

2.098/15.093J: Recitation 7

Xuan Vinh Doan,

October 27, 2004

1 Network Simplex Algorithm

Network simplex algorithm components

1. Basis solution: a spanning tree solution.

How to calculate the basic solution given a spanning tree?

Consider the node n as the root node, the basis (collection of arcs in the spanning tree) matrix can be arranged to become a lower triangular matrix. The basis solution $\mathbf{B}^{-1}\mathbf{b}$ is then calculated from the leaves upwards.

2. Reduced costs: $\bar{c}_{ij} = c_{ij} - (p_i - p_j)$, where p_i is node 'potentials'.

How to calculate the node potentials?

Let $p_n = 0$, calculate other node potentials using arcs in the current tree solution with the formula $c_{ij} - (p_i - p_j) = 0$ (why is that?) from the root to leaves.

3. Simplex direction: involve a cycle created by an entering arc with arcs in the current tree solution.

How to decide moving distance θ^* ?

Push as many flows as possible along the cycle in the entering arc's orientation (keep all other flows nonnegative).

Example 1 BT 7.10

1. Calculate the basic solution? Is it a feasible solution?
2. Find the reduced costs
3. Is this basic solution optimal?
4. Is there a nondegenerate basic feasible solution?
5. Find an optimal dual solution?
6. Increase c_{56} how much so that the current solution is still optimal?
7. Change a small supply δ at node 1 and demand at node 9, how much is the change in cost?
8. Special structure of the problem?

2 Integer Programming Formulations

The quality of a formulation of an integer programming problem can be judged by the closeness of the linear relaxation polyhedron to the convex hull of the set of all feasible solution of the problem.

Question 1

Write down two formulations for the facility location problem: aggregate and normal formulations.

Prove that $Z_{AFL} \leq Z_{FL} \leq Z_{IP}$.

Question 2

Write down two formulations for the minimum spanning tree problem: subset and cutset formulations.

Prove that $Z_{cut} \leq Z_{sub} \leq Z_{IP}$.

Example 2 BT 10.5

n items of size a_j , a truck of size Q , m boxes of sizes b_i . Decide whether the move is possible.

Example 3 BT 10.9

The fixed charge network design problem: directed network, each node has a demand or supply of b_i , each arc has a transportation cost c_{ij} , a building cost u_{ij} , and a capacity u_{ij} . Build the network and route flows within the network so that all demands are satisfied with the minimum total cost.