

$$Z = c^T x$$

$$Ax = b$$

change in the component 'a<sub>ij</sub>' of A :—

Possibilities:—

i) a<sub>ij</sub> is changed to a<sub>ij</sub> + Δa<sub>ij</sub> which does not belong to the basis matrix B.

ii) a<sub>ij</sub> is changed to a<sub>ij</sub> + Δa<sub>ij</sub> belongs to B.

Case I:—

$$a_{ij} \notin B.$$

a<sub>ij</sub> does not affect the optimal sol<sup>n</sup>,

$$x_B = B^{-1} b$$

a<sub>ij</sub> can effect on  $Z_j = z_j - c_j$  ( $Z_0$ )

$$\text{Let } B^{-1} = [\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_m], \quad a_j = [a_{1j}, a_{2j}, \dots, a_{ij}, \dots, a_{mj}]$$

a<sub>ij</sub> is changed to a<sub>ij</sub> + Δa<sub>ij</sub>

$$\hat{a}_j = [a_{1j}, a_{2j}, \dots, a_{ij} + \Delta a_{ij}, \dots, a_{mj}]$$

$$= a_j + [0, 0, \dots, \Delta a_{ij}, \dots, 0]$$

$$\hat{Z}_j = c_B B^{-1} \hat{a}_j$$

$$= c_B B^{-1} [a_j + (0, 0, \dots, \Delta a_{ij}, \dots, 0)]$$

$$= c_B B^{-1} a_j + c_B B^{-1} (0, 0, \dots, \Delta a_{ij}, \dots, 0)$$

$$= Z_j + c_R (\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_m) (0, 0, \dots, \Delta a_{ij}, \dots)$$

$$= z_j + c_B \beta_i \Delta a_{ij}$$

The optimality condition will remain unaltered if

$$z_j - c_j \geq 0, \quad (z_j + c_B \beta_i \Delta a_{ij}) - c_j$$

$$z_j - c_j \geq 0, \quad (z_j - c_j) + (c_B \beta_i) \Delta a_{ij} \geq 0$$

By lemma 1,

$$\text{Max}_i \left[ \frac{-\Delta_j}{c_B \beta_i} \right] \leq \Delta a_{ij} \leq$$

$$\text{Min}_i \left[ \frac{-\Delta_j}{c_B \beta_i} \right]$$

→ (A)

$$\left[ \Delta_j = z_j - c_j \right]$$

$\Delta a_{ij}$  is unrestricted if  $c_B \beta_i = 0$ .

Problem: —

Example - 1

$$a_4 \notin B, \quad B = (x_2, x_3, x_1)$$

$$B^{-1} = (\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 15/41 & 8/41 & -10/41 \\ -6/41 & 5/41 & 4/41 \\ -2/41 & -12/41 & 15/41 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_B = (5 \quad 4 \quad 3)$$

$$c_B \beta_1 = (5 \quad 4 \quad 3) \begin{pmatrix} 15/41 \\ \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{45}{41} \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} -6/41 \\ -2/41 \end{array} \right) \quad (z_4 - c_4)$$

$$c_B \beta_2 = (5 \ 4 \ 3) \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} 8/41 \\ 5/41 \\ -12/41 \end{array} \right) \\ = 24/41 \quad (z_5 - c_5)$$

$$c_B \beta_3 = 11/41 \quad (z_6 - c_6)$$

from (A),

$$\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_1} \leq \Delta a_{14} < \infty \quad (\because c_B \beta_i > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{45/41}{45/41} \leq \Delta a_{14} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \Delta a_{14} < \infty$$

Similarly,  $-1 \leq \Delta a_{24} < \infty$

$$-1 \leq \Delta a_{34} < \infty$$