

# Optimization and Decision Support Methodologies

Date: January 18, 2023

Exam – First Call

Duration: 2h

**Note:** Present all the calculations you carry out, as well as any comments, justifications or conclusions you deem appropriate.

## 1. (expected quotation: 7.5 points = 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5)

Consider the following **single-objective linear programming** problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= 2x_1 - x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &\geq 4 & (1) \\ 3x_1 + x_2 &\leq 3 & (2) \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Assuming that  $x_3$  and  $x_4$  are the surplus and artificial variables of the functional constraint (1), and  $x_5$  is the slack variable of the functional constraint (2), the *simplex* optimal tableau is:

|             | $C_i$               | 2     | -1    | 0     | -M    | 0     |          |
|-------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| $x_B$       | $C_B \setminus x_i$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | <b>b</b> |
| $x_2$       | -1                  | 0     | 1     | -3/5  | 3/5   | -1/5  | 9/5      |
| $x_1$       | 2                   | 1     | 0     | 1/5   | -1/5  | 2/5   | 2/5      |
| $z_j - c_j$ |                     | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1+M  | 1     | -1       |

a) For each of the following alterations in the initial problem, determine, performing a post-optimization study, what are the implications in the optimal solution presented (in the value of  $x^*$ , in the value of  $z^*$  and in the optimal basis), resulting from the variation:

- Changing the **coefficient of the variable  $x_1$  in the objective function**, from 2 to 3;
- Changing **independent terms of the constraints** from  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

b) Determine, carrying out a sensitivity analysis study, for which **interval of  $b_1$**  (independent term of the 1<sup>st</sup> constraint) the optimal basis presented above will remain optimal.

## 2. (expected quotation: 6.5 points = 5.0 + 1.5)

Now consider the following **goal programming** problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } Z &= \{d_3^+, d_4^-, d_5^- + d_5^+\} \\ \text{sujeito a} \\ -x_1 + x_2 + d_1^- &= 3 & (1) \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + d_2^- &= 18 & (2) \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + d_3^- - d_3^+ &= 12 & (3) \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + d_4^- - d_4^+ &= 4 & (4) \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + d_5^- - d_5^+ &= 24 & (5) \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, d_i^- \geq 0, d_i^+ \geq 0 & (i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \end{aligned}$$

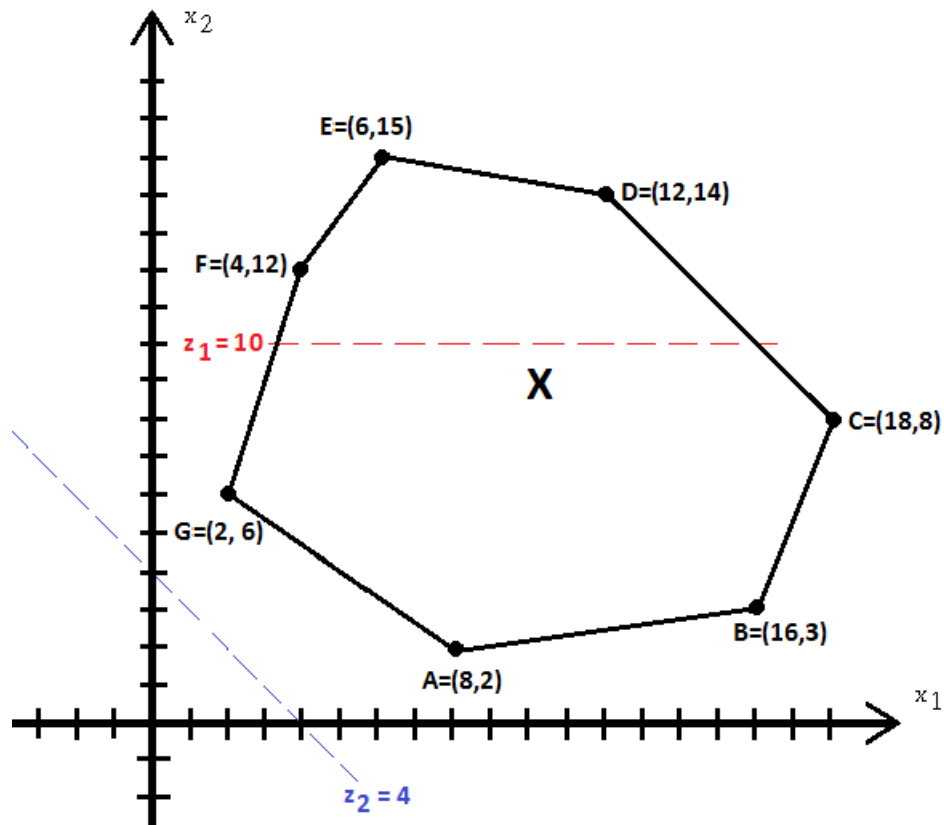
a) Solve this problem by the **graphical method**;

b) Tell what was the **intended objective for the goal with priority level 2** and if this was achieved or not. Justify your answer.

**3.** (expected quotation:  $6.0 = 4.5 + 1.5$ )

Consider the following **linear programming** problem with **two objective functions**:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Min} & z_1 = x_2 \\ \text{Max} & z_2 = x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & \\ & \underline{x} = (x_1, x_2)^T \in X \end{array}$$



- Determine the (strictly and/or weakly) **efficient region** of this problem and highlight it on the graph above. Justify your answer.
- Obtain the **pay-off table** corresponding to this problem and identify the **ideal solution** and the **anti-ideal solution**.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_