

Klee-Minty Polytope Shows Exponential Time Complexity of Simplex Method

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This is an example due to Klee and Minty [1] to show that the elementary simplex method does not have polynomial time complexity (worst case).

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 2^{n-1}x_1 + 2^{n-2}x_2 + \dots + 2x_{n-1} + x_n: \\ & x_1 \leq 5 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 \leq 25 \\ & 8x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \leq 125 \\ & \vdots \\ & 2^n x_1 + 2^{n-1}x_2 + \dots + 4x_{n-1} + x_n \leq 5^n \\ x \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

The LP has n variables, n constraints, and 2^n extreme points. The elementary simplex method, starting at $x = 0$, goes through each of the extreme points before reaching the optimum solution at $(0, 0, \dots, 0, 5^n)$.

Pivot Sequence

Here is the pivot sequence for $n = 3$, which goes through all 8 extreme points, starting at the origin. Let s be the slack variables.

Initial Tableau

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	x_1	x_2	x_3	
s_1	1*			5
s_2	4	1		25
s_3	8	4	1	125
$-z$	4	2	1	0



Tableau 1

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	s_1	x_2	x_3	
x_1	1			5
s_2	-4	1*		5
s_3	-8	4	1	85
$-z$	-4	2	1	-20



Tableau 2

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	s_1	s_2	x_3	
x_1	1*			5
x_2	-4	1		5
s_3	8	-4	1	65
$-z$	4	-2	1	-30



Tableau 3

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	x_1	s_2	x_3	
s_1	1			5
x_2	4	1		25
s_3	-8	-4	1*	25
$-z$	-4	-2	1	-50



Tableau 4

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	x_1	s_2	s_3	
s_1	1*			5
x_2	4	1		25
x_3	-8	-4	1	25
$-z$	4	2	-1	-75



Tableau 5

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	s_1	s_2	s_3	
x_1	1			5
x_2	-4	1*		5
x_3	8	-4	1	65
$-z$	-4	2	-1	-95



Tableau 6

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	s_1	x_2	s_3	
x_1	1*			5
s_2	-4	1		5
x_3	-8	4	1	85
$-z$	4	-2	-1	-105



Tableau 7

Basic	Nonbasic			RHS
	x_1	s_2	x_3	
s_1	1*			5
s_2	4	1		25
x_3	8	4	1	125
$-z$	-4	-2	-1	-125

References

- [1] V. Klee and G.J. Minty. *How Good is the Simplex Algorithm?* In O. Shisha, editor, *Inequalities, III*, pages 159–175. Academic Press, New York, NY, 1972.