

A Klee-Minty Example

Klee-Minty example number n is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{maximize} && \sum_{j=1}^n 10^{n-j} x_j \\
 &\text{subject to} && 2 \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} 10^{i-j} x_j + x_i \leq 100^{i-1} \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq n \\
 &&& \text{all } x_j \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the most-negative-entry pivoting rule, this requires $2^n - 1$ pivots to find an optimal solution.

In the case $n = 3$, the problem is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{maximize} && 100x_1 + 10x_2 + x_3 \\
 &\text{subject to} && x_1 \leq 1 \\
 &&& 20x_1 + x_2 \leq 100 \\
 &&& 200x_1 + 20x_2 + x_3 \leq 10000 \\
 &&& x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Initial tableau:

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs		
1	-100	-10	-1	0	0	0	0	=	z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	=	s_1
0	20	1	0	0	1	0	100	=	s_2
0	200	20	1	0	0	1	10000	=	s_3

First pivot: x_1 enters, s_1 leaves the basis.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs		
1	0	-10	-1	100	0	0	100	=	z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	=	x_1
0	0	1	0	-20	1	0	80	=	s_2
0	0	20	1	-200	0	1	9800	=	s_3

Second pivot: x_2 enters, s_2 leaves.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs
1	0	0	-1	-100	10	0	900 = z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1 = x_1
0	0	1	0	-20	1	0	80 = x_2
0	0	0	1	200	-20	1	8200 = s_3

Third pivot: s_1 enters, x_1 leaves.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs
1	100	0	-1	0	10	0	1000 = z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1 = s_1
0	20	1	0	0	1	0	100 = x_2
0	-200	0	1	0	-20	1	8000 = s_3

Fourth pivot: x_3 enters, s_3 leaves.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs
1	-100	0	0	0	-10	1	9000 = z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1 = s_1
0	20	1	0	0	1	0	100 = x_2
0	-200	0	1	0	-20	1	8000 = x_3

Fifth pivot: x_1 enters, s_1 leaves.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs
1	0	0	0	100	-10	1	9100 = z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1 = x_1
0	0	1	0	-20	1	0	80 = x_2
0	0	0	1	200	-20	1	8200 = x_3

Sixth pivot: s_2 enters, x_2 leaves

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs	
1	0	10	0	-100	0	1	9900	= z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	= x_1
0	0	1	0	-20	1	0	80	= s_2
0	0	20	1	-200	0	1	9800	= x_3

Seventh pivot: s_1 enters, x_1 leaves.

z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs	
1	100	10	0	0	0	1	10000	= z
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	= s_1
0	20	1	0	0	1	0	100	= s_2
0	200	20	1	0	0	1	10000	= x_3

This is optimal.