

### 1degener

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) but degeneracy doesn't appear !

```
1.5 1   c
  3  2  +32
  7 -2  +28
  0  1  +16
  3  1  +25 A|b
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### 2degenLiu

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Shun-Chen Niu

```
2  1   c z=4 (2 0 4 ...) https://www.utdallas.edu/~scniu/...
```

```
4  3   +12
```

```
4  1   +8
```

```
4  2   +8 A ...OPRE-6201/documents/LP10-Special-Situations.pdf
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### Anstee\_CYCLING

+1 :max|min https://www.math.ubc.ca/~anstee/math340/cyclingLP.pdf

```
10 -57 -9 -24   c
```

```
0.5 -5.5 -2.5  9  +0
```

```
0.5 -1.5 -0.5  1  +0
```

```
1   0   0   0   +1 A   z = 1 (1 0 1 0 2 0 0)
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### Beale

-1 :max|min (+1|-1) Dantzig & Thapa, 1997, "LP 1: introduction", Springer,

```
-0.75 150 -0.02 6   c
```

```
0.25 -60 -0.04 9   +0
```

```
0.5 -90 -0.02 3   +0
```

```
0   0   1   0   +1 A
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### Bronson1\_06

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson, Prb 1.6 Multiple solutions

```
7  7  6  9   c z* = 55000 (0 0 1666.(6) 500 0 0) & (5000 0 3333.(3) 0 0)
```

```
4  5  3  5   +30000
```

```
2  1.5 3  3   +20000 A To get the 2.nd soln, increase c_1 (e.g., 7.001)
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### BronsonN3\_01

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 42

```
1  9  1   c z* = 40.5 (0 4.5 0 0 6)
```

```
1  2  3   +9
```

```
3  2  2   +15 A
```

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

### BronsonN3\_02

-1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 44

```
80  60   c z* = 71.67 (0.5833 0.4167 0 0)
```

```
0.20 0.32 +0.25
```

```
1   1   +1 A
```

4 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

BronsonN3\_07

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, pp 51 & 8  
4 -3 +6 -1 0 0 c z\* = 125, (37.727 12.273 2.272.7 =)  
1 1 0 0 0 0 +100  
0 0 1 1 0 0 +20  
1 0 1 0 0 0 +40  
0 1 0 1 0 0 +60  
1 -10 0 0 0 0 +0  
0 0 6 -5 0 0 +0  
2 -8 0 0 0 0 +0  
0 0 2 -8 0 0 +0  
1 1 0 0 -1 0 +50  
0 0 1 1 0 -1 +5 A c\_3 = 6 + eps ==> sister solution  
15 16 artificials  
1+3 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph  
0 2 :ishow, itest

BronsonN5\_03

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 111  
2 3 4 0 c z\* = 2 - 2M (1 0 0 0 0 1 1) Impossible (<; =; >)  
1 1 1 0 +1  
1 1 2 0 +2  
3 2 1 -1 +4 A  
6 7 artificials  
1+3 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph  
0 2 :ishow, itest

BronsonN5\_04

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 113  
2 1 c z\* = 5 (5 0 1 0 7)/2  
1 1 +3  
2 1 +5  
1 3 +6 A  
0 artificials  
1+3 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph  
0 2 :ishow, itest

BronsonN5\_05

-1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 115  
1 1 0 c z\* = 5 (4 1 5 ...) (<; >; =)  
1 3 0 +12  
3 1 -1 +13  
1 -1 0 +3 A  
5 6 artificials  
1+3 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph  
0 2 :ishow, itest

BronsonN5\_06

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Bronson & Naadimuthu, 2001, ISBN 972-773-067-1, p 118  
7 2 3 1 c z\* = 37.53 = 713/19 (0.7368 0.7895 10.26) = (14 15 195)/19  
2 7 0 0 +7  
5 8 0 2 +10  
1 0 1 0 +11 A (=; =; =)  
5 6 7 artificials  
1+2 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph  
0 2 :ishow, itest

KleeMinty

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Chris Osborn <http://www.cse.msu.edu/~torng/960/>  
100 10 1 c z\* = 1e+4 (0 0 1e+4 0 ...)  
1 0 0 +1  
20 1 0 +100  
200 20 1 +10000 A  
0 artificials (7 iters.)  
1+3 :bigM  
0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

Kuhn\_CYCLING Not used !

+1 :max|min (+1|-1) Dantzig & Thapa, 1997, "LP 1: introduction", Springer,  
2 3 -1 -12 0 0 c z\* = (...) New York (NY). ISBN 0-387-94833-3  
-2 -9 1 9 1 0 +0  
1 3 -1 -6 1 0 +0 A "Kuhn's exa. of cycling", Prb 3.14, p 102

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

5 6 :initial basis

0 :ibasgraph

0 2 :ishow, itest

Zionts

+1 :max|min (+1|-1)

0.56 0.42 c

1 2 +240

1.5 1 +180

1 0 +110 A

0 artificials

1+3 :bigM

0 :igraphbasis

0 0 :ishow, itest