## School of Mathematics, Thapar University Operations Research (UMA-019) Tutorial Sheet 4

1. Write the duals of the following problems:

(i) Max 
$$z = x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 - 3x_4$$
,  $s/t$   $x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 = 9$ ,

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 7x_4 \le 5$$
,  $x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_4 \ge 8$ ,  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$ 

(ii) Min 
$$z = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$
,  $s/t$   $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \ge 1$ ,  $-2x_1 + x_3 \le 0$ ,  $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$ ,

$$x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \le 0$$

(iii) Min 
$$z = 6x_1 + 3x_2$$
,  $s/t$   $6x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 \ge 2$ ,  $3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 \ge 5$ ,

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0.$$

(iv) Max 
$$z = x_1 + x_2$$
,  $s/t$   $2x_1 + x_2 = 5$ ,  $3x_1 - x_2 = 6$ ,

 $x_1, x_2$  is unrestricted.

- 2. If a linear programming problem has an unbounded solution then show that its dual is infeasible.
- 3. If a (primal) LPP is feasible and its dual is infeasible, then show that the primal is unbounded.
- 4. Show that the following problem and its dual are infeasible.

Max 
$$z = 8x_1 + 6x_2$$
,  $s/t$   $2x_1 - x_2 \ge 2$ ,  $-4x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 1$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ 

5. Write the dual of the problem: Max  $z = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$ ,

$$s/t x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \le 2$$
,  $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 1$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \ge 2$ ,  $x_1 \ge 0$ ,  $x_2 \le 0$ 

and using the duality theory show that maximum of z cannot exceed one.

6. Show by inspection that the dual of the problem:

Max 
$$z = -2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3$$
,  $s/t x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \le 15$ ,  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ 

is infeasible. What can you say about the solution of the primal?

7 (i) Solve the following problem graphically. Write its dual. Then using the complementary slackness theorem obtain the solution of the dual problem.

Maximize 
$$z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$
  
Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 \le 3$ ,  $2x_1 + 3x_2 \ge 3$ ,  $-x_1 + x_2 \le 0$ ,  $x_1 \le 2$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

(ii) Write the dual of the problem:

Minimize 
$$z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4$$
,  
Subject to  $x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 \ge 30, 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \ge 40 \ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$ .

Solve the dual graphically. Then using the complementary slackness theorem obtain the solution of the above problem.

8. Describe the dual simplex method. Using it solve:

(i) 
$$Min \ z=2x_1+x_2$$
,  $s/t \ 3x_1+x_2 \ge 3$ ,  $4x_1+3x_2 \ge 6$ ,  $x_1+2x_2 \le 3$ ,  $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ .

(ii) Min 
$$z=x_1+4x_2+3x_4$$
,  $s/t$   $x_1+2x_2-x_3+x_4 \ge 3$   
 $s/t$   $x_1+2x_2-x_3+x_4 \ge 3$ ,  $-2x_1+x_2+4x_3+x_4 \ge 2$ ,  $x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4 \ge 0$ 

(iii) Min 
$$z=5x_1+6x_2$$
,  $s/t$   $x_1+x_2 \ge 2$ ,  $4x_1+x_2 \ge 4$ ,  $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ .

(iv) Min 
$$z=4x_1+2x_2$$
,  $s/t$   $x_1+x_2=1$ ,  $3x_1-x_2 \ge 2$ ,  $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ .