

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

(1)

NOTES BY KARTHIK

Consider

$$\text{Max } Z = 5x_1 + x_2 - 12x_3$$

s.t.

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 16 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

THE DUAL problem is

$$\text{Min } 10y_1 + 16y_2$$

$$\text{OR } \text{Min } 10y_1 + 16y_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } 3y_1 + 5y_2 \geq 5$$

$$2y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 1$$

$$y_1 \geq -12$$

$$y_2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{s.t. } 3y_1 + 5y_2 - s_1 = 5$$

$$2y_1 + 3y_2 - s_2 = 1$$

$$y_1 - s_3 = -12$$

$$y_2 - s_4 = 0$$

THE COMPLEMENTARY VARIABLES ARE

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ s_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

PRIMAL
VARIABLES

DUAL
SLACKS

(3)

The new LP is

$$\text{Max } 5x_1 + x_2 - 12x_3 + x_5 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t. } & 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_5 = 10 \\ & 5x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 16 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Let us update the optimal dictionary for the original LP (1)

Note that the earlier solution $x^* = (2, 2, 0, 0)$ together with $x_5 = 0$ is feasible in the new LP (2)

Since the number of constraints has not changed, the size of the basis DOES NOT change.

On the other hand, we have a NEW NONBASIC VARIABLE x_5

$$\text{We have } a_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Also } c_5 = 1$$

The dictionary is

$$x_B = A_B^{-1}b - A_B^{-1}A_N x_N$$

$$Z = c_B^T A_B^{-1}b + (c_N - A_N^T y)^T x_N$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Also } B &= \{1, 2\} \\ N &= \{3, 4, 5\} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A_B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)

continue with the simplex method
In the next iteration x_5 enters and
 x_2 LEAVES the basis

ALTERNATE APPROACH USING KARTIK'S
PRIMAL AND DUAL SIMPLEX MATLAB CODES

(a) Solve the original LP (1)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -12 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

with $\text{eps} = 1e-6$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ x_3, x_4
Kartik's REVISED SIMPLEX code ARE THE
ORIGINAL BASIC VARIABLES

The optimal solution is

$$x^* = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad y^* = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

for an objective value of 12

(b) Now solve the new LP (2)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ -12 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{eps} = 1e-6$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ x_1, x_2 ARE
OUR BASIC VARIABLES

with Kartik's REVISED
Simplex code again