

# OR/IE/MA 505

## Standard Form Linear Program (LP)

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- $n$  variables:

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

- 1 objective function to be minimized:

$$\mathbf{z} = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n$$

- $m$  constraints:

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$$

- non-negativity requirements:

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, \dots, x_n \geq 0$$

## Matrix Form

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

cost vector,

right-hand-side vector

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

constraint matrix

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Min } \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ \text{s. t. } \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{x} \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Minimize  $\mathbf{z} = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \cdots + c_nx_n$   
subject to

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, \cdots, x_n \geq 0$$

1. Minimize objective function
2. Equality constraints
3. Non-negative variables

## Example: Meat Transportation

Supply	tons
NC	4,000
OK	3,000
IO	2,500
VA	1,500

Demand	tons
NY	5,000
LA	2,000
DC	4,000

Cost(\$)	NY	LA	DC
NC	30	10	40
OK	15	20	60
IO	60	35	25
VA	5	45	75

## Question:

How to satisfy customers in a cost effective manner?

1. What are variables to be determined?
2. What is the objective function?
3. What are constraints?

		NY	LA	DC
(1) Variables	NC	$x_{11}$	$x_{12}$	$x_{13}$
	OK	$x_{21}$	$x_{22}$	$x_{23}$
	IO	$x_{31}$	$x_{32}$	$x_{33}$
	VA	$x_{41}$	$x_{42}$	$x_{43}$

(2) Objective Function

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{z} = & 30x_{11} + 10x_{12} + 40x_{13} \\
 & + 15x_{21} + 20x_{22} + 60x_{23} \\
 & + 60x_{31} + 35x_{32} + 25x_{33} \\
 & + 5x_{41} + 45x_{42} + 75x_{43}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Constraints (one redundant)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(supply)} \quad x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} &= 4,000 \\
 x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} &= 3,000 \\
 x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} &= 2,500 \\
 x_{41} + x_{42} + x_{43} &= 1,500
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(demand)} \quad x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} + x_{41} = 5,000$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} + x_{42} = 2,000$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} + x_{43} = 4,000$$

### LP Model

$$\text{Minimize } \mathbf{z} = 30x_{11} + 10x_{12} + 40x_{13}$$

$$+ 15x_{21} + 20x_{22} + 60x_{23}$$

$$+ 60x_{31} + 35x_{32} + 25x_{33}$$

$$+ 5x_{41} + 45x_{42} + 75x_{43}$$

$$\text{subject to } x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} = 4,000$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} = 3,000$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} = 2,500$$

$$x_{41} + x_{42} + x_{43} = 1,500$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} + x_{41} = 5,000$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} + x_{42} = 2,000$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} + x_{43} = 4,000$$

$$x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{33}, x_{43} \geq 0$$

# Embedded Assumptions

## 1. Proportionality Assumption

No discount.

No economy of return to scale.

## 2. Additivity Assumption

Total contribution =  $\sum_{\text{variables}}$  individual contribution.

## 3. Divisibility Assumption

Any fractional value is allowed.

## 4. Certainty Assumption

Each parameter is known for sure.

## Converting to the “standard form”

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**Example:**

$$\begin{array}{rllll} \text{Maximize} & 3x_1 & - & 2x_2 & - & 4|x_3| \\ \text{s. t.} & -x_1 & + & 2x_2 & & \leq -5 \\ & & & 3x_2 & - & x_3 \geq 6 \\ & 2x_1 & & & + & x_3 = 12 \\ & x_1, & & x_2 & & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

**Rule 1:** Unrestricted (free) variables

$$x_i \in R \quad x_i^+ = \begin{cases} x_i, & \text{if } x_i \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\Updownarrow$

$$x_i^- = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x_i \geq 0 \\ -x_i, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x_i = x_i^+ - x_i^-$$

$$x_i^+, x_i^- \geq 0$$

also  $|x_i| = x_i^+ + x_i^-$

(Note that the condition of  $x_i^+ \times x_i^- = 0$  may be relaxed.)

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
\text{Maximize} & 3x_1 & - & 2x_2 & - & 4(x_3^+ + x_3^-) & & \\
\text{s. t.} & -x_1 & + & 2x_2 & & & & \leq -5 \\
& & & 3x_2 & - & (x_3^+ - x_3^-) & & \geq 6 \\
& 2x_1 & & & + & (x_3^+ - x_3^-) & & = 12 \\
& x_1, & & x_2, & & x_3^+, x_3^-, & & \geq 0
\end{array}$$

## Rule 2: Inequality constraint

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{in}x_n \leq b_i$$

⇕ add a slack variable  $s_i \geq 0$

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{in}x_n + s_i = b_i$$

$$s_i \geq 0$$

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{in}x_n \geq b_i$$

⇕ subtract an excess variable  $e_i \geq 0$

$$a_{i1}x_1 + a_{i2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{in}x_n - e_i = b_i$$

$$e_i \geq 0$$

Maximize

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3^+ - 4x_3^-$$

subject to

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = -5$$

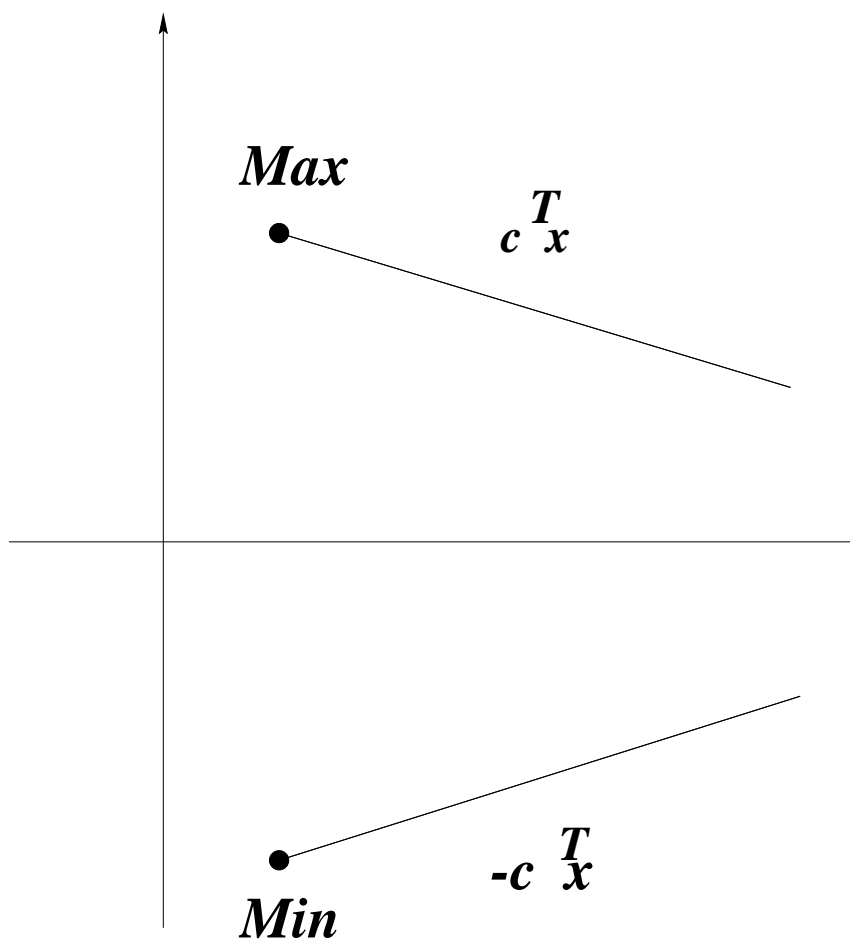
$$3x_2 - x_3^+ + x_3^- - x_5 = 6$$

$$2x_1 + x_3^+ - x_3^- = 12$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3^+, x_3^-, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

**Rule 3:** Minimization of the objective function

$$\text{Max } c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \cdots + c_nx_n$$



$$\text{Max } c^T x = - \text{Min } (-c^T x)$$

(-) Minimize

$$-3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3^+ + 4x_3^-$$

subject to

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = -5$$

$$3x_2 - x_3^+ + x_3^- - x_5 = 6$$

$$2x_1 + x_3^+ - x_3^- = 12$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3^+, x_3^-, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$