

SESSION 16

27 March 2025 12:09

$$\text{Obj } J_n \quad C^T x = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i$$

s.t

$$Ax (\leq, =, \geq) b \quad A \in M_{m \times n}$$

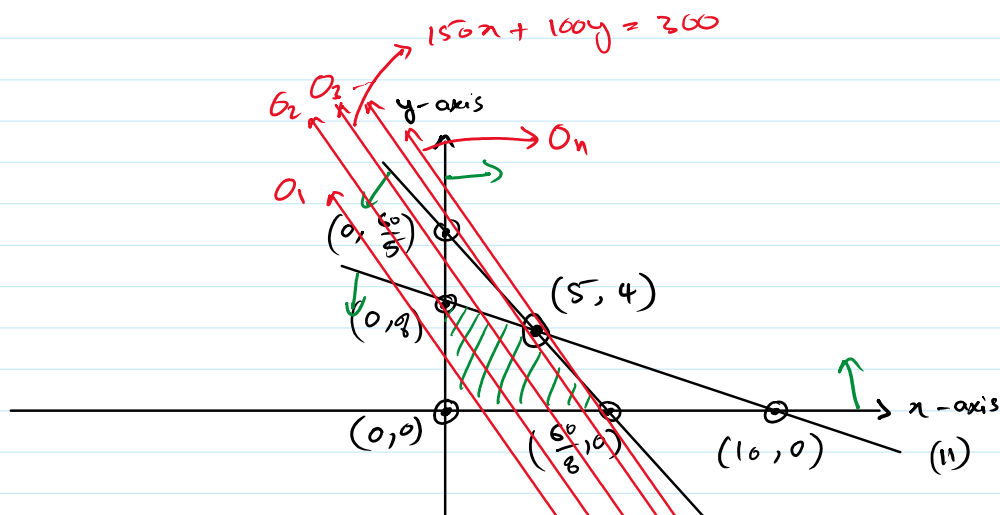
$$x_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

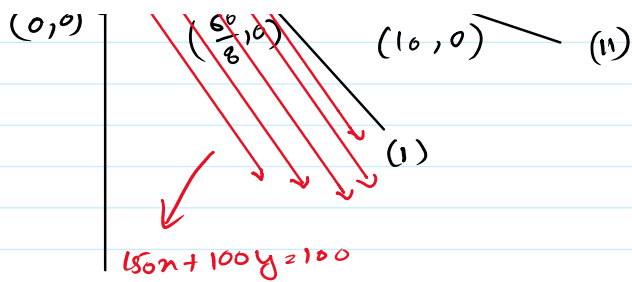
$$\text{Max } z = 150x + 100y \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\text{s.t} \quad 9x + 5y \leq 60 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$4x + 5y \leq 40 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$



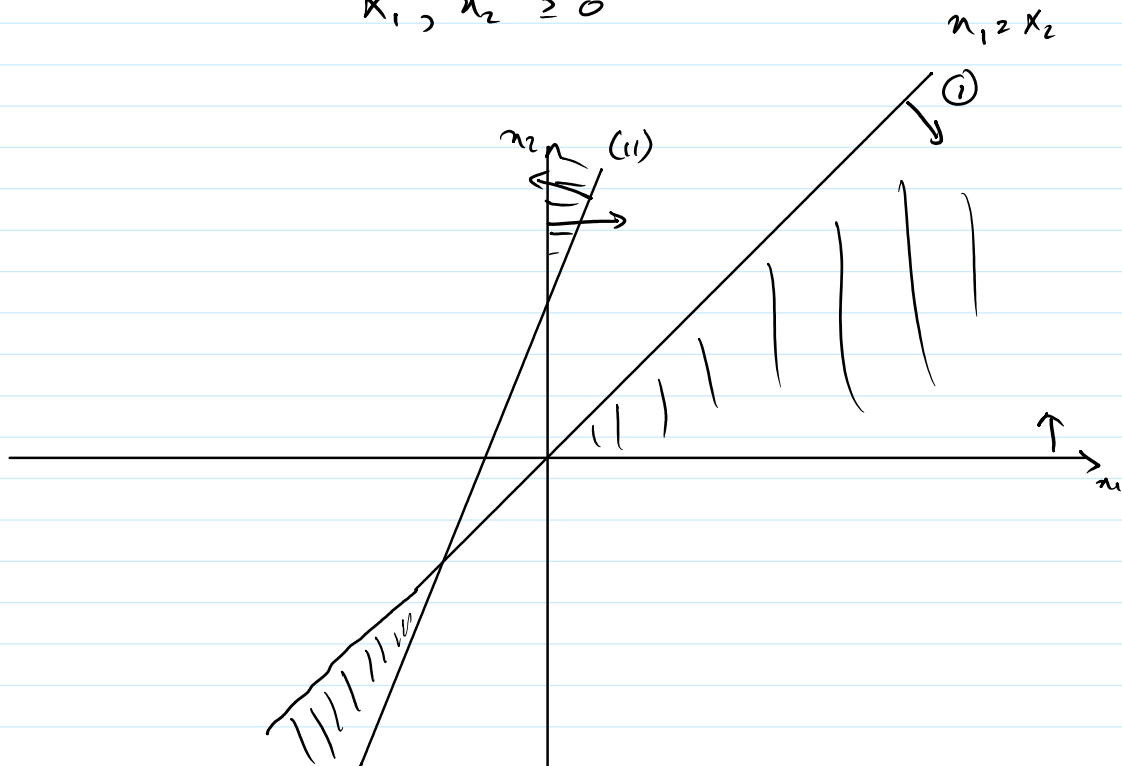


iii Optimal function

or as i is increase in the feasible region the value of O_i also increases.

Q2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } Z &= x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } x_1 - x_2 &\geq 0 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 &\leq -2 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Common
No feasible solⁿ region

Q3 Max $z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$

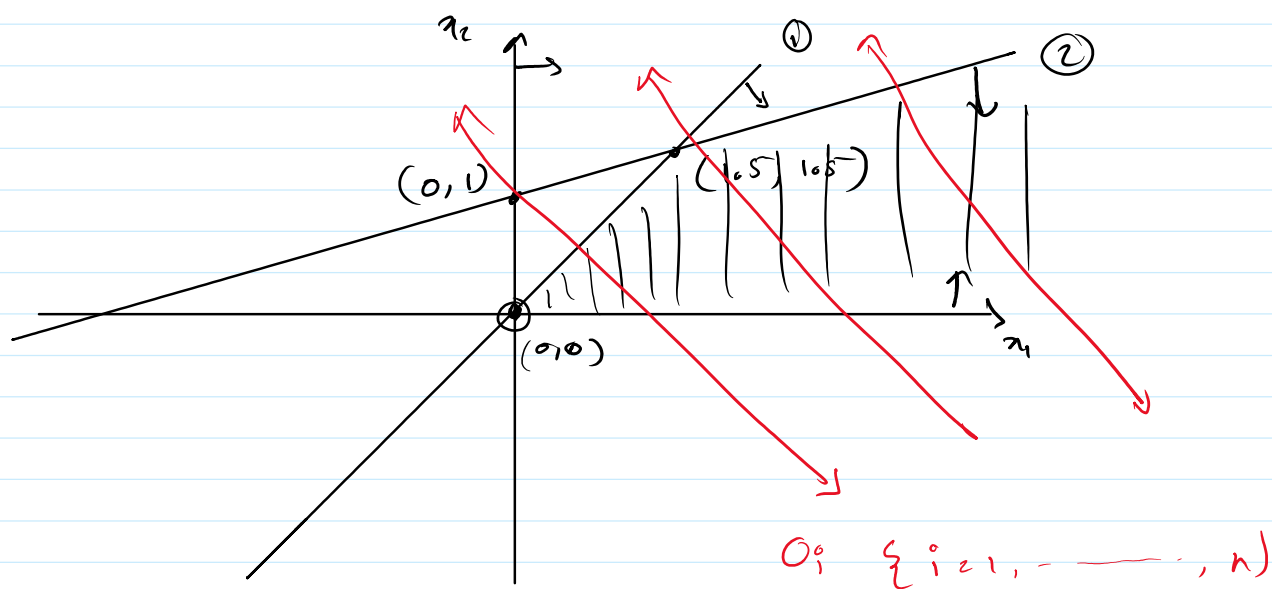
s.t $x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$ — (1)

$-x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3$ — (2)

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$x_2 \geq x_1$ — (1)

$x_2 \leq \frac{x_1}{3} + 1$ — (2)



Q4

How

Max $z = 6x_1 + 4x_2$

s.t $7x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 35$

$5x_1 + 7x_2 \leq 35$

$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 12$

$6x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$$Ax = b \quad A_{m \times n} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \begin{array}{l} m \rightarrow \text{no. of constraints} \\ n \rightarrow \text{" " " variable} \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \quad R(A) = m \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} B & N \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \overline{m} \quad \overline{n-m} \end{array}$$

(basic) $B = (\quad)_{m \times m}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B & N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_B \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} = b$$

x_B = basic variable
 x_N = Non-basic variable

$$Bx_B + \cancel{Nx_N} \xrightarrow{0} = b$$

$$x_B = B^{-1}b$$

$$x = (B^{-1}b, 0)$$

Ex \rightarrow

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_3 = 10$$

$$10x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 = 33$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 10 & 3 & 7 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

$$R(A) = m = 2$$

$$B_1(a_1, a_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 10 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_2(a_1, a_3), \quad B_3(a_2, a_3)$$

$$\det(B_1) = -34$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = x_B = B_1^{-1} b = \begin{pmatrix} \quad \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \quad \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$x = (3, 1, 0) \quad \checkmark \quad \text{as } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

\nearrow Basic Feasible solⁿ \rightarrow LPP
 • All BFS of $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ are extreme pt. of convex set of f.s. & conversely

• If LPP admits an optimal solⁿ then the obj fn attains the optimum value at an extreme pt. of the convex set generated by all f.s.