
Tarea No. 3 – Método analítico

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UNIDAD ACADÉMICA: METODOS CUANTITATIVOS PARA LA TOMA DE DECISIONES

#3

$$1) z = 4a + b$$

S.O.

$$r_1: a + b \leq 150$$

$$r_2: 2a + b \leq 80$$

$$r_3: a \geq 0$$

$$r_4: b \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4a + b \leq 150 \\ & 2a + b \leq 80 \\ & a \geq 0 \\ & b \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

① Las combinaciones son: r₁, r₂

r₂, r₃

r₁, r₃

r₂, r₄

r₁, r₄

r₃, r₄

② Se hallan los puntos considerando las desigualdades como igualdades

| Combinación | Sistema | a | b | r ₁ | r ₂ | r ₃ | r ₄ | Completo |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| r ₁ , r ₂ | $a + b = 150$ $2a + b = 80$ | -70 | 220 | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | NO |
| r ₁ , r ₃ | $a + b = 150$ $a = 0$ | 0 | 150 | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r ₁ , r ₄ | $a + b = 150$ $b = 0$ | 150 | 0 | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r ₂ , r ₃ | $2a + b = 80$ $a \geq 0$ | 0 | 80 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r ₂ , r ₄ | $2a + b = 80$ $b \geq 0$ | 40 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r ₃ , r ₄ | $a = 0$ $b = 0$ | 0 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |

④ Ahora estos valores se entienden en un E.O. $z = 4a + b$

$$z(0, 80) = 80$$

$$z(40, 0) = 80$$

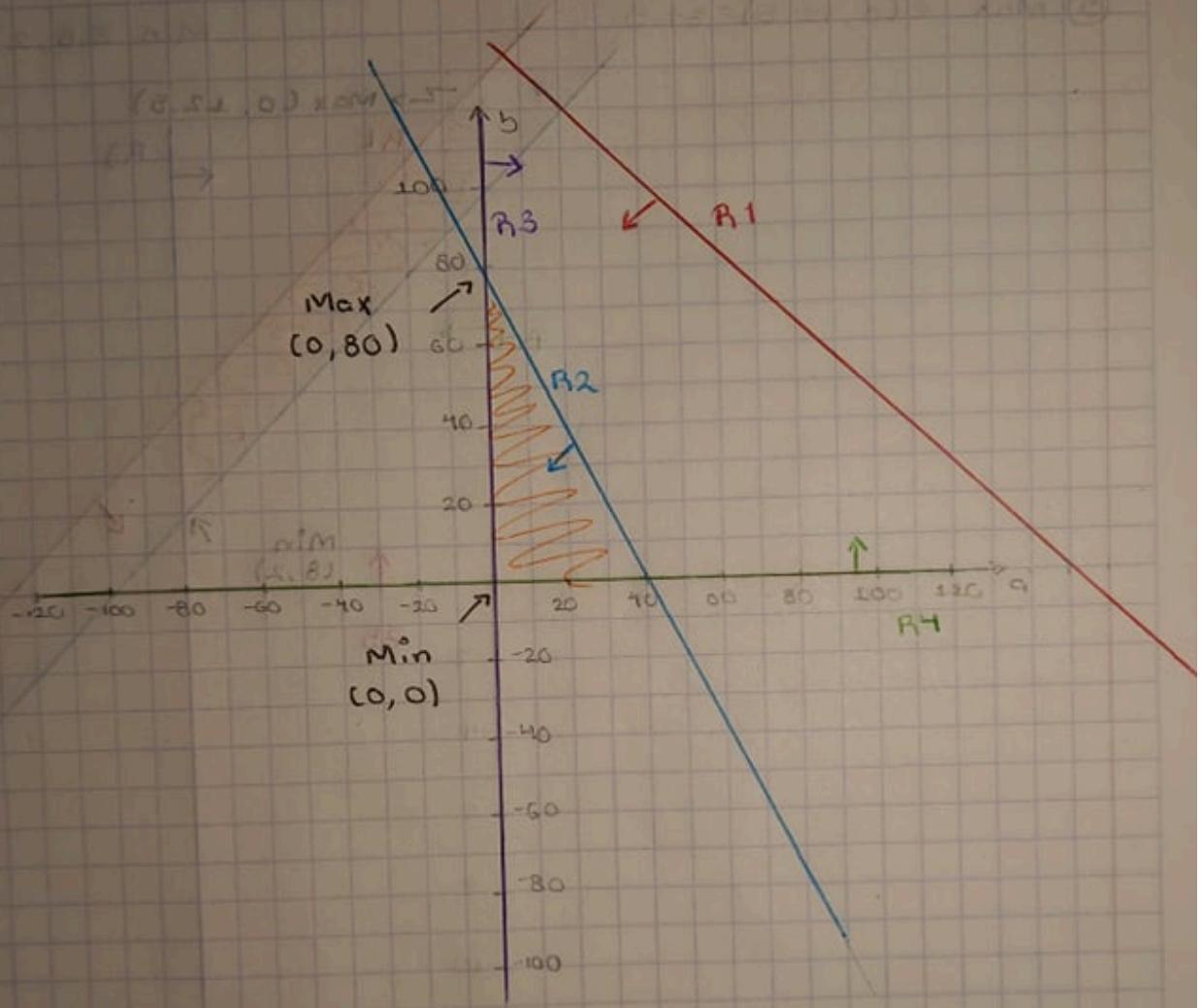
$$z(0, 0) = 0$$

⑤ Se puede determinar que:

$$\text{Máx } z(0, 80) = 80$$

$$\text{Min } z(0, 0) = 0$$

1) ⑥ Grafica



$$2) z = x + 3y$$

S.A.

$$r1: x + y \geq 10$$

$$r2: 2x + 2y \leq 25$$

$$r3: x \leq 8$$

$$r4: x \geq 0$$

$$r5: y \geq 0$$

r1, r2

r2, r3

r3, r4

r4, r5

① r1, r3

r2, r4

r3, r5

r1, r4

r2, r5

r1, r5

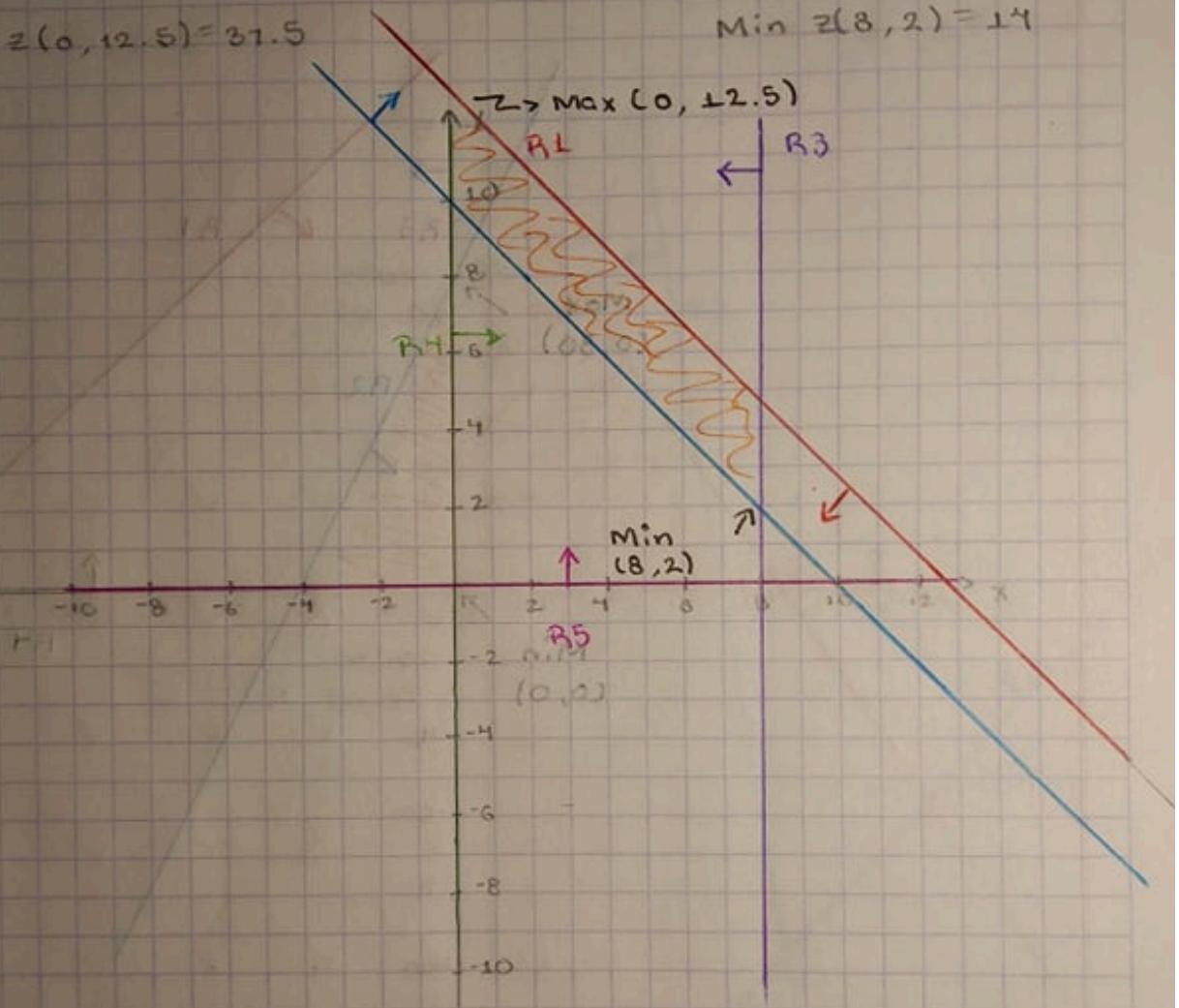
②

| Combinación | Sistema | x | y | r1 | r2 | r3 | r4 | r5 | Cumple |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| r1, r2 | $x+y=10$ $2x+2y=25$ | - | - | X | X | X | X | X | NO |
| r1, r3 | $x+y=10$ $x=8$ | 8 | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r1, r4 | $x+y=10$ $x=0$ | 0 | 10 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r1, r5 | $x+y=10$ $y=0$ | 10 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r2, r3 | $2x+2y=25$ $x=8$ | 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r2, r4 | $2x+2y=25$ $x=0$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r2, r5 | $2x+2y=25$ $y=0$ | 12.50 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r3, r4 | $x=8$ $x=0$ | - | - | X | X | X | X | X | NO |
| r3, r5 | $x=8$ $y=0$ | 8 | 0 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r4, r5 | $x=0$ $y=0$ | 0 | 0 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | NO |

2) ④ $z(8, 2) = 14$
 $z(0, 10) = 30$
 $z = (8, 9/2) = 21.5$
 $z = (0, 12.5) = 37.5$

⑤ Max $z(0, 12.5) = 37.5$

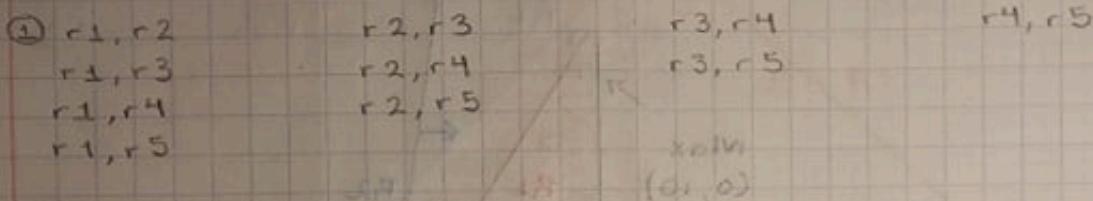
Min $z(8, 2) = 14$



3) $Z = 0.1x + 0.5y$

S.A.

- r1: $4x + 3y \leq 30$
- r2: $6x + y \leq 36$
- r3: $x - y \leq 20$
- r4: $x \geq 0$
- r5: $y \geq 0$



2)

| Combinación | Sistema | x | y | r1 | r2 | r3 | r4 | r5 | Cumple |
|-------------|--|----------------|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| r_1, r_2 | $\begin{array}{l} 4x+3y=30 \\ 6x+y=36 \end{array}$ | $\frac{39}{7}$ | $\frac{18}{7}$ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r_1, r_3 | $\begin{array}{l} 4x+3y=30 \\ x-y=20 \end{array}$ | $\frac{90}{7}$ | $\frac{50}{7}$ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | NO |
| r_1, r_4 | $\begin{array}{l} 4x+3y=30 \\ x=0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 10 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r_1, r_5 | $\begin{array}{l} 4x+3y=30 \\ y=0 \end{array}$ | $\frac{15}{2}$ | 0 | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r_2, r_3 | $\begin{array}{l} 6x+y=36 \\ x-y=20 \end{array}$ | 8 | -12 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | NO |
| r_2, r_4 | $\begin{array}{l} 6x+y=36 \\ x=0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 36 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r_2, r_5 | $\begin{array}{l} 6x+y=36 \\ y=0 \end{array}$ | 6 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |
| r_3, r_4 | $\begin{array}{l} x-y=20 \\ x=0 \end{array}$ | 0 | -20 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | NO |
| r_3, r_5 | $\begin{array}{l} x-y=20 \\ y=0 \end{array}$ | 20 | 0 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | NO |
| r_4, r_5 | $\begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | SI |

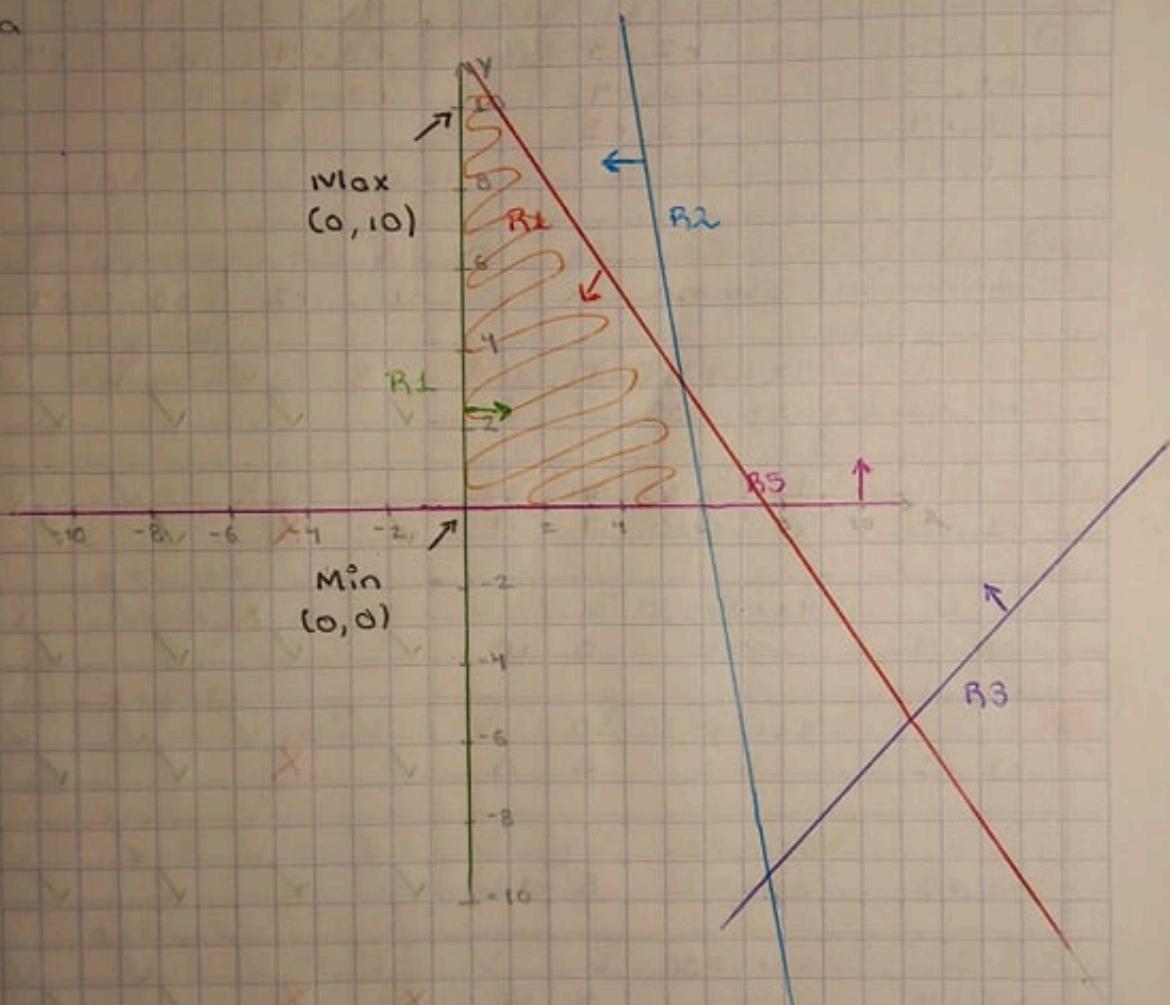
$$z = 0.1x + 0.5y$$

④ $z(39/7, 18/7) = 129/70$
 $z(0, 10) = 5$
 $z(6, 0) = 3/5$
 $z(0, 0) = 0$

⑤ Máx $z(0, 10) = 5$

⑥ Grafica

$\sqrt{0.1^2 + 0.5^2} = \sqrt{0.26}$
 $DE = RE + AF = 120$
 $DE = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5}$
 $DE = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$
 $Min z(0, 0) = 0$
 $0.5y \leq 10$



Método analógico

$$4: Z = m + 2n$$

s.a.

$$r_1: 3m + n \leq 14$$

$$r_2: m + 5n \leq 20$$

$$r_3: m \leq n - 10 \rightarrow m - n \leq -10$$

$$r_4: m \geq 0$$

$$r_5: n \geq 0$$

Las posibles combinaciones son:

$$r_1, r_2$$

$$r_1, r_3$$

$$r_1, r_4$$

$$r_1, r_5$$

$$r_2, r_3$$

$$r_2, r_4$$

$$r_2, r_5$$

$$r_3, r_4$$

$$r_3, r_5$$

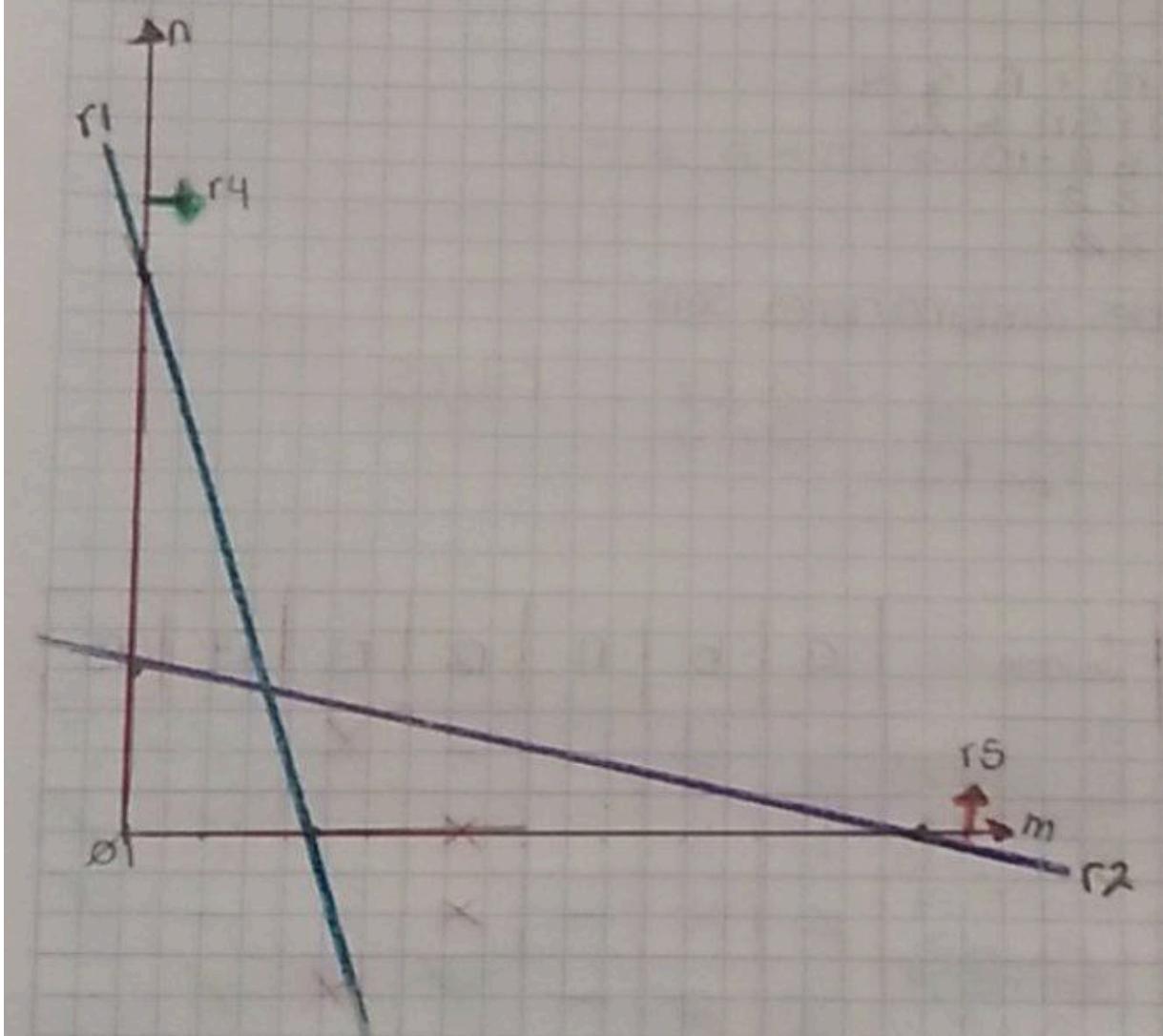
$$r_4, r_5$$

| Combinación | Sistema | m | n | r1 | r2 | r3 | r4 | r5 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| r _{1, r₂} | $3m+n=14$ $m+5n=20$ | $\frac{25}{7}$ | $\frac{23}{7}$ | — | — | x | ✓ | ✓ |
| r _{1, r₃} | $3m+n=14$ $m-n=-10$ | 1 | 11 | — | x | — | ✓ | ✓ |
| r _{1, r₄} | $3m+n=14$ $m=\emptyset$ | ∅ | 14 | — | x | ✓ | — | ✓ |
| r _{1, r₅} | $3m+n=14$ $n=\emptyset$ | $\frac{14}{3}$ | 0 | — | ✓ | x | ✓ | — |
| r _{2, r₃} | $m+5n=20$ $m-n=-10$ | -5 | 5 | ✓ | — | — | x | ✓ |
| r _{2, r₄} | $m+5n=20$ $m=\emptyset$ | ∅ | 4 | ✓ | — | x | — | ✓ |
| r _{2, r₅} | $m+5n=20$ $n=\emptyset$ | 20 | 0 | x | — | x | ✓ | — |
| r _{3, r₄} | $m-n=-10$ $m=\emptyset$ | ∅ | 10 | ✓ | x | — | — | ✓ |
| r _{3, r₅} | $m-n=-10$ $n=\emptyset$ | -10 | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | — | x | — |
| r _{4, r₅} | $m=\emptyset$ $n=\emptyset$ | ∅ | 0 | ✓ | ✓ | x | — | — |

∴ No tiene solución este problema dado que r₃ no intersecta las otras restricciones.

Royer

Método gráfico del ejercicio 4



$$5: Z = 4x + 3y$$

S.A.

$$r_1: 3x + 2y \leq 25$$

$$r_2: x \leq 5$$

$$r_3: 8x \leq 21 - 6y \rightarrow 8x + 6y \leq 21$$

$$r_4: x \geq -2$$

$$r_5: y \geq 1$$

Las posibles combinaciones son:

$$r_1, r_2$$

$$r_1, r_3$$

$$r_1, r_4$$

$$r_1, r_5$$

$$r_2, r_3$$

$$r_2, r_4$$

$$r_2, r_5$$

$$r_3, r_4$$

$$r_3, r_5$$

$$r_4, r_5$$

| Combinación | Sistema | x | y | r1 | r2 | r3 | r4 | r5 |
|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|--------------|
| r_1, r_2 | $3x + 2y = 25$ $x = 5$ | 5 | 5 | — | — | x | ✓ | ✓ |
| r_1, r_3 | $3x + 2y = 25$ $8x + 6y = 21$ | $5\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{-37}{2}$ | — | x | — | ✓ | x |
| r_1, r_4 | $3x + 2y = 25$ $x = -2$ | -2 | $\frac{31}{2}$ | — | ✓ | x | — | ✓ |
| r_1, r_5 | $3x + 2y = 25$ $y = 1$ | $\frac{23}{3}$ | 1 | — | x | x | ✓ | — |
| r_2, r_3 | $x = 5$ $8x + 6y = 21$ | 5 | $-\frac{19}{6}$ | ✓ | — | — | ✓ | x |
| r_2, r_4 | $x = 5$ $x = -2$ | x | x | x | — | x | — | x |
| r_2, r_5 | $x = 5$ $y = 1$ | 5 | 1 | ✓ | — | x | ✓ | — |
| r_3, r_4 | $8x + 6y = 21$ $x = -2$ | -2 | $\frac{37}{6}$ | ✓ | ✓ | — | — | ✓ |
| r_3, r_5 | $8x + 6y = 21$ $y = 1$ | $\frac{15}{8}$ | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | — | ✓ | — |
| r_4, r_5 | $x = -2$ $y = 1$ | -2 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | — | — |

Encontrando el máximo y mínimo con base en $\{(r_3, r_4), (r_3, r_5), (r_4, r_5)\}$

$$x = -2 \quad y = \frac{37}{6} \quad \therefore Z = 4(-2) + 3(\frac{37}{6}) = 10.5$$

$$x = 15/8 \quad y = 1 \quad \therefore z = 4(15/8) + 3(1) = 10.5$$

$$x = -2 \quad y = 1 \quad \therefore z = 4(-2) + 3(1) = -5$$

Así...

$$\min z(-2, 1)$$

$$\max z(15/8, 1) = 10.5$$

$$\max z(-2, 37/6) = 10.5$$

Método gráfico

