## Practice Problem Set 4 (Duality Theory and Sensitivity Analysis)

(1) Consider the following problem.

Maximize 
$$Z = -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$$
,

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \le 12$$
  
$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \le 1$$

and

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

- (a) Construct the dual problem.
- (b) Use duality theory to show that the optimal solution for the primal problem has  $Z \le 0$ .
- (2) Consider the following problem.

Maximize 
$$Z = 3x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3$$
,

subject to

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \le 25$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 \le 20$$

and

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

The corresponding final set of equations yielding the optimal solution is

(0) 
$$Z + 2x_2 + \frac{1}{5}x_4 + \frac{3}{5}x_5 = 17$$

(1) 
$$x_1 - \frac{1}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{3}x_4 - \frac{1}{3}x_5 = \frac{5}{3}$$

(2) 
$$x_2 + x_3 - \frac{1}{5}x_4 + \frac{2}{5}x_5 = 3.$$

- (a) Identify the optimal solution from this set of equations.
- **(b)** Construct the dual problem.
- (c) Identify the optimal solution for the dual problem from the final set of equations. Verify this solution by solving the dual problem graphically.
- (d) Suppose that the original problem is changed to

Maximize 
$$Z = 3x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3$$
,

subject to

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \le 25$$
$$3x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \le 20$$

and

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

Use duality theory to determine whether the previous optimal solution is still optimal.

(e) Now suppose that the only change in the original problem is that a new variable  $x_{\text{new}}$  has been introduced into the model as follows:

$$Z = 3x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + 2x_{\text{new}},$$

subject to

$$6x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_{\text{new}} \le 25$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 + 2x_{\text{new}} \le 20$$

and

$$x_1 \ge 0$$
,  $x_2 \ge 0$ ,  $x_3 \ge 0$ ,  $x_{\text{new}} \ge 0$ .

Use duality theory to determine whether the previous optimal solution, along with  $x_{\text{new}} = 0$ , is still optimal.

(3) Consider the following problem.

Maximize 
$$Z = 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3$$
,

subject to

$$3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 60$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \le 10$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \le 20$$

and

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

Let  $x_4$ ,  $x_5$ , and  $x_6$  denote the slack variables for the respective constraints. After we apply the simplex method, the final simplex tableau is

Basic Variable	Eq.	Coefficient of:							Diabt
		Z	<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	<b>x</b> <sub>2</sub>	<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>	<b>X</b> 4	<i>x</i> <sub>5</sub>	<b>x</b> <sub>6</sub>	Right Side
Z	(0)	1	0	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	3 2	1/2	25
<i>x</i> <sub>4</sub>	(1)	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-2	10
<i>x</i> <sub>1</sub>	(2)	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	15
<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	(3)	0	0	1	$-\frac{3}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5

- 1. Find the range of value of  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$  and  $c_3$  for which the current basis (solution) is optimal.
- 2. Find the range of value of  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$  and  $b_3$  for which the current basis is feasible.
- 3. Now you are to conduct sensitivity analysis by *independently* investigating each of the following six changes in the original model. For each change, use the sensitivity analysis procedure to revise this final tableau and convert it to proper form from Gaussian elimination for identifying and evaluating the current basic solution. Then test this solution for feasibility and for optimality. If either test fails, reoptimize to find a new optimal solution.
- (a) Change the right-hand sides

from 
$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$
 to  $\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) Change the coefficients of  $x_1$ 

from 
$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{31} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 to  $\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{31} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(c) Change the coefficients of  $x_3$ 

from 
$$\begin{bmatrix} c_3 \\ a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 to  $\begin{bmatrix} c_3 \\ a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (d) Change the objective function to  $Z = 3x_1 2x_2 + 3x_3$ .
- (e) Introduce a new constraint  $3x_1 2x_2 + x_3 \le 30$ . (Denote its slack variable by  $x_7$ .)
- (f) Introduce a new variable  $x_8$  with coefficients

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_8 \\ a_{18} \\ a_{28} \\ a_{38} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$