

Due Friday, February 13, 2015

1. (4 points) Solve the problem on the tableau using the simplex method and draw the corresponding picture in the plane  $Ox_1x_2$ . Mark the points corresponding to the b.f.s. of your solution.

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
-z	0	3	4	0	0
$x_3$	6	2	1	1	0
$x_4$	2	1	-2	0	1
$x_5$	1	-3	9	0	0

2. (8 points) Introduce 3 artificial variables and solve with two-phase simplex algorithm the LP represented by the tableau below.

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
-z	0	-4	-8	-14	-2
14	2	2	4	2	4
12	2	4	6	2	2
8	2	2	2	4	2

3. (4 points) Suppose that at a stage of the simplex algorithm, we have the have the basic  $B = \{1, 4, 6\}$  and the following tableau  $\mathcal{T}(B)$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x_1 & = & 4 - \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{4}{3}x_5 \\
 x_4 & = & 2 + \frac{7}{3}x_2 - 3x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 x_6 & = & 2 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 + 2x_3 - \frac{2}{3}x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & 8 + \frac{8}{3}x_2 - 11x_3 + \frac{4}{3}x_5
 \end{array}$$

The inverse of the current basis is

$$A_B^{-1} = [A_1, A_4, A_6]^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$c_B^T = [c_1, c_4, c_6] = [-1, -3, 1].$$

Find vectors  $c$  and  $b$  and the matrix  $A$  that correspond to the original linear program.

4. (4 points) Solve the LP in the handout [http://www.math.uiuc.edu/~molla/2015\\_spring\\_math482/cycle.pdf](http://www.math.uiuc.edu/~molla/2015_spring_math482/cycle.pdf) according to Bland's anticycling algorithm. You do not need to repeat any initial steps that are identical to the solution in the handout.