



Quantile Regression

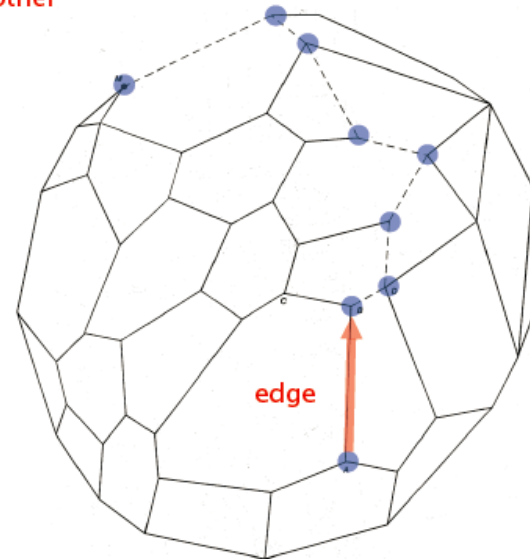
Ruibin Xi



Simplex algorithm

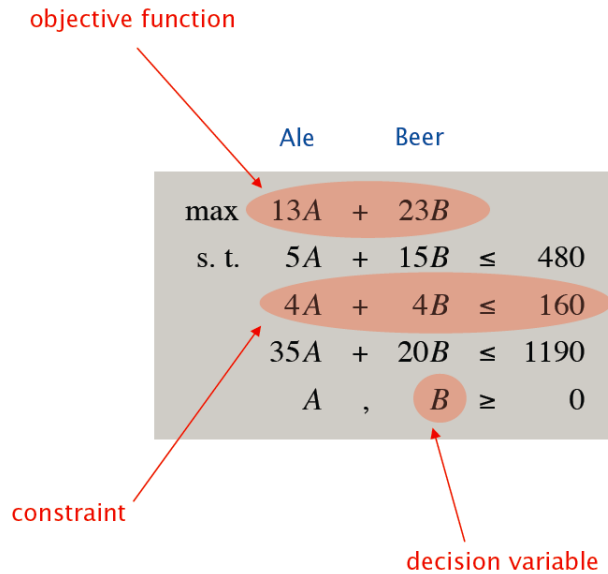
Simplex algorithm. [George Dantzig 1947] Move from BFS to adjacent BFS, without decreasing objective function.

replace one basic variable with another

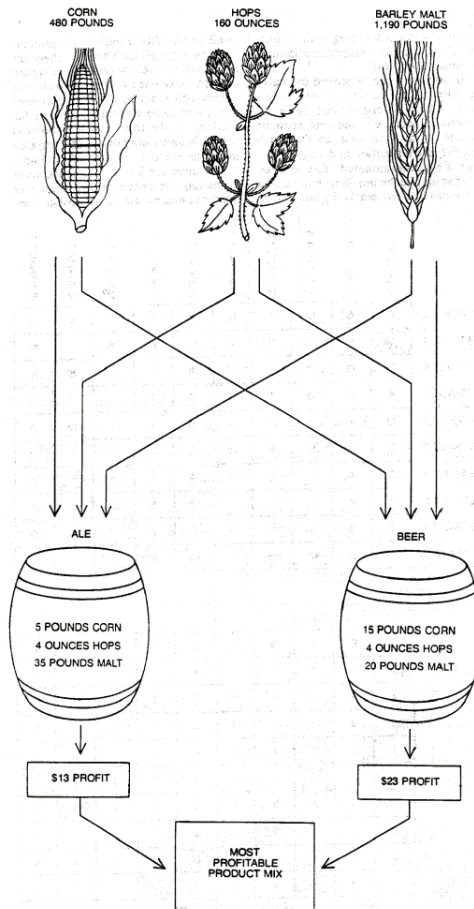


Greedy property. BFS optimal iff no adjacent BFS is better.
Challenge. Number of BFS can be exponential!

Brewery Example



Profit
Corn
Hops
Malt



Simplex algorithm: Initialization

max Z subject to

$$13A + 23B - Z = 0$$

$$5A + 15B + S_C = 480$$

$$4A + 4B + S_H = 160$$

$$35A + 20B + S_M = 1190$$

$$A, B, S_C, S_H, S_M \geq 0$$

$$\text{Basis} = \{S_C, S_H, S_M\}$$

$$A = B = 0$$

$$Z = 0$$

$$S_C = 480$$

$$S_H = 160$$

$$S_M = 1190$$

Simplex algorithm: Pivot (1)

max Z subject to					
13A	+	23B		- Z	= 0
5A	+	15B	+	S_C	= 480
4A	+	4B		+ S_H	= 160
35A	+	20B		+ S_M	= 1190
A	,	B	,	S_C	,
				S_H	,
				S_M	≥ 0

$$\text{Basis} = \{S_C, S_H, S_M\}$$

$$A = B = 0$$

$$Z = 0$$

$$S_C = 480$$

$$S_H = 160$$

$$S_M = 1190$$

1. Why column 2?

Each unit increase in B increases objective value by \$23

2. Why row 2?

Make sure the nonnegative constraints satisfied

$$\text{Min}\{480/15, 160/4, 1190/20\} = 480/15 = 32$$

Simplex algorithm: Pivot (2)

max Z subject to				
13A	+	23B		- Z = 0
5A	+	15B	+ S _C	= 480
4A	+	4B	+ S _H	= 160
35A	+	20B	+ S _M	= 1190
A	,	B	,	S _C , S _H , S _M ≥ 0

Basis = {S_C, S_H, S_M}
 A = B = 0
 Z = 0
 S_C = 480
 S_H = 160
 S_M = 1190

Substitute: $B = 1/15 (480 - 5A - S_C)$

max Z subject to				
16/3 A		- 23/15 S _C		- Z = -736
1/3 A	+	B	+ 1/15 S _C	= 32
8/3 A		- 4/15 S _C	+ S _H	= 32
85/3 A		- 4/3 S _C	+ S _M	= 550
A	,	B	,	S _C , S _H , S _M ≥ 0

Basis = {B, S_H, S_M}
 A = S_C = 0
 Z = 736
 B = 32
 S_H = 32
 S_M = 550

Simplex algorithm: Pivot (3)

max Z subject to									
$\frac{16}{3} A$		$- \frac{23}{15} S_C$		$- Z$	$= -736$				
$\frac{1}{3} A$	$+$	B	$+$	$\frac{1}{15} S_C$	$= 32$				
$\frac{8}{3} A$		$- \frac{4}{15} S_C$	$+$	S_H	$= 32$				
$\frac{85}{3} A$		$- \frac{4}{3} S_C$		$+ S_M$	$= 550$				
A	,	B	,	S_C	,	S_H	,	S_M	≥ 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis} &= \{B, S_H, S_M\} \\ A = S_C &= 0 \\ Z &= 736 \\ B &= 32 \\ S_H &= 32 \\ S_M &= 550 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute: $A = 3/8 (32 + 4/15 S_C - S_H)$

max Z subject to									
		$- S_C$	$- 2 S_H$	$- Z$	$= -800$				
	B	$+$	$\frac{1}{10} S_C$	$+$	$\frac{1}{8} S_H$	$= 28$			
A		$- \frac{1}{10} S_C$	$+$	$\frac{3}{8} S_H$	$= 12$				
		$- \frac{25}{6} S_C$	$- \frac{85}{8} S_H$	$+ S_M$	$= 110$				
A	,	B	,	S_C	,	S_H	,	S_M	≥ 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis} &= \{A, B, S_M\} \\ S_C = S_H &= 0 \\ Z &= 800 \\ B &= 28 \\ A &= 12 \\ S_M &= 110 \end{aligned}$$