

Last time

- Revised Simplex
- Abstract view of Simplex

Let's continue with the abstract view.

Question from last time: Can we get the Simplex tableau corresponding to the current basis without doing simplex iterations.

Answer: Yes → see the tableau

| Basic var. | $X_B$ | $X_N$                    | RHS              |
|------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|
| $Z$        | $0$   | $C_B^T B^{-1} N - C_N^T$ | $C_B^T B^{-1} b$ |
| $X_B$      | $I$   | $B^{-1} N$               | $B^{-1} b$       |

(\*)

In this tableau, the order of columns corresponding to basic and nonbasic variables is changed from the original system.



Another Question: Suppose we have a current tableau as the result of several Simplex iterations (the order of columns is the same as in the original system).

Can we read  $B^{-1}$  directly from current tableau?

- The original system (without changing column order):

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & C^T x \\ \text{st} \quad & Ax \leq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & C^T x \\ \text{st} \quad & Ax + x_s = b \\ & x, x_s \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Initial tableau:

|       | $x$    | $x_s$ | RHS |
|-------|--------|-------|-----|
| $Z$   | $-C^T$ | $0$   | $0$ |
| $x_s$ | $A$    | $I$   | $b$ |

- To get the current tableau, we need to premultiply the functional constraints by  $B^{-1}$  (as we did in last lecture).
- Then the current tableau (except row 0):

| Bas. var. | $x$       | $x_s$    | RHS       |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| $x_B$     | $B^{-1}A$ | $B^{-1}$ | $B^{-1}b$ |

(\*\*)



Answer to the Question: The columns of slack variables in the current tableau reveal  $B^{-1}$  for the current basis.

("fundamental insight" from H&L)

Example:  $\max 4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4$   
 $\text{st } 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq 5$   
 $3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 4$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$

- Suppose the current basis is  $\{x_2, x_4\}$ .
- First get the current tableau (except row 0) as in (\*):

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1}N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

|       | $x_2$ | $x_4$ | $x_1$ | $x_3$ | $x_5$ | $x_6$ | RHS |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Z     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -   |
| $x_2$ | 1     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 1     | -1    | 1   |
| $x_4$ | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     | -1    | 2     | 3   |

(\*)



After rearranging the columns to get the original order:

|       | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | $x_6$ | RHS |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $z$   | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -   |
| $x_2$ | 1     | 1     | -1    | 0     | 1     | -1    | 1   |
| $x_4$ | 2     | 0     | 3     | 1     | -1    | 2     | 3   |

(\*\*)

↓ is  $B^{-1}$

Example:  $\max x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3$   
 st  $2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 5$   
 $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 3$   
 $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

A portion of final tableau given:

|       | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | $x_6$ | RHS |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $z$   |       |       |       | 1     | 1     | 0     |     |
| $x_2$ |       |       |       | 1     | 3     | 0     |     |
| $x_6$ |       |       |       | 0     | 1     | 1     |     |
| $x_3$ |       |       |       | 1     | 2     | 0     |     |

- Recover the rest of the tableau.



## Ex. (cont.)

▼ Based on fundamental insight,

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

▼ Use the expressions in (\*).

$$A_1^{\text{cur.}} = B^{-1} \cdot A_1^{\text{in.}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

column of  $x_1$   
in current  
tableau

column of  $x_1$   
in initial  
tableau

$$A_2^{\text{cur.}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_3^{\text{cur.}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{basic variables})$$

RHS:

$$B^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

Obj. f-n  
value:

$$C_B^T B^{-1}b = (-1 \ 0 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} = 8$$

coefficients  
in row 0

$$C_1^{\text{cur.}} = (-1 \ 0 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - 1 = 2$$

$$C_2^{\text{cur.}} = C_3^{\text{cur.}} = 0 \quad (\text{basic variables})$$



Summarizing, the recovered tableau is:

|       | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | $x_6$ | RHS |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $Z$   | 2     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 8   |
| $x_2$ | 5     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 3     | 0     | 14  |
| $x_6$ | 2     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 5   |
| $x_3$ | 4     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 0     | 11  |