

Math 407

Sensitivity Analysis

(Recap: new variables or constraints)

$$(P) \max c^T x \quad \text{s.t.} \quad Ax = b, x \geq 0$$

Suppose basis $B \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$ is feasible ^($p \geq 0$) and dual feasible ^($r \leq 0$) \Rightarrow optimal

Changing $c \rightarrow \tilde{c}$: B always still feasible

$$\text{remains optimal} \iff \tilde{c}_N^T - \tilde{c}_B^T A_B^{-1} A_N \leq 0.$$

no longer optimal \rightarrow pivot from B in simplex method

Changing $b \rightarrow \tilde{b}$: B remains dual feasible

$$\text{remains feasible} \iff A_B^{-1} \tilde{b} \geq 0$$

no longer feasible \rightarrow pivot from B in dual simplex method

Adding a new variable

$$(NP) \max c^T x + c_{\text{new}} x_{\text{new}} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad Ax + a_{\text{new}} x_{\text{new}} = b, \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x_{\text{new}} \end{pmatrix} \geq 0$$

Note: B still feasible and $x_{\text{new}} \rightarrow 0$ recovers original problem

$\tilde{T}(B)$ for (NP):

$$x_B = p + Q x_N - A_B^{-1} a_{\text{new}} x_{\text{new}}$$

$$z = z_0 + r^T x_N + \underbrace{(c_{\text{new}} - c_B^T A_B^{-1} a_{\text{new}})}_{\text{reduced cost}} x_{\text{new}}$$

feasibility ($p \geq 0$) unchanged

B still optimal $\iff C_{\text{new}} - C_B^T A_B^{-1} a_{\text{new}} \leq 0$

no longer optimal \rightarrow pivot from B in simplex method

Ex: Our knitting store is considering also making mittens
One pair requires 5 hours of work and 100g of yarn.
How much profit should be made per pair
for it to be worth making them?

(NP) max $10x_1 + 6x_2 + C_{\text{new}}x_{\text{new}}$ s.t.

C_{new} = profit/pair of mittens
 x_{new} = # pairs produced

$$\begin{aligned} 6x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 5x_{\text{new}} &= 80 \\ 200x_1 + 100x_2 + x_4 + 100x_{\text{new}} &= 2500 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \geq 0 \quad x_{\text{new}} \geq 0$$

a_{new}

$$C_B^T A_B^{-1} a_{\text{new}} = (10 \ 6) \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 200 & 100 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{T}(B): \quad x_1 = 10 + \frac{x_3}{2} - \frac{x_4}{50} + \frac{x_{\text{new}}}{2} = 7$$

$$x_2 = 5 - x_3 + \frac{3x_4}{100} - 2x_{\text{new}}$$

$$z = 130 - x_3 - \frac{x_4}{50} + (C_{\text{new}} - 7)x_{\text{new}}$$

If profit/pair of mittens is $< \$7$, $C_{\text{new}} - 7 < 0$

\Rightarrow optimal solution is 10 scarves, 5 hats, 0 mittens

If profit/pair of mittens is $> \$7$, $C_{\text{new}} - 7 > 0$,

\Rightarrow no longer optimal! Pivot to find new solution

e.g. $C_{\text{new}} = 8 \rightarrow X_1 = 45/4 - x_2/4 + x_3/4 - x_4/80$
 X_{new} enters $X_{\text{new}} = 5/2 - x_2/2 - x_3/2 + 3x_4/200$
 X_2 leaves $Z = 265/2 - x_2/2 - 3x_3/2 - x_4/200$

Profit of \$132.5 from 11.25 scarves and 2.5 mittens/week.

Adding a new constraint

(NP) max $C^T x$ s.t. $Ax = b, x \geq 0, \underline{a_{\text{new}}^T x \leq b_{\text{new}}}$
 $\hookrightarrow a_{\text{new}}^T x + x_{\text{new}} = b$

$\hookrightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ a_{\text{new}}^T \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ b_{\text{new}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{C}^T = (C^T, 0)$

Given basis $B \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$, consider $\tilde{B} = B \cup \{n+1\}$.

$\tilde{A}_{\tilde{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} A_B & 0 \\ (a_{\text{new}})_B^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{A}_{\tilde{B}}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A_B^{-1} & 0 \\ -(a_{\text{new}})_B^T & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

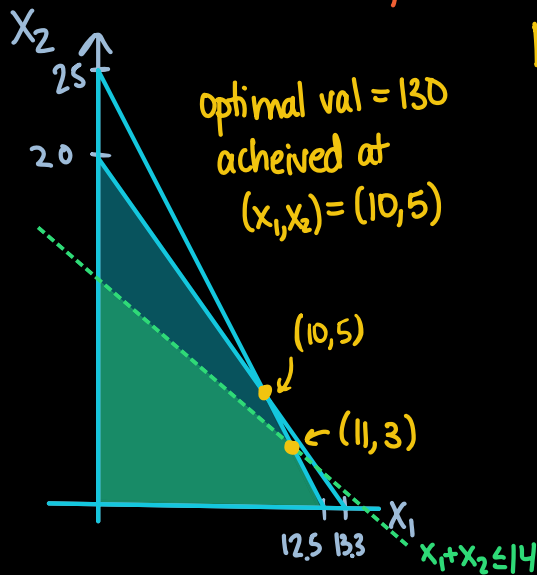
$T(\tilde{B}) : \begin{aligned} X_B &= p + QX_N \\ X_{n+1} &= \boxed{} + \boxed{} X_N \\ Z &= z_0 + r^T X_N \end{aligned}$
 $b_{\text{new}} - (a_{\text{new}})_B^T b$

B still dual feasible

B still feasible $\Leftrightarrow b_{\text{new}} - (a_{\text{new}})_B^T b \geq 0$

Otherwise pivot in dual simplex method!

Ex: Our knitting store adds tags to their items and only has 14 tags available!



New constraint: $x_1 + x_2 \leq 14 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + x_5 = 14$
 $x_5 \geq 0$

(NP) max $10x_1 + 6x_2$ s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} 6x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &= 80 \\ 200x_1 + 100x_2 + x_4 &= 2500 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_5 &= 14 \end{aligned}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} \geq 0$$

For (OP), basis $\{1, 2\}$ was feasible and dual feasible

\Rightarrow For (NP), basis $\{1, 2, 5\}$ is dual feasible

$$\begin{aligned} T(\{1, 2, 5\}) \quad x_1 &= 10 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{50}x_4 \\ x_2 &= 5 - x_3 + \frac{3}{100}x_4 \\ x_5 &= \boxed{-1} + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{100}x_4 \\ z &= 130 - x_3 - \frac{1}{50}x_4 \end{aligned}$$

dual feasible

but not feasible

\Rightarrow dual pivot step!

x_5 leaves, x_3 enters

$$\begin{aligned} T(\{1, 2, 3\}) \quad x_1 &= 11 - \frac{1}{100}x_4 + x_5 \\ x_2 &= 3 + \frac{1}{100}x_4 - 2x_5 \\ x_3 &= 2 + \frac{1}{50}x_4 + 2x_5 \\ z &= 128 - \frac{1}{25}x_4 - 2x_5 \end{aligned}$$

only one dual pivot
to recover feasibility!

new opt sol:

11 scarves, 3 hats

(and 2 unused worker hours)

profit: \$128