Glossary

1. Simplex Method

The simplex method is an iterative procedure, solving a system of linear equations in each of its steps, and stopping when either the optimum is reached, or the solution proves infeasible.

2. Degenerate

It indicates to having declined, as in function or nature, from a former or original state: a degenerate form of an ancient folk art.

3. Dimension

In physics and mathematics, the dimension of a space or object is informally defined as the minimum number of coordinates needed to specify any point within it.

4. N-dimensional space

A vector space whose basis has n vectors.

5. Iterative Method

In computational mathematics, an iterative method is a mathematical procedure that generates a sequence of improving approximate solutions for a class of problems.

6. Vertices

In geometry, a vertex (plural vertices) is a special kind of point that describes the corners or intersections of geometric shapes.

7. Unbound

It means freed from bonds or restraints; not restrained or tied down by bonds.

8. Linear

It refers to arranged in or extending along a straight line.

9. Matrix notation

In mathematics, a matrix is a rectangular array of numbers, symbols, or expressions, arranged in rows and columns & thus mathematical expressions are represented in matrix notation.

10. Objective Function

The goal of the optimization process is to find the parameter values that result in a maximum or minimum of a function called the objective function.

11. Vector

In mathematics & physics, a quantity having direction as well as magnitude, especially as determining the position of one point in space relative to another.

12. Amenable

It means that easily influenced or controlled; capable of being treated in a particular way.

13. Slack Variable

In an optimization problem, a slack variable is a variable that is added to an inequality constraint to transform it to equality.

14. Feasible

Any work or activity is possible to do easily or conveniently; likely; probable.

15. **Optimization**To make the best or most effective use of it; making best use of resources in order to increase the productivity.