

Change in the component a_{ij} of matrix
A

Let us assume that the component a_{ij} of
matrix A is changes to $a_{ij} \rightarrow a_{ij} + \Delta a_{ij}$
Such variation can be make in two possible
way.

1) Only when a_{ij} is change to $a_{ij} + \Delta a_{ij}$ which
doesn't belongs to basis matrix B

2) Only that a_{ij} is change to $a_{ij} + \Delta a_{ij}$ is belongs to basis matrix B

Case (i) $a_{ij} \notin B$

Then the range for a_{ij} is given by

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_j}{c_B \beta_i} \right] \leq \Delta a_{ij} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_j}{c_B \beta_i} \right] \quad (1)$$

also Δa_{ij} is unrestricted if $c_B \beta_i \neq 0$

In this case neither the optimal num solution $x_B = B^{-1}b$ nor the value of objective function changes

	C_j		3	5	4	0	0	0
	C_B	x_B	x_1	x_2	x_3	$x_4(P_1)$	x_5	x_6
x_2	5	$50/41$	0	1	0	$15/41$	$8/41$	$-10/41$
x_3	4	$62/41$	0	0	1	$-6/41$	$5/41$	$4/41$
x_1	3	$89/41$	1	0	0	$-2/41$	$-12/41$	$15/41$
$-z_j - C_j$			0	0	0	$45/41$	$24/41$	$11/41$

$$B = (x_2, x_3, x_1)$$

β_1

β_2

β_3

$$B^{-1} = (x_4, x_5, x_6)$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 15/41 & 8/41 & -10/41 \\ -6/41 & 5/41 & 4/41 \\ -2/41 & -12/41 & 15/41 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3)$$

$$C_B = (5, 4, 3)$$

$$c_B \beta_1 = \frac{45}{41}$$

$$c_B \beta_2 = \frac{24}{41}$$

$$c_B \beta_3 = \frac{11}{41}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15/41 \\ -6/41 \\ -2/41 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{75}{41} - \frac{24}{41} - \frac{6}{41} = \frac{45}{41}$$

Let q_4

Now, using the result (1), for $j=4$, we have

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_i} \right] \leq \Delta a_{i4} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_i} \right]$$

more

for $i=1$

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_1} \right] \leq \Delta a_{14} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_1} \right]$$

$$\max \left[\frac{-45/41}{45/41} \right] \leq \Delta a_{14}$$

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

for $i=2$

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_2} \right] \leq \Delta a_{24} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_2} \right]$$

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-45/41}{24/41} \right] \leq \Delta a_{24} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-45/41}{24/41} \right]$$

$$-\frac{45}{24} \leq \Delta a_{24} < \infty$$

for $i=3$

$$\max_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_3} \right] \leq \Delta a_{34} \leq \min_j \left[\frac{-\Delta_4}{c_B \beta_3} \right]$$

$$\max \left[\frac{-45/41}{11/41} \right] \leq \Delta a_{34}$$

$$-\frac{45}{11} \leq \Delta a_{34} < \infty$$

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