

§6.2 (PART 2): SOME IMPORTANT FORMULAS

- 1.] Recall the two variable LP (Problem Set 3, Number 1). Below the LP is in standard form along with its partially filled out optimal tableau.

Maximize:	$z = 2x_1 + 2.5x_2$						
Subject to:	$x_1 + 2x_2 + s_1$	$=$	350				
	$2x_1 + x_2$	$+$	$s_2 = 400$				
	x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2	\geq	0				

Row	Basic	z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	RHS
0	z	1	0	0			
1	x_1	0	1	0			
2	x_2	0	0	1			

- a.) Using the set of basic variables that yield the optimal solution, identify the vectors \mathbf{x}_{BV} , \mathbf{x}_{NBV} , \mathbf{c}_{BV} , \mathbf{c}_{NBV} and the matrices B and N .

- b.) Compute the matrix $B^{-1}N$ and use it to fill in the columns of the non-basic variables in the optimal tableau.

- c.) Use the formula $\bar{c}_j = \mathbf{c}_{BV}^T B^{-1} \mathbf{a}_j - c_j$ to compute the Row 0 coefficients of the non-basic variables.

- d.*) Compute $B^{-1}\mathbf{b}$ to find the RHS of each constraint for the optimal set of basic variables.
- e.*) Use the formula $\mathbf{c}_{BV}^T B^{-1}\mathbf{b}$ to find the optimal RHS in Row 0.
- f.*) Suppose we changed the coefficient for x_2 in the objective function to $2.5 + \Delta c_2$. Find the optimality range by computing the coefficients in Row 0 of the non-basic variables.