

Q4) solve the following LPP by big-M method and prove that the problem has no feasible solution

$$\max z = 5x_1 + 11x_2$$

$$\text{st } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 24$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

→ introducing slack, surplus and artificial variables

$$\max z = 5x_1 + 11x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5 - Mx_6 - Mx_7$$

$$\text{st } 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_4 + x_6 = 24$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_5 + x_7 = 6$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \geq 0$$

CB	B	x_B	b	C_j							Remark
				5	11	0	0	0	-M	-M	
0	x_3	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	min -ve $z_j - c_j = -5M - 5$ $\therefore x_1$ enter $\min(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{24}{3}, \frac{6}{2}) = \frac{4}{2}$ $\therefore x_3$ exist 2 key
-M	x_6	24	3	4	0	-1	0	1	0	0	
-M	x_7	6	2	-3	0	0	0	-1	0	1	
			$z_j - c_j$	-5M - 5	-M - 11	0	M	M	0	0	
5	x_1	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	
-M	x_6	18	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	-1	0	1	0	0	
-M	x_7	2	0	-4	-1	0	-1	0	0	1	
			$z_j - c_j$	0	$\frac{3M}{2}$	$\frac{5M}{2}$	M	M	0	0	

→ all $z_j - c_j > 0$, but artificial vectors x_6, x_7 appears in the basis at positive level

\therefore There is no feasible solution