

### Optimization and Decision Support Methodologies

Date: 29/01/2021

Exam – First call

Duration: 2h

**Note:** Present all the calculations that you perform and justify your answers.

**1.** Consider the following Linear Programming problem:

Maximize  $z = 2x_1 - x_2$

subject to

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 8 \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 4 \quad (2)$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

Considering  $x_3$  and  $x_5$  the surplus and artificial variables of the functional constraint (1),  $x_4$  and  $x_6$  the surplus and artificial variables of the functional constraint (2), and  $x_7$  the slack variable of the functional restriction (3), the optimal tableau of the Simplex is:

	$C_i$	2	-1	0	0	-M	-M	0	
$x_B$	$C_B \setminus x_i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	<b>b</b>
$x_2$	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	-1/2	1
$x_3$	0	0	0	1	-2	-1	2	0	0
$x_1$	2	1	0	0	1	0	-1	1	2
<b>zj-cj</b>		0	0	0	3	M	M-3	5/2	3

**[2.75 points] a)** Determine, by carrying out a post-optimization study, what are the implications in the value of  $x^*$ , in the value of  $z^*$ , and in the optimal basis, arising from the introduction of a new decision variable

$x_8$ , with coefficients in constraints equal to  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and coefficient in the objective function  $c_8=7$ .

**[2.75 points] b)** Determine for which interval of  $c_2$  (coefficient of variable  $x_2$  in the objective function), the table presented above will remain optimal.

**2.** Consider the following Pure Integer Linear Programming problem:

Maximize  $z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$

subject to

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \quad (1)$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 9 \quad (2)$$

$$x_2 \leq 1 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

$x_1$  and  $x_2$  integer

Since  $x_3$ ,  $x_4$  and  $x_5$  are the slack variables associated with constraints (1), (2) and (3), respectively, suppose that the **Gomory algorithm** was applied to this same problem and that at the end of the 1st step, the following optimal tableau was obtained:

	$C_i$	3	4	0	0	0	
$x_B$	$C_B \setminus x_i$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	<b>b</b>
$x_1$	3	1	0	1/2	0	-1/2	5/2
$x_4$	0	0	0	-1	1	-2	1
$x_2$	4	0	1	0	0	1	1
<b>zj-cj</b>		0	0	3/2	0	5/2	23/2

[5.00 points]

a) Withdraw your conclusions and if necessary, proceed with the 2nd step of that algorithm.

[0.75 points]

b) Could the restriction  $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 2$  constitute an eventual cut constraint for this problem? Justify your answer.

3. Consider the following Goal Programming problem:

$$\text{Minimize } z = \{ d_1^+, d_2^-, d_2^+, d_3^+ \}$$

subject to

$$2x_1 - x_2 + d_1^- - d_1^+ = 2$$

$$x_1 + d_2^- - d_2^+ = 1$$

$$x_2 + d_3^- - d_3^+ = 1$$

$$3x_1 + 3x_2 + d_4^- = 12$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, d_i^- \geq 0, d_i^+ \geq 0 \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

[5.00 points]

a) Solve the problem using the graphical method.

[0.75 points]

b) If you wanted the value of  $x_1 - x_2$  to be mandatorily greater than or equal to 2, how would you represent it in the previous model?