^m a_{i_0j} x_j.$$

This dictionary is feasible for  $Q$ .

## Initializing the Auxiliary Problem: Example

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 4 \\ & 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 \leq -5 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \leq -1 \\ & 0 \leq x_1, x_2, x_3 . \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & -x_0 \\ \text{s.t.} & -x_0 + 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 4 \\ & -x_0 + 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 \leq -5 \\ & -x_0 - x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \leq -1 \\ & 0 \leq x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3 . \end{array}$$

## Example

$$\max -x_0$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_0 + 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 4$$

$$-x_0 + 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 \leq -5$$

$$-x_0 - x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \leq -1$$

$$0 \leq x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3 .$$

## Example

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} -1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

# First Pivot

	$x_0$							
	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	4
	-1	2	-3	1	0	1	0	-5
	-1	-1	1	-2	0	0	1	-1
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# First Pivot

	$x_0$								
	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	4	
	$\ominus$ -1	2	-3	1	0	1	0	-5	most negative
	-1	-1	1	-2	0	0	1	-1	
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

# First Pivot

	$x_0$							
	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	4
	$\ominus$ 1	2	-3	1	0	1	0	-5
	-1	-1	1	-2	0	0	1	-1
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	9
	1	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	-3	4	-3	0	-1	1	4
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	0	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5



# First Pivot

	$x_0$							
	-1	2	-1	2	1	0	0	4
	-1	2	-3	1	0	1	0	-5
	-1	-1	1	-2	0	0	1	-1
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	9
	1	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	-3	④	-3	0	-1	1	4
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	0	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5

## Second Pivot

	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	9
	1	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	-3	④	-3	0	-1	1	4
$z$	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
$w$	0	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5

## Second Pivot

	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	9
	1	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	-3	④	-3	0	-1	1	4
<hr/>								
<i>z</i>	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>w</i>	0	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
<hr/>								
	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	7
	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
<hr/>								
<i>z</i>	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
<i>w</i>	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
<hr/>								

## Second Pivot

	0	0	2	1	1	-1	0	9
	1	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	-3	4	-3	0	-1	1	4
z	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0
w	0	-2	3	-1	0	-1	0	5
	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	7
	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
z	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
w	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2

## Third Pivot

	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	7
	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
z	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
w	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$
z	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
w	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Third Pivot

	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	7
	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
z	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1
w	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	2
	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$
z	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
w	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Auxiliary  
problem  
solved.

## Auxiliary Problem Solution

	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$	
$z$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	Original LP
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	is feasible.

## Extract Initial Feasible Tableau

	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	Extract initial. feasible tableau.
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$	
$z$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	
$w$	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



## Third Pivot

	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	Extract initial. feasible tableau.
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$	
z	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	
w	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{8}{5}$	
	$\frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{5}$	1	0	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{11}{5}$	
z	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{20}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	
w	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

## Phase II

$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 3 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{8}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{11}{5} \\ \hline \frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ \frac{4}{5} & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{17}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 & \frac{14}{5} \\ \hline -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & -\frac{3}{5} \end{array}$$

## Phase II: Solution

$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ \frac{4}{5} & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{17}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 & \frac{14}{5} \\ \hline -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & -\frac{3}{5} \end{array}$$

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Optimal primal and dual solutions are

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Optimal primal and dual solutions are

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2.8 \\ 3.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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## Phase II: Solution

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with optimal value  $z = .6$ .

## Example: Two Phase Simplex Algorithm

Use the two phase simplex method to solve the following LP:

$$\begin{array}{llllll} \text{maximize} & 3x_1 & + & x_2 & & \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 & - & x_2 & \leq & -1 \\ & -x_1 & - & x_2 & \leq & -3 \\ & 2x_1 & + & x_2 & \leq & 4 \\ & & & & 0 & \leq x_1, x_2 \end{array}$$

Hint: A complete solution is possible in 3 pivots.