

Harold's Linear Optimization Cheat Sheet

17 October 2021

How to Optimize using the Simplex Method	
Steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the word problem at least 4 times 2. Assign non-basic variables (x_1, x_2, \dots) 3. List optimization function, $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, that will be maximized 4. List inequalities (constraints) 5. Add basic variables, also called slack variables, (s_1, s_2, \dots), to turn inequalities into equations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. \leq means s_n is positive (default) b. \geq means s_n is negative c. Column has all zeros (0) except for one (1) 1 for the slack variable 6. Organize the equation and inequalities into a matrix, with variables for the columns 7. Construct a simplex tableau corresponding to the system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Rows 1-n are the inequalities b. Last row (indicator row) is the z equation solved to equal zero (0) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Example: if $z = 5x_1 + 7x_2$, then $-5x_1 - 7x_2 + z = 0$, or $-5 \ -7 \ 1 \ \ 0$ 8. If the indicator row coefficients are all positive, then the problem is solved, otherwise ... 9. Find pivot <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pivot Column is the most <u>negative</u> value in indicator row on bottom b. Pivot Row is the smallest <u>positive</u> ratio of pivot column coefficient to b value on far right 10. Pivot (perform matrix row operations) to create a new simplex tableau <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Example: $R_1 = R_1 - 2R_2$ b. All values in column should be turned into zeros (0) except the pivot element c. Pivot element should be turned into one (1) using division <u>afterwards</u> 11. Repeat steps 8 - 10 until no more negatives in the indicator row on bottom 12. Maximum objective function value is in the simplex tableau's bottom right corner
Example	<p>Objective Function:</p> $z = x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3$ <p>Subject To:</p> $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 14$ $4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 28$ $2x_1 + 5x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 30$ $x_1 \geq 0; x_2 \geq 0; x_3 \geq 0$

Simplex Tableau

Adding slack variables gives:

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + s_1 = 14$$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + s_2 = 28$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 + 5x_3 + s_3 = 30$$

where all variables $x_n \geq 0$ (e.g., not negative)

Simplex Tableau:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & z & b \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 28 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 30 \\ - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ -1 & -2 & +1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Pivot Determination:

The **-2** is the most negative on the bottom row, so pivot column is 2.Ratios are row 1: $14/1 = 14$, row 2: $28/2 = 14$, row 3: $30/5 = 6$.So, the pivot is at column 2, row 3 = **5**.

Row Operations:

Pivot is Col 2, Row 3.

$$R_1 = R_1 - R_3$$

$$R_2 = R_2 - 2 R_3$$

$$R_4 = R_4 + 2 R_3$$

$$R_3 = (1/5) R_3$$

Next Pivot is Col 1, Row 2.

$$R_1 = R_1 - (8/5) R_2$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - (2/5) R_2$$

$$R_4 = R_4 + (1/5) R_2$$

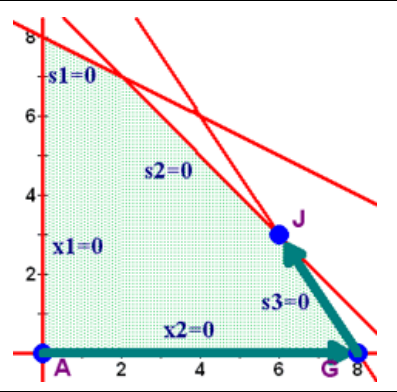
$$R_2 = (5/16) R_2$$

Final Tableau:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & z & b \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{16} & 0 & \frac{5}{16} & -\frac{1}{8} & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{8} & 0 & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 4 \\ - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{49}{16} & 0 & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{3}{8} & 1 & 13 \end{array} \right]$$

Note: All indicators in bottom row are now zero or larger. 13 is not an indicator.

Basic Feasible Solution	$x_1 = 5$	Choose 5 x_1 s
	$x_2 = 4$	Choose 4 x_2 s
	$x_3 = 0$	Choose no x_3 s
	$s_1 = 0$	
	$s_2 = 0$	
	$s_3 = 0$	
	$z = 13$	Objective function value of 13.
Since all slack variables $s_n \geq 0$, this solution is optimal.		



Sources: <https://math.uww.edu/~mcfarlat/s-prob.htm>