Summary of Simplex Algorithm (MAX)

- 1. Convert to a form with all positive right-hand sides, non-negativity constraints and a max objective:
 - (a) If the objective is min, negate the objective
 - (b) If a variable x_i is unrestricted, replace it with $x'_i x''_i$
 - (c) If the right hand side of a constraint is negative, multiply the constraint by -1.
- 2. Add variables to convert to equality constraints
 - (a) In each \leq constraint, add a slack variable.
 - (b) In each \geq constraint, add an excess and an artifical variable.
 - (c) In each = constraint, add an artifical variable.
 - (d) For each artificial variable a_i , add $-Ma_i$ to the objective, where M is a large number.
- 3. Set up initial tableaux
 - (a) Place, on the left hand side of each equation, either a slack or artificial variable.
 - (b) Use the equations for the artificial variables to remove the artificial variables in the objective function.
- 4. We now have a tableaux and a basic feasible solution in which all the right-hand-side variables are zero.
- 5. Repeatedly pivot, choosing a variable with positive objective function coefficient as the entering variable and the most limiting (ratio test) variable as the leaving variable.
- 6. Stopping conditions
 - (a) If at some point, no constraint limits the increase in the entering variable, return unbounded
 - (b) Stop when no non-basic variable has positive coefficient in the objective function.
- 7. Obtaining a solution
 - (a) If an artificial variable is non-zero, return infeasible.
 - (b) Else, return the basic feasible solution and optimal objective function value.