

§4.12: THE BIG M METHOD

1.] Consider the following LP:

$$\text{Minimize: } z = 4x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to: } 3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

a.) Convert this LP to standard form with additional artificial variables.

b.) Construct the initial tableau.

Row	Basic		RHS
0	z		
1			
2			
3			

c.) Choose an appropriate value for M and eliminate the artificial variables from Row 0 by redefining the objective function in terms of the original decision and slack/excess variables. Then, construct the initial tableau again.

Row	Basic		RHS
0	z		
1			
2			
3			

2.] Consider the following LP:

$$\text{Minimize: } z = 4x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to: } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 3$$

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

a.) Rewrite the problem using the Big M Method. Eliminate all artificial variables from the objective function.

b.) Choose an appropriate value for M and solve the LP.

Row	Basic		RHS
0	z		
1			
2			
3			

Row	Basic		RHS
0'	z		
1'			
2'			
3'			