

Enseignant: M. Bierlaire

Optimisation linéaire : première phase

Question 1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & -x_1 - x_2 \\
 & x_1 + 2x_2 + e_1 = 3 \\
 & x_1 + x_2 - e_2 = 1 \\
 & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \\
 & e_1, e_2 \geq 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

La solution initiale:

$$e_1 = 3, e_2 = -1 \text{ and } x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0$$

C'est une solution non-réalisable. Donc, on utilise la méthode de 2 phases.

	0	0	0	0	1	Valeur
	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	a_2	
e_1	1	2	1	0	0	3
a_2	1	1	0	-1	1	1
c_j	-1	-1	0	1	0	

	0	0	0	0	1	Valeur
	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	a_2	
e_1	0	1	1	1	-1	2
x_1	1	1	0	-1	1	1
c_j	0	0	0	0	1	

$$e_1 = 2, e_2 = 0 \text{ and } x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$$

C'est la solution initiale de deuxième phase.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & -x_1 - x_2 \\
 & x_1 + 2x_2 + e_1 = 3 \\
 & x_1 + x_2 - e_2 = 1 \\
 & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \\
 & e_1, e_2 \geq 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	Valeur
e_1	0	1	1	1	2
x_1	1	1	0	-1	1
c_j	0	-1	0	1	

	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	Valeur
e_2	0	1	1	1	2
x_1	1	2	1	0	3
c_j	0	1	1	0	

$e_1 = 0, e_2 = 2$ and $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0$

Question 2:

- (a) (Uniqueness) $\frac{1}{a} \neq \frac{c}{1} \Rightarrow ac \neq 1$ and $c \neq 0$
 (Optimality condition) $a \geq 1$ and $ac \leq 1$.
 (Degeneracy) $a = 1$

- (b) This happens when the objective function is parallel with one of the constraints, therefore, the optimal point will be all the points $1/a = c/1 \rightarrow ac = 1$ and $a > 0$ (parallel with the first constraint)
 $c = 0$ and $a < 1$ if it is parallel with the second constraint.

Question 3:

2 phase algorithm will use to solve the problem. for the optimal solution we have $x_1 = 26/8$, $x_2 = 118/16$ and $Z = -58.75$

Question 3

phase 1:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & -9x_1 - 4x_2 \\ & 5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 31 \\ & -3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5 \\ & -2x_1 - 3x_2 \leq -1 \\ & x_i \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\min -ax_1 - 4x_2$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + e_1 = 31$$

$$-3x_1 + 2x_2 + e_2 = 5$$

$$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + e_3 = -1$$

$$+2x_1 + 3x_2 - e_3 = 1$$

initial sol: (0, 0, 31, 5, -1)

$\cdot X$

infeasible sol.

$\Rightarrow \min a_3$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + e_1 = 31$$

$$-3x_1 + 2x_2 + e_2 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - e_3 + a_3 = 1$$

	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	e_3	a_3		
$\circ e_1$	5	2	1	0	0	0	31	$31/2$
$\circ e_2$	-3	2	0	1	0	0	5	$5/2$
$1 a_3$	2	3	0	0	-1	1	1	$1/3$

	2	3	0	0	-1	1		
	-2	-3	0	0	1	0		
	0		0	0	0	1		

	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	x_1	x_2	e_1	e_2	e_3	a_3		
$\circ e_1$	$11/3$	0	1	0	$2/3$	$-2/3$	$91/3$	$91/3$
$\circ e_2$	$-13/3$	0	0	1	$2/3$	$-2/3$	$13/3$	$13/3$
$\circ x_2$	$2/3$	1	0	0	$-1/3$	$1/3$	$1/3$	$1/3$
	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	1		

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow e_1 &= 91/3 \\ e_2 &= 13/3 \\ x_2 &= 1/3 \\ x_1 &= 0 \\ a_3 &= 0 \\ x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

end of phase 1

\Rightarrow Solve the 2nd phase: optimal sol
 $x_1 = 26/8$ $x_2 = 118/16$ $Z = -58$