

APM 236H1F term test 2

10 November, 2010

FAMILY NAME _____

GIVEN NAME(S) _____

STUDENT NUMBER _____

SIGNATURE _____

Instructions: No calculators or other aids allowed.

This test has 3 questions whose values are given immediately after the question numbers. Total marks = 40.

Write solutions in the spaces provided, using the backs of the pages if necessary. (Suggestion: If you have to continue a question, you may use the back of the **previous** page.) Aspects of any question which are indicated in **boldface** will be regarded as crucial during grading. **Show your work.**

The duration of this test is 50 minutes.

1. (13 marks) Consider the following linear programming problem.

Minimize $z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ subject to the constraints

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_3 &= 2 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &\geq 7, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

(a) (2 marks) Put the problem in **canonical form**.

(b) (7 marks) Find **all basic solutions** (feasible and infeasible) of the **canonical form** of the problem.

(c) (2 marks) Find **all extreme points** of the feasible region of the problem **given above**.

Note that the above problem has **3** decision variables.

(d) (2 marks) **Solve the problem given above**.

(a) Maximize $Z = -x_1 - x_2 - x_3$ s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_3 &= 2 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 &= 7 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The equality constraints have coefficient matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & A_4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\{A_1, A_3\}$ and $\{A_2, A_4\}$ are both linearly dependent sets, so the problem in (a) has only 4 basic solutions:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{x_1, x_3\} \\ \text{basic} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{x_1, x_4\} \\ \text{basic} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{x_3, x_4\} \\ \text{basic} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \{x_3, x_4\} \\ \text{basic} \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) Discarding the infeasible basic solutions (those having a negative component) and dropping x_4 , the extreme points are $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(d) The respective objective values are 4 and 5. (using $z = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$)
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is the optimal solution.

2. (13 marks) Solve the problem: Maximize $z = -x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3$ subject to the constraints

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 2, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0.$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 12$$

Tableau ①

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	
x_4	2	-1	1	1	0	0	5
x_5	-1	2	①	0	1	0	2
x_6	2	1	2	0	0	1	12
	1	-2	-3	0	0	0	0

Tableau ②

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	
x_4	③	-3	0	1	-1	0	3
x_3	-1	2	1	0	1	0	2
x_6	4	-3	0	0	-2	1	8
	-2	4	0	0	3	0	6

Tableau ③

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	
x_1	1	-1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	1
x_3	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	3
x_6	0	1	0	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	1	4
	0	2	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{7}{3}$	0	8

optimal tableau ↗

3. (14 marks) Solve the problem: Maximize $z = 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$ subject to the constraints

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ x_1 - x_2 - x_3 &\leq -1, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

phase 1, Tableau ①

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	y_1	y_2	
y_1	1	1	2	0	1	0	5
y_2	-1	1	①	-1	0	1	1
	0	-2	-3	1	0	0	-6

slack artificial

phase 1, Tableau ②

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	y_1	y_2	
y_1	③	-1	0	2	1	-2	3
x_3	-1	1	1	-1	0	1	1
	-3	1	0	-2	0	3	-3

phase 1, Tableau ③

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	y_1	y_2	
x_1	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	1
x_3	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2
	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

phase 2, Tableau ①

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	
x_1	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1
x_3	0	② $\frac{2}{3}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	2
	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	7

phase 2, Tableau ②

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	
x_1	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
x_2	0	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
	0	0	1	1	9

optimal tableau