DEGENERACY

WHENEVER A TIE EXISTS ON WHICH VARIABLE SHOULD GO OUT THEN IN THE NEXT GENERATION (ITERATION) ONE OR MORE BASIC VARIABLES WILL NECESSARILY BECOME ZERO. THE NEW SOLUTION IS CALLED DEGENERATE.

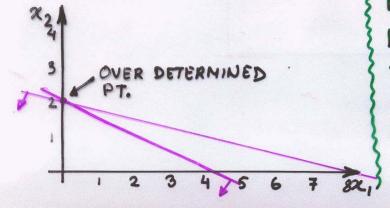
MAX
$$Z = 3x_1 + 9x_2$$

S.t. $x_1 + 4x_2 \le 8$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \le 4$
 $x_1, x_2 > 0$

Max
$$z = 3x_1 + 9x_2$$

s.t. $x_1 + 4x_2 + s_1 = 8$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + s_2 = 4$
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

X2 ENTERS S1 OR S2 LEAVES	BASIC	2,	22	Sı	52	Solution	
	Z	-3	-9	0	0	0	RATIO
	51	1	4	1	0	8	8 = 2
	52	1	2	0	1	4	4=2
X, ENTERS 52 LEAVES	BASIC	2,	22	Şı	52	SOLUTION	
	Z	-3/4	0	9/4	0	18	RATIO
	x2	14	1	1/4	0	2	2/(4)=8
	52	1/2	Q,	-1/2	1	0	% = 0
OPTIMAL REACHED	BASIC	2,	22	Sı	52	SOLUTION	5045.0
	Z	0	0	3/2	3/2	18	RATIO
	22	0	. 1	1/2	-1/2	2	
	2,		0	-1	2	0	



NOTE:

DEGENERACY CAN LEAD
TO CYCLING. LOOK AT
T2 & T3; NO CHANGE
IN OBJECTIVE FUNCTION.

LP-IX