

## Solution Keys to MAT3210 Solution 10

### 1.Solution

(a)

$$\min 2x_{11} + 3x_{12} + 4x_{13} + x_{14} + x_{21} + 3x_{22} + 5x_{23} + 6x_{24}$$

subject to

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} = 20$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} + x_{24} = 30$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} = 10$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} = 20$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} = 10$$

$$x_{14} + x_{24} = 10$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0 \text{ for all } i, j$$

(b) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(A) = n + m - 1 = 2 + 4 - 1 = 5$$

(c) The dual problem :

$$\max 20u_1 + 30u_2 + 10v_1 + 20v_2 + 10v_3 + 10v_4$$

subject to

$$u_i, v_j \text{ free } \quad i = 1, 2 \quad j = 1, \dots, 4$$

$$u_1 + v_1 \leq 2$$

$$u_1 + v_2 \leq 3$$

$$u_1 + v_3 \leq 4$$

$$u_1 + v_4 \leq 1$$

$$u_2 + v_1 \leq 1$$

$$u_2 + v_2 \leq 3$$

$$u_2 + v_3 \leq 5$$

$$u_2 + v_4 \leq 6$$

(d) We take in order the 4-th, 8-th, 1-th, 2-th, 3-th columns and 1-th, 2-th, 3-th, 4-th, 5-th rows of  $A$  to consist a square matrix

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(e) The columns we chosen in (d) are  $a_{14}$ ,  $a_{21}$ ,  $a_{22}$ ,  $a_{23}$ ,  $a_{24}$

$$a_{11} = a_{14} - a_{24} + a_{21}, \quad a_{12} = a_{14} - a_{24} + a_{22}, \quad a_{13} = a_{14} - a_{24} + a_{23}$$

## 2.Solution

We choose  $x_{11}$ ,  $x_{12}$ ,  $x_{22}$ ,  $x_{23}$ ,  $x_{24}$  as the basic variables

then let the nonbasic variables equal 0, we can get a BFS (10, 10, 0, 0, 0, 10, 10, 10)

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{13} = a_{12} - a_{22} + a_{23} \quad , \quad a_{14} = a_{12} - a_{22} + a_{24} \quad , \quad a_{21} = a_{22} - a_{12} + a_{11}$$

$$z_{ij} - c_{ij} = \sum_{x_{\alpha\beta} \in B} y_{\alpha\beta}^{ij} c_{\alpha\beta}^B - c_{ij}$$

We get  $z_{13} - c_{13} = 1$  ,  $z_{14} - c_{14} = 5$  ,  $z_{21} - c_{21} = 1$

We should choose the variable  $x_{ij}$  with  $z_{ij} - c_{ij} > 0$  . Then we can choose any one of  $x_{13}$  ,  $x_{14}$  ,  $x_{21}$  as the entering variable .

If we choose  $x_{14}$  as the entering variable ,  $x_{B12} = x_{B24} = \min\{x_{B\alpha\beta} | y_{\alpha\beta}^{14} = 1\}$  hence we can choose  $x_{24}$  or  $x_{12}$  as the leaving variable .

### 3.Solution

(a)  $\text{rank}(A)=3+4-1=6$

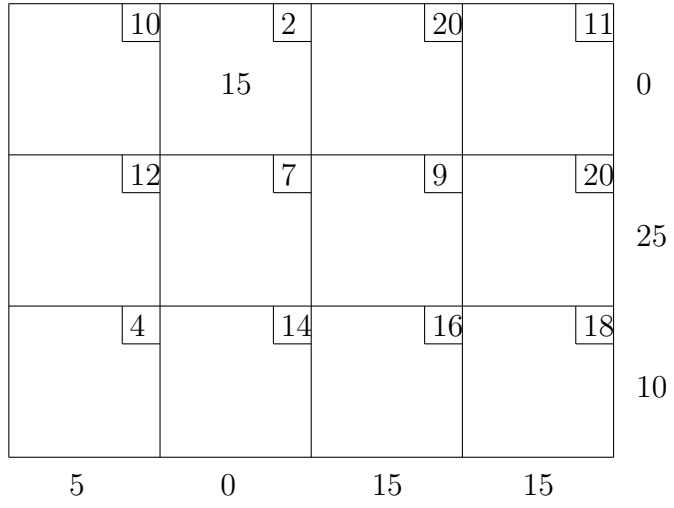
(b)

(0)

	10	2	20	11	
	12	7	9	20	15
	4	14	16	18	25
					10
5	15	15	15		

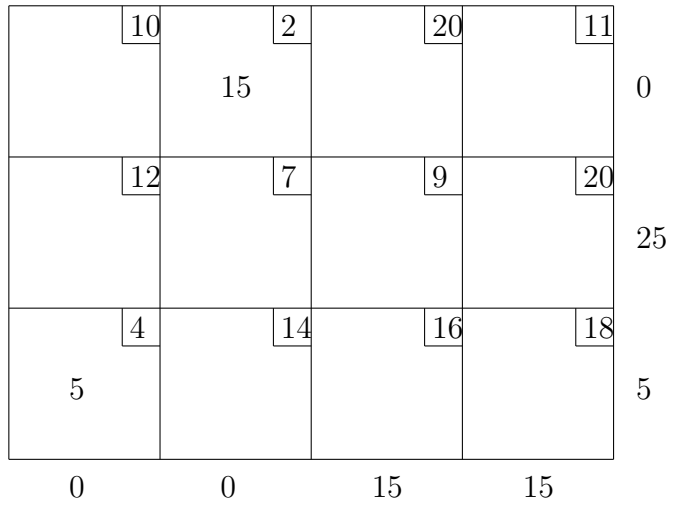
(1)

1



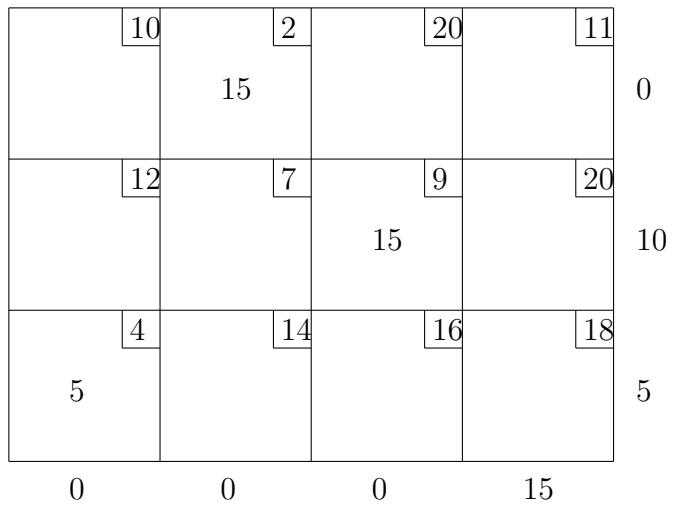
(2)

2 1



(3)

2 1 3



(4)

	2	1	3	4	
	10	2	20	11	0
		15		0	
	12	7	9	20	10
			15		
	4	14	16	18	5
5					
	0	0	0	15	

(5)

	2	1	3	4	
	10	2	20	11	0
		15		0	
	12	7	9	20	10
			15		
	4	14	16	18	0
5	5			5	
	0	0	0	10	

(6)

	2	1	3	4					
		10		2		20		11	
			15				0		0
6		12		7		9		20	0
				15			10		
5		4		14		16		18	0
		5					5		
	0	0	0	0					

The basic variables we choose are  $x_{12}$ ,  $x_{14}$ ,  $x_{23}$ ,  $x_{24}$ ,  $x_{31}$ ,  $x_{34}$

The starting **BFS** is given by  $x_{12} = 15$ ,  $x_{14} = 0$ ,  $x_{23} = 15$ ,  $x_{24} = 10$ ,  $x_{31} = 5$ ,  $x_{34} = 5$

(c) The starting objective value is

$$\sum_i \sum_j c_{ij}^B x_{ij}^B = 2 \times 15 + 11 \times 0 + 9 \times 15 + 20 \times 10 + 4 \times 5 + 18 \times 5 = 475$$

(d)

		10		2		20		11	
			15				0		
		12		7		9		20	
				15			10		
		4		14		16		18	
		5					5		

The basic matrix B is consisted of column vectors corresponding to the basic variables

$$, B = (\vec{a}_{12}, \vec{a}_{14}, \vec{a}_{23}, \vec{a}_{24}, \vec{a}_{31}, \vec{a}_{34})$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use the "loop method" to get other columns of  $A$  in terms of columns of  $B$ , and

$$\text{compute } z_{ij} - c_{ij}, \quad a_{11} = a_{14} - a_{34} + a_{31}, \quad z_{11} - c_{11} = c_{14} - c_{34} + c_{31} - c_{11} = -13$$

$$a_{13} = a_{14} - a_{24} + a_{23}, \quad z_{13} - c_{13} = c_{14} - c_{24} + c_{23} - c_{13} = -20$$

$$a_{21} = a_{24} - a_{34} + a_{31}, \quad z_{21} - c_{21} = c_{24} - c_{34} + c_{31} - c_{21} = -6$$

$$a_{22} = a_{24} - a_{14} + a_{12}, \quad z_{22} - c_{22} = c_{24} - c_{14} + c_{12} - c_{22} = 4$$

$$a_{32} = a_{34} - a_{14} + a_{12}, \quad z_{32} - c_{32} = c_{34} - c_{14} + c_{12} - c_{32} = -5$$

$$a_{33} = a_{34} - a_{24} + a_{23}, \quad z_{33} - c_{33} = c_{34} - c_{24} + c_{23} - c_{33} = -9$$

(e) From the value of  $z_{ij} - c_{ij}$ , we should choose  $x_{22}$  as the entering variable

$x_{24} = \min\{x_{B\alpha\beta} | y_{\alpha\beta}^{22} = 1\}$ , then we need to choose  $x_{24}$  as the leaving variable.

	10	2	20	11
		$15 - \theta$		$0 + \theta$
12	7	9	20	
	$\theta$	15	$10 - \theta$	
4	14	16	18	
5			5	

We choose  $\theta = 10$  then update the transportation table.

	10	2	20	11
		5		10
12	7	9	20	
	10	15		
4	14	16	18	
5			5	

**4.Solution**

(a)  $\text{rank}(A)=3+3-1=5$

(b)

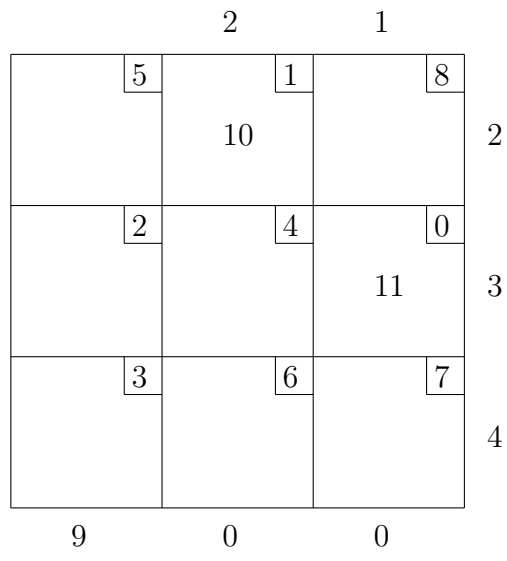
(0)

	5		1		8	
						12
	2		4		0	
						14
	3		6		7	
						4
9		10		11		

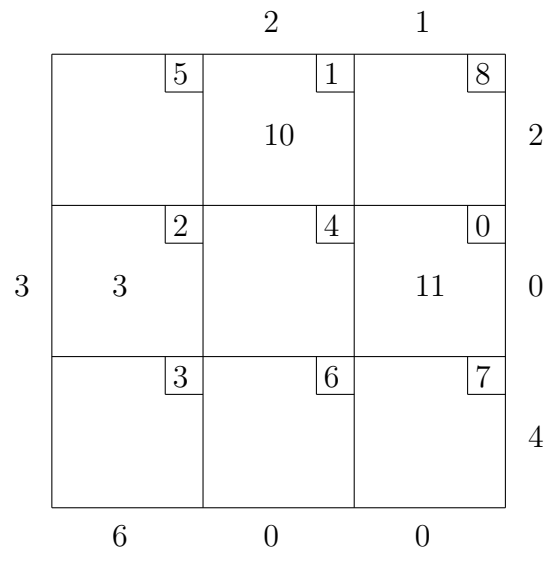
(1)

						1
	5		1		8	
						12
	2		4		0	
					11	3
	3		6		7	
						4
9		10		0		

(2)



(3)



(4)

		2	1	
	5		1	8
		10		2
3	2		4	0
	3			11
4	3		6	7
	4			0
	2	0	0	

(5)

		2	1	
	5		1	8
5	2	10		0
	2		4	0
3	3			11
	3		6	7
4	4			0
	0	0	0	

The basic variables we choose are  $x_{11}$ ,  $x_{12}$ ,  $x_{21}$ ,  $x_{23}$ ,  $x_{31}$

The starting **BFS** is given by  $x_{11} = 2$ ,  $x_{12} = 10$ ,  $x_{21} = 3$ ,  $x_{23} = 11$ ,  $x_{31} = 4$

(c) The starting objective value is  $\sum_i \sum_j c_{ij}x_{ij} = 38$

(d)

	5		1		8
2		10			
	2		4		0
3				11	
	3		6		7
4					

The basic matrix B is consisted of column vectors corresponding to the basic variables

$$B = (\vec{a}_{11}, \vec{a}_{12}, \vec{a}_{21}, \vec{a}_{23}, \vec{a}_{31})$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use the "loop method" to get other columns of A in terms of columns of B, and

compute  $z_{ij} - c_{ij}$ ,  $a_{13} = a_{11} - a_{21} + a_{23}$ ,  $z_{13} - c_{13} = c_{11} - c_{21} + c_{23} - c_{13} = -5$

$$a_{22} = a_{21} - a_{11} + a_{12}, \quad z_{22} - c_{22} = c_{21} - c_{11} + c_{12} - c_{22} = -7$$

$$a_{32} = a_{31} - a_{11} + a_{12}, \quad z_{32} - c_{32} = c_{31} - c_{11} + c_{12} - c_{32} = -7$$

$$a_{33} = a_{31} - a_{21} + a_{23}, \quad z_{33} - c_{33} = c_{31} - c_{21} + c_{23} - c_{33} = -6$$

(e) From  $z_{ij} - c_{ij} \leq 0$ , for all  $ij$  we claim that the **BFS** is already optimal.