

## Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

Recall the general outline:

- Revision of final tableau
- Checking feasibility
- Checking optimality
- Reoptimization if necessary

### Case 1: Changing $b_i$ (RHS)

- Considered before
- What if changes in  $b_i$  make the current BS infeasible?  
Then reoptimize using dual simplex.

A related scenario:

### Adding new constraint

Subcase 1: Current optimal sol-n  $X^*$  is feasible for new constraint.

- ▼ Then  $X^*$  is optimal also for the new problem.



Subcase 2: Current optimal sol-n does not satisfy new constraint. (2)

Then after introducing the new constraint into tableau (might require elementary operations) can reoptimize using dual simplex.

Example: Final tableau is

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	RHS
$Z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	4
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	2
$x_2$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Suppose we add a constraint  $x_1 \leq 1$ .  
 $x^*$  doesn't satisfy it  $\Rightarrow$  add the constr. to the tableau and reoptimize.

- $x_1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x_1 + x_5 = 1$   
 $x_5 \geq 0$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$Z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	4
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0	2
$x_2$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
$x_5$	1	0	0	0	1	1

This is not in a proper form yet.  
After row operations:



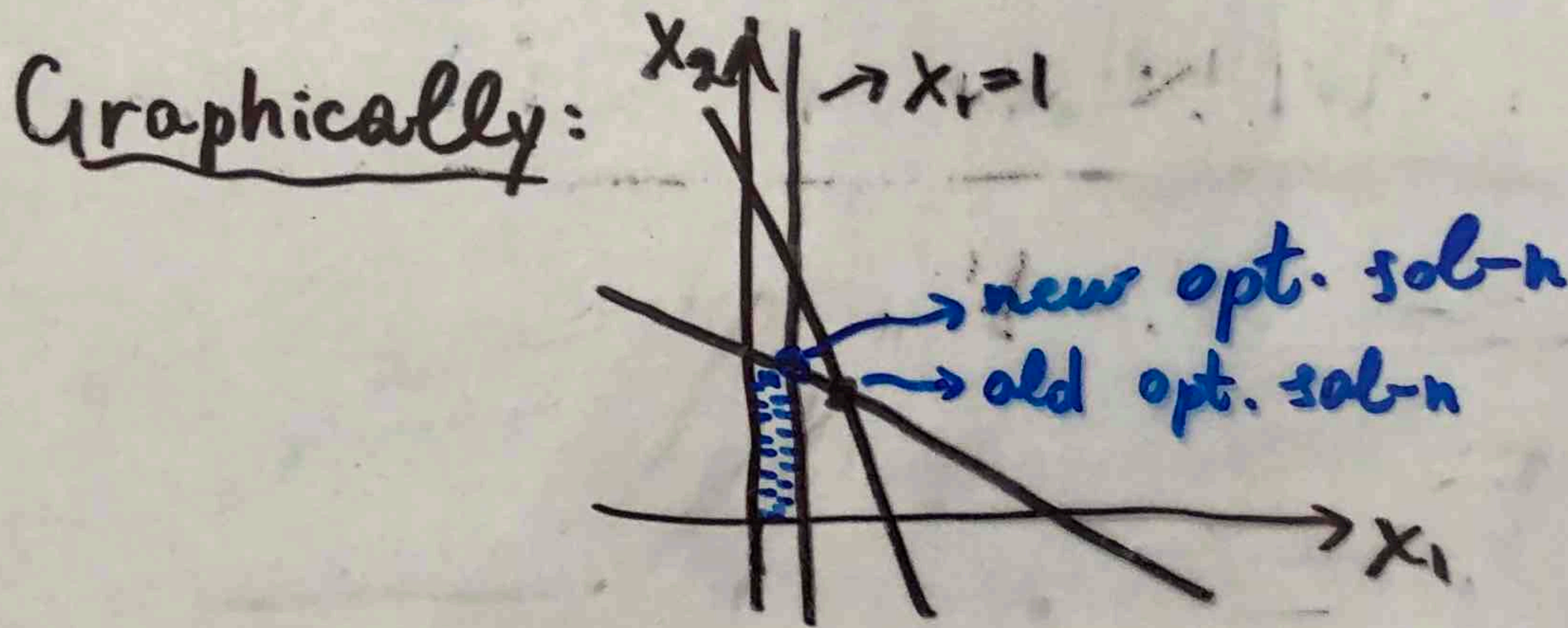
	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$Z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	4
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0	2
$x_2$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
$x_5$	0	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$ *	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	-1

Apply dual simplex:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$Z$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	1	1
$x_2$	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
$x_3$	0	0	1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$

New optimal soln:

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, z^* = 3.5$$



## Deleting a constraint (optional)

Subcase 1: The optimal solution satisfies the deleted constraint strictly  $\Rightarrow$  the corresponding slack variable is positive  $\Rightarrow$  the slack variable is in the basis.

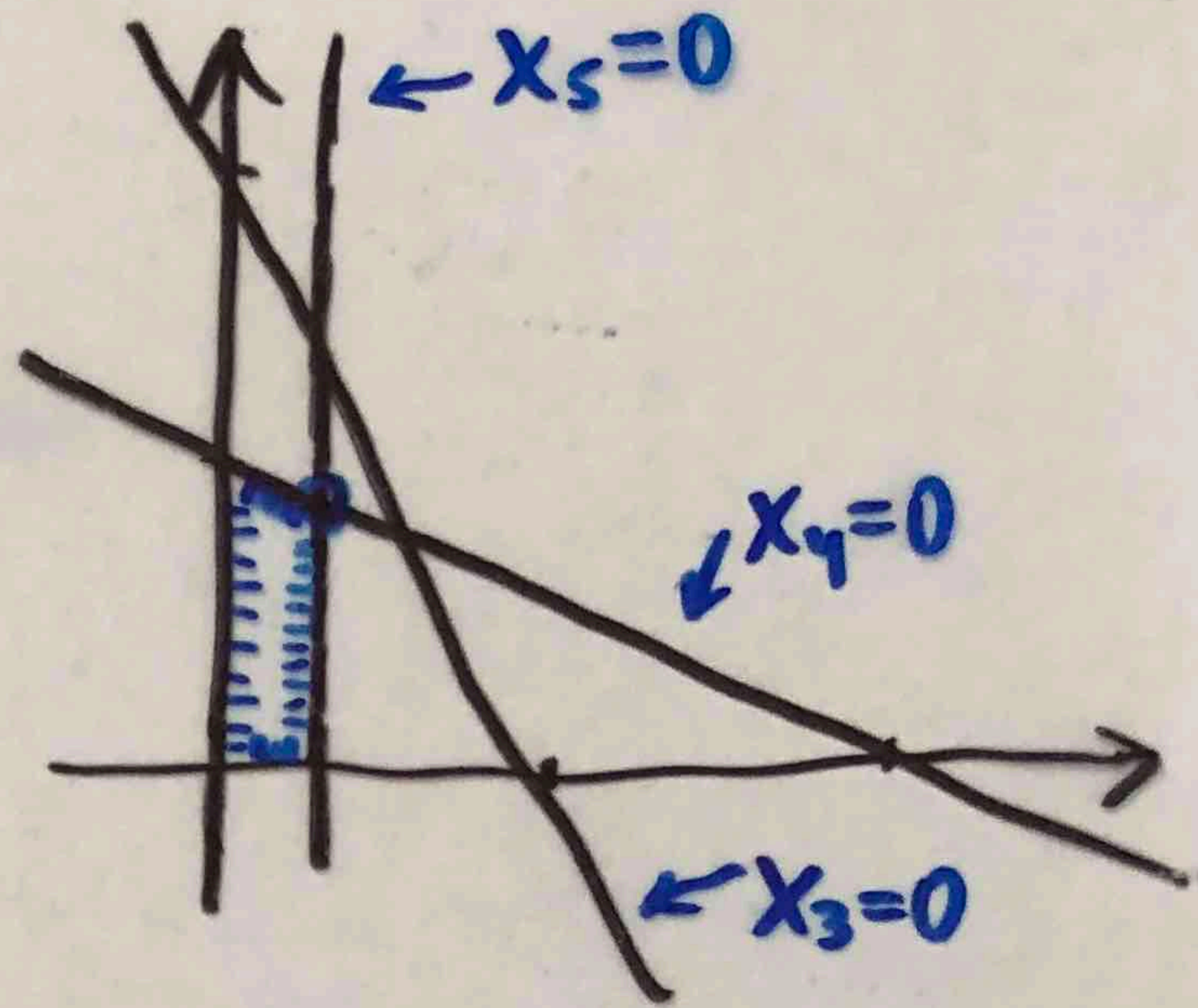
► Then just delete the row and column of the slack variable; the optimal soln is the same.



### Example:

Suppose the first constraint:  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$  in our problem is deleted.

- This is equivalent to
  - Keeping  $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$ ;
  - and changing the sign of  $x_3$  from " $\geq 0$ " to "free".



But then deleting the row of  $x_3$  will not change the feasible region.

The modified tableau:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$Z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$
$x_1$	1	0	0	1	1
$x_2$	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$

optimal sol-n:

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, z^* = 3.5$$

Subcase 2: The slack variable of the deleted constraint is nonbasic.

Then need to pivot the slack variable into basis, and only after that delete the row. Needs reoptimization afterwards.

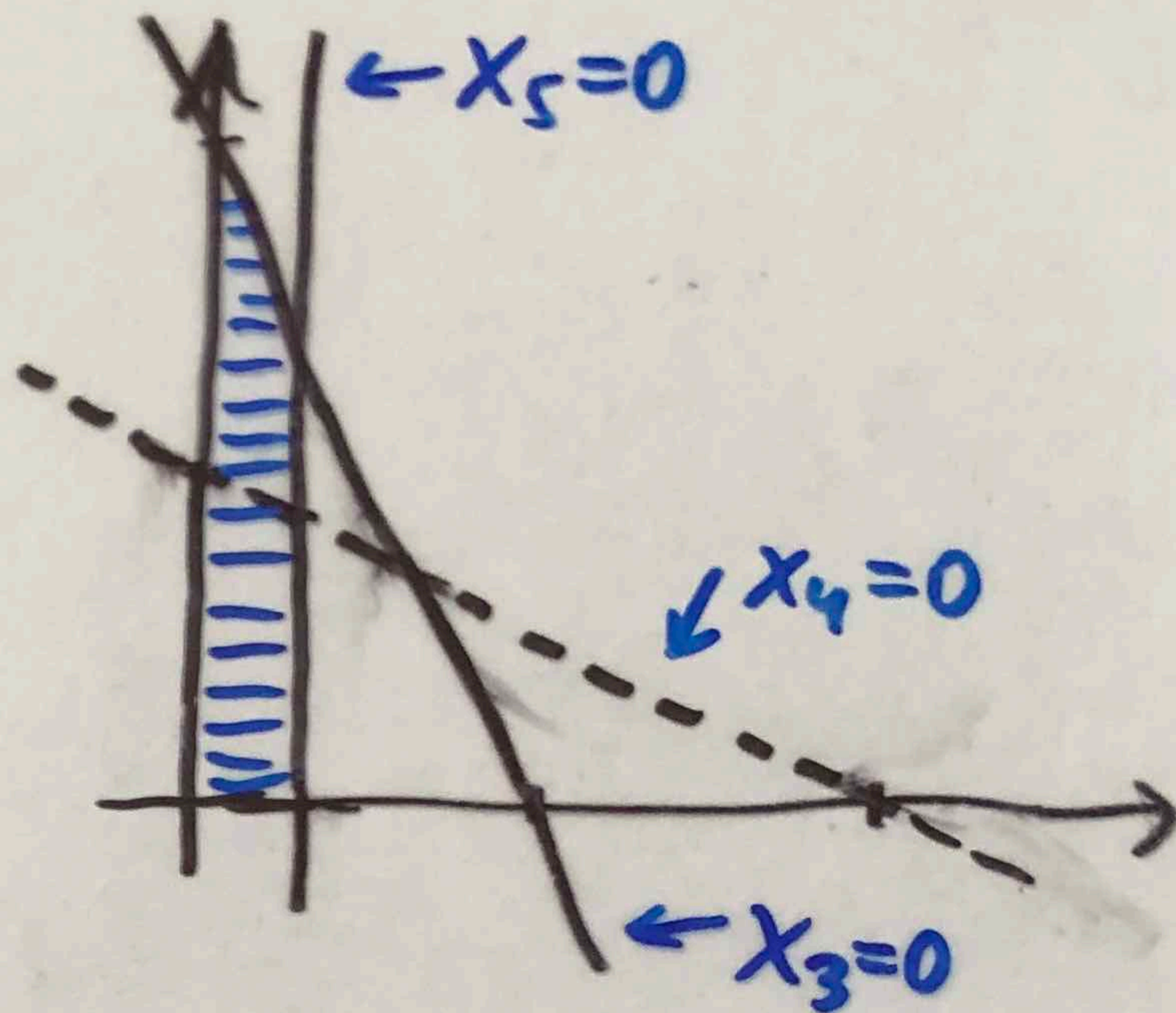


Example:

Suppose we delete the second constraint  $2x_1 + 4x_2 = 12$ .

The corresponding slack var.  $x_4$  is nonbasic.

- First need to enter  $x_4$  into basis.



	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{2}$
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	1	1
$x_2$	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{4}^*$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
$x_3$	0	0	1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	-1	0	0	1	1
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	1	1
<del><math>x_4</math></del>	<del>0</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>-2</del>	<del>10</del>
$x_3$	0	1	1	0	-2	4

Delete row + column of  $x_4$ :

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	-1	0	1	1
$x_1$	1	0	0	1	1
$x_3$	0	1	1	-2	4

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	0	1	-1	5
$x_1$	1	0	0	1	1
$x_2$	0	1	1	-2	4



	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_5$	RHS
$Z$	1	0	1	0	6
$x_5$	1	0	0	1	1
$x_2$	2	1	1	0	6

Optimal sol-n:

$$x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_5 \end{matrix} \quad z^* = 6$$

## Case 2.

Changing coefficients of nonbasic variables.

- Recall the current Simplex tableau:

B.v.	$x_B$	$x_N$	RHS
$Z$	0	$C_B^T B^{-1} N - C_N^T$	$C_B^T B^{-1} b$
$x_B$	I	$B^{-1} N$	$B^{-1} b$

(\*)

- Suppose we made changes in the column of non-basic var.  $x_j$ , i.e.,  $C_j$  and  $A_j$  are changed in original data.
- Then the only changes in (\*) are in the column of  $x_j$ . Namely,  $C_B^T B^{-1} A_j - C_j$  and  $B^{-1} A_j$  will be changed.

Recall,

original system  $\rightarrow$

$x_j$
$C_j$
$A_j$

$x_j$
$C_B^T B^{-1} A_j - C_j$
$B^{-1} A_j$

$\leftarrow$  current tableau



- (7)
- In the result of changes, the coefficient of  $x_j$  in row 0 might get negative.

In that case, reoptimize using primal simplex.

### Related Situation:

#### Adding a new variable

Suppose a new variable  $x_j$  is added.

Idea: Pretend that  $x_j$  was in the original model with all coefficients equal to zero.

- So those coefficients are still zero in the final tableau, and  $x_j$  is a nonbasic variable in the current BF sol-n.

- Now consider the real coefficients of  $x_j$  as changes from zeros, and proceed as in the previous case.

Example: Suppose  $x_5$  is added to our problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & x_1 + x_2 + .5x_5 \\ \text{st} \quad & 2x_1 + x_2 + x_5 \leq 6 \\ & 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_5 \leq 12 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_5 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



- Suppose in the final tableau we had a column of  $x_5$  with all zeros:

Basic var.	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	4
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	0	2
$x_2$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2

- Then after making changes,  $C_5 = .5$ ,  $A_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- So the new entries in the final tableau:

$$C_B^T B^{-1} A_5 - C_5 = \left( \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{6} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - .5 = \frac{2}{3} - .5 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$B^{-1} A_5 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

- The modified tableau:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
$z$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	4
$x_1$	1	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2
$x_2$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2

No need for reoptimization here.  
 $x^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $z^* = 4$

Note: Another way to check the optimality is to check the feasibility of the dual constraint corresponding to  $x_5$ :

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \geq .5 \quad \text{Really, } \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \geq .5$$