

## Section 3

### Regular Simplex Method

#### Steps to solve using "Regular Simplex Method":

1. Standard Form
2. Initial basic Feasible Solution "BFS"
3. Make First tableau.
4. Test optimality  $\rightarrow$  Min:  $C_j - E_j$   
 $\rightarrow$  Max:  $E_j - C_j$
5. If not optimal iterate for another BFS using Feasibility test  $\rightarrow$   $\frac{R.H.S}{\text{work Col.}}$

#### Example:

$$\rightarrow \min : z = 4x_1 - x_2$$

Sub. to :

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

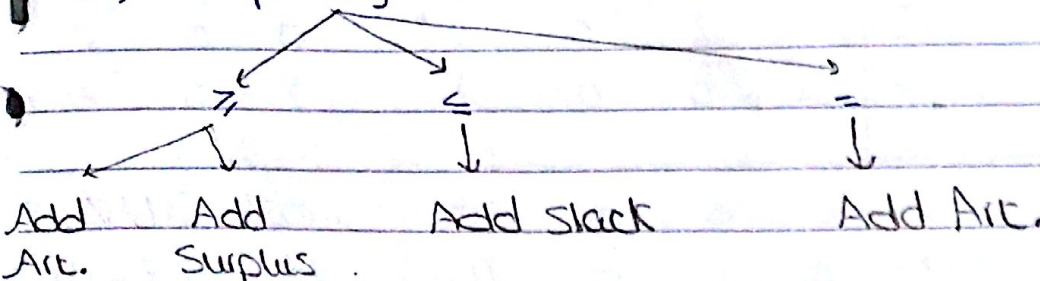
#### Solution:

##### 1. Standard Form:

$\rightarrow$  All variables  $\geq 0$  ✓

$\rightarrow$   $b \geq 0$  ✓

$\rightarrow$  Inequality



Add Art.

Add Surplus

Add slack

Add Art.



Note:

في الـ  $E_j - z_j$  لو عندنا سنا واحدة  $\leq$  ياخذ الـ "most -ve"  
في الـ Feasibility test ياخذ أقل قيمة  $\leq$

Keep attention:

$$* \text{if } \theta = \left[ \frac{0}{-3}, \frac{0}{4}, \frac{3}{0}, \frac{2}{2} \right]$$

\* لا بغير قيمة هت  $\frac{0}{4}$  لأن هت  $= 0$  وما ينفصت أخذ  $\frac{0}{-3}$  لأنه  
zero جاي من  $\leq$

ولو كلهم  $\leq$  وفي  $\frac{3}{0}$  ما ينفصت أخذها علشان  $\infty$  يبقى  
System الـ has no sol. ←  
"Unbounded"

\* work row → Determines "Depart" Variable

\* work Col → Determines "Entry" Variable

we should make the pivot = 1, and the remaining  
of the Column = 0

$$1) R_3^{\text{new}} = R_3^{\text{old}} + R_2^{\text{old}}$$

$$2) R_1^{\text{new}} = R_1^{\text{old}} - R_2^{\text{old}}$$

B.V.	$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$	R.H.S
	4	-1	0	0	0	
$s_1$ 0	2	0	1	-1	0	3
$x_2$ -1	0	1	0	1	0	5
$s_3$ 0	1	0	0	1	1	9
$c_j - E_j$	4	0	0	1	0	

Note: R.H.S must be  $\leq$

ما ينفصت  $\leq$  يبقى ده  
"optimal"

So,  $S_1 = 3$

$x_2 = 5$

$S_3 = 9$

And  $x_1 = S_2 = 0$

$Z = 4x_1 - x_2 + 0S_1 + 0S_2 + 0S_3$   
 $= 4(0) - (5) + 0 + 0 + 0 = \underline{\underline{-5}}$

\* Solve using pivot

By	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	Ratio
$S_1$	2	1	1	0	0	3
$S_2$	0	1	0	1	0	5
$S_3$	1	-1	0	0	1	4

$S_1 = \frac{(1 \times 1) - (0 \times 1)}{\text{Pivot}}$

Example:

$$\text{Max: } z = 2x + 4y$$

Sub. to :

$$x + 2y \leq 5$$

$$x + y \leq 4$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

Solution:

1. Standard Form:

→ All variables  $\geq 0$

→  $b \geq 0$

→ Inequality

$$\text{So, Max: } z = 2x + 4y + 0s_1 + 0s_2$$

Sub. to :

$$x + 2y + s_1 = 5$$

$$x + y + s_2 = 4$$

$$x, y, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

2. Initial Basic Feasible Solution "IBFS":

$$s_1 = 5$$

$$s_2 = 4$$

$$x = y = 0$$

$$y = 2.5$$

$$s_2 = 1.5$$

$$x = 1.5$$



**Note:**

لما أوجدت الحل Optimal ووقت zero في  $(C_j - E_j)$  أو  $(E_j - C_j)$  عند ال Non basic يبقى الحل هو "Infinite Sol" بس بديه بيجيب ال  $Z^*$  عادي بال values ال ال هو

ولشان نتأكد، ندخل ال  $var$  ال ال ال value بتاعته ب zero ونجرب

$x \rightarrow$  Entry  
 $S_2 \rightarrow$  Depart

BV.	x	y	$S_1$	$S_2$	
y	0	1	1	1	1
x	1	0	-1	1	3
$E_j - C_j$	0	0	2	0	

$y=1$  and  $x=3$

$Z = 2x + 4y + 0S_1 + 0S_2$   
 $= 2(3) + 4(1) = 10$

**\*To Sum up:**

- 1. لو وجد ال zeros ال ال تحت = عند ال Basic  $\rightarrow$  unique Sol.
- 2. لو وجد ال zeros  $\rightarrow$  عند ال Basic  $\rightarrow$  Infinite Sol
- 3. لو آنا بختار ال Basic الوقت ال  $\frac{1}{0}$   $\rightarrow$  unbounded.