

## Simplex for Artificial Variables

The program *msimplex* solves linear programming problems that may use artificial variables. The method used in the program is the revised simplex procedure. We will explain its use by the following example:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Minimize } Z = x_1 + 2x_2 \\ &\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1 - x_2 \leq 2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

We transform the problem first into a maximization problem, then we subtract surplus variables wherever it may be needed and finally add slack and/or artificial variables as needed. Every time we introduce an artificial variable we have to subtract, in the objective function  $Z$ ,  $\mathbf{M}$  times the variable. In our program, instead of using  $\mathbf{M}$ , we use  $\mathbf{i}$ , the imaginary unit. This is very important, otherwise the program will not work. With this modifications, our problem will look like:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } -Z = -x_1 - 2x_2 + 0x_3 - ix_4 + 0x_5 \\ &\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 + 0x_5 = 4 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + x_5 = 2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

In matrix notation this may be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximize } -Z = cx_S + c_Ax_A \\ &\text{Subject to } Ax_S + Ix_A = b \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_S \geq 0, \quad x_A \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad c = [-1 \quad -2 \quad 0] \quad c_A = [-i \quad 0] \quad x_S = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_A = \begin{bmatrix} x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

and  $I$  is the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix. Notice that the matrices  $A$  and  $c$  contain the coefficients of the original variables and the surplus variables if any, and  $I$  and  $c_A$  contain the coefficients of the slack and artificial variables. For the calculator, instead of  $A$  we will use  $a$  and instead of  $c_A$  we use  $ca$ . The program call is as follows

$$msimplex(a, b, c, ca, "out", it)$$

The first four entries are the names of the matrices as explained above, the fifth entry is the name of a variable between quotation marks. This variable will contain the solution. If the last entry is 1, the program will show  $B^{-1}$  for every iteration, where  $B$  is the matrix of coefficients of the basic variables corresponding to that iteration. If we put any other integer as the last entry, the program will avoid showing  $B^{-1}$ . For our problem we enter:

$$msimplex(a, b, c, ca, "o", 0)$$

After the program shows *done*, we type *o* and get

$$\{-5 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

which means  $-Z = -5$ ,  $x_1 = 3$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_5 = 0$ .