

### Recitation #3

2.3 a. Reduce the following system to canonical form. Identify slack, surplus, and artificial variables.

$$-2 \cdot x_1 + x_2 \leq 4 \quad (1)$$

$$3 \cdot x_1 + 4 \cdot x_2 \geq 2 \quad (2)$$

$$5 \cdot x_1 + 9 \cdot x_2 = 8 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

$$2 \cdot x_1 + x_2 \geq -3 \quad (5)$$

$$-3 \cdot x_1 - x_2 \leq -2 \quad (6)$$

$$3 \cdot x_1 + 2 \cdot x_2 \leq 10 \quad (7)$$

$$x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0$$

In canonical form:

$$-2 \cdot x_1 + x_2 + y_1 = 4 \quad (8)$$

$$3 \cdot x_1 + 4 \cdot x_2 - y_2 + y_3 = 2 \quad (9)$$

$$5 \cdot x_1 + 9 \cdot x_2 + y_4 = 8 \quad (10)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - y_5 + y_6 = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$-2 \cdot x_1 - x_2 + y_7 = 3 \quad (12)$$

$$3 \cdot x_1 + x_2 - y_8 + y_9 = 2 \quad (13)$$

$$3 \cdot x_1 + 2 \cdot x_2 + y_{10} = 10 \quad (14)$$

$$x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0 \quad y_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, 10$$

Variables  $y_1, y_7, y_{10}$  are slack variables; variables  $y_2, y_5, y_8$  are surplus variables and  $y_3, y_4, y_6, y_9$  are artificial variables.

- b. Formulate phase I objective functions for the following systems with  $x_1 \geq 0$  and  $x_2 \geq 0$ .
- i. expressions 2 and 3 above.

$$\min y_3 + y_4$$

- ii. expressions 1 and 7 above.

There is no artificial variables in expressions 1 and 7 then there is no phase I.

- iii. expressions 4 and 5 above.

$$\min y_6$$

2.4 Consider the linear program

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= x_1 \\ \text{s.t} & \\ -x_1 + x_2 &\leq 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 &\leq 8 \\ -x_1 + x_2 &\geq -4 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a. State the above in canonical form.

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= x_1 \\ \text{s.t} & \\ -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_4 &= 8 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_5 &= 4 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0, x_5 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Solve by the simplex method.

Initial basic variables:  $x_3, x_4, x_5$ .

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

$x_1$  enters the basis and  $x_5$  leaves the basis.

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 + x_5 &= 6 \\ 2 \cdot x_2 + x_4 - x_5 &= 4 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_5 &= 4 \\ -z + x_2 - x_5 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

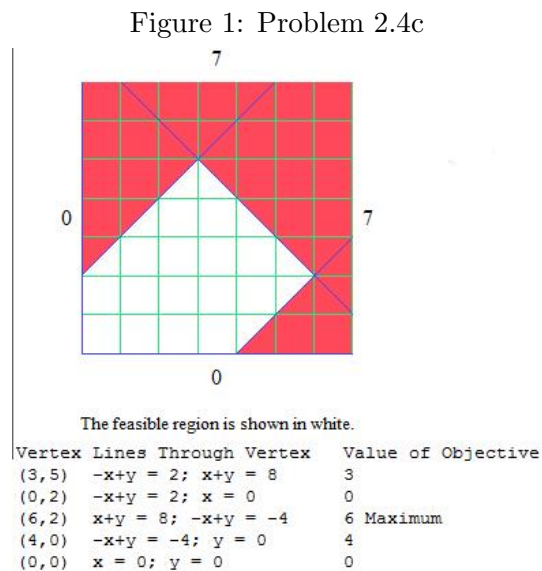
$x_2$  enters the basis and  $x_4$  leaves the basis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 + x_5 &= 6 \\
 x_2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_5 &= 2 \\
 x_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_5 &= 6 \\
 -z - \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_5 &= -6
 \end{aligned}$$

Given that all coefficients of nonbasic variables in the last row (correspond to the objective function) are negative, then our last dictionary is optimal. The optimal solution is:

$$x_1^* = 6, x_2^* = 2, x_3^* = 6, x_4^* = 0, x_5^* = 0$$

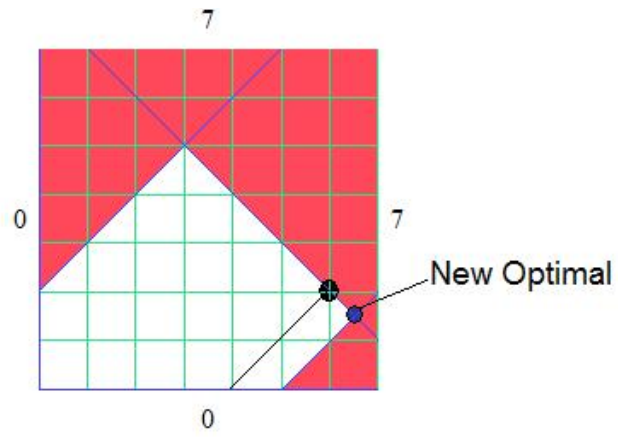
- c. Solve geometrically and also trace the simplex procedure steps graphically.



- d. Suppose that the objective function change to  $z = x_1 + c \cdot x_2$ . Graphically determine the values of  $c$  for which the solution found in parts (b) and (c) remains optimal.  
From the graphic in previous part, we can see that if  $c \in [-1, 1]$  then optimal solution found in parts (b) and (c) remains optimal.
- e. Graphically determine the shadow price corresponding to the third constraint.

From figure 2 we can conclude that the shadow price corresponding to the third constraint is 0.5.

Figure 2: Problem 2.4e



The feasible region is shown in white.