

Homework 2.3

9 points. End term: 7-th week (november 13, 2025)

1. (1 point) Solve one of the following problems using the Dual Simplex method.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{(a)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \quad z = 2x_1 + x_3 + 3x_4 \\ \text{s. t.} \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - x_4 \geq 6 \\ \quad \quad -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 \leq -4 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 2 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{(b)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \quad z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 \\ \text{s. t.} \quad 2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq 2 \\ \quad \quad -x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 \leq 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 \geq 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

2. (2 points) The following tableau corresponds to an iteration of the Dual Simplex method (using Bland's rule) when solving a minimization LP problem:

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	RHS
	0	a_3	-1	1	2	a_9	0	-2
	a_1	1	0	a_5	-1	0	0	1
	0	a_4	1	a_6	a_7	0	a_{10}	a_{12}
z	a_2	1	2	0	a_8	1	a_{11}	4

- (i) What can you say about the parameters a_i , $1 \leq i \leq 12$?
- (ii) What are the basic and non-basic variables? Provide the current values of all the variables.

Find constraints on the parameters a_i , $1 \leq i \leq 12$ such that the following statements are true.

- (ii) The current basis is primal infeasible.
- (iii) The current basis is primal infeasible x_5 enters the basis, and the resulted basis is still primal infeasible.
- (iv) The current basis is primal infeasible and x_3 enters the basis.
- (v) The current basis is primal infeasible, x_2 enters the basis, and the change in the objective is zero.
- (vi) The problem is infeasible.

3. (5 points) Devise an implementation (C, C++, C#, Java) for the Dual Simplex algorithm (with Bland rule: breaking ties by choosing the smallest index variable) using the following pseudo-code (the simplex tableau has $(m + 1) \times (n + 1)$ dimensions) :

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// if  $t_{i,n+1} \geq 0, \forall 1 \leq i \leq m$ , the dual simplex table is optimal: the basic current solution is optimal.
while ( $\exists t_{i,n+1} < 0, 1 \leq i \leq m$ ) {
    let  $1 \leq k \leq m$  such that  $t_{k,n+1} < 0$ ;
    //  $k$  is the pivot row, i.e., on row  $k$  will be the leaving basic variable.
    if ( $t_{k,j} \geq 0, \forall 1 \leq j \leq n$ ) // the problem is infeasible.
        return;
    let  $1 \leq l \leq n$  such that  $\left| \frac{t_{m+1,l}}{t_{k,l}} \right| = \min \left\{ \left| \frac{t_{m+1,j}}{t_{k,j}} \right| : 1 \leq j \leq n, t_{k,j} < 0 \right\}$ 
    //  $l$  is the pivot column, on column  $l$  will be the entering basic variable
    for  $i = \overline{1, m+1}, i \neq k$ 

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for  $j = \overline{1, n+1}, j \neq l$ 
     $t_{i,j} \leftarrow \frac{t_{i,j}t_{k,l} - t_{i,l}t_{k,j}}{t_{k,l}}$ ; // pivoting rule.
for  $i = \overline{1, m+1}, i \neq k$ 
     $t_{i,l} \leftarrow 0$ ;
for  $j = \overline{1, n+1}, j \neq l$ 
     $t_{k,j} \leftarrow \frac{t_{k,j}}{t_{k,l}}$ ;
 $t_{k,l} \leftarrow 1$ ;
}

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4. (1 point) Run the above implemented algorithm on the problems 1 (a) and (b) and check your results using **Gurobi Solver**.