

FALL SEM – (20 -2021)

MAT2003

SUBMITTED BY : SRIHARSHITHA DEEPALA

REG NO : 19BCD7246

LAB NO : 6

SLOT : L6

1. Egg contains 6 units A and 7 units of B per gram and costs 12 paise per gram. Milk contains 8 units of vitamin A and 12 units of Vitamin B and costs 20 paise per gram. The daily minimum requirement of vitamin A and vitamin B are 100 units and 120 units respectively. Find the optimal product mix. (Hint: Let x_1 and x_2 are the number of units of egg and milk)

CODE:

```
format short
clear all
clc
coltxt = {'x1','x2','s1','s2','sol'};
cost = input('Enter the cost matrix :');
info = input('Enter the matrix of basic and nonbasic variables :');
b = input('Enter the solution matrix :');
s = eye(size(info,1));
A = [info s b];
BV = [];
for j = 1:size(s,2)
    for i = 1:size(A,2)
        if A(:,i)==s(:,j)
            BV = [BV i];
        end
    end
end
fprintf('Basic Variables (BV) = ');
disp(coltxt(BV));
ZjCj = cost(BV)*A - cost;
ZCj = [ZjCj;A];
simpTable = array2table(ZCj);
simpTable.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(ZCj,2))=coltxt;
disp(simpTable);
RUN =true;
```

```

while RUN
SOL = A(:,end);
if any(SOL<0)
    fprintf("The current solution is not feasible\n");
    [LeaVal,pvt_row]=min(SOL);
    fprintf("Leaving row = %d\n",pvt_row);
    ROW = A(pvt_row,1:end-1);
    ZJ =ZjCj(:,1:end-1);
    for i = 1:size(ROW,2)
        if ROW(i)<0
            ratio(i)=abs(ZJ(i)./ROW(i));
        else
            ratio(i) = inf;
        end
    end
    [minVAL,pvt_col] = min(ratio);
    fprintf("Entering variable = %d\n",pvt_col);
    BV(pvt_row) = pvt_col;
    fprintf("Basic Variables (BV) = ");
    disp(coltxt(BV));
    pvt_key = A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
    A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)./pvt_key;
    for i = 1:size(A,1)
        if i~=pvt_row
            A(i,:) = A(i,.)-A(i,pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
        end
    end
    end
    ZjCj = cost(BV)*A - cost;
    ZCj = [ZjCj;A];
    simpTable = array2table(ZCj);
    simpTable.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(ZCj,2))=coltxt;
    disp(simpTable)

else
    RUN =false;
    fprintf("The current solution is feasible and optimal\n");
end
end
Final_BFS = zeros(1,size(A,2));
Final_BFS(BV) =A(:,end);
Final_BFS(end)=sum(Final_BFS.*cost);
OptimalBFS=array2table(Final_BFS);
OptimalBFS.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(OptimalBFS,2))=coltxt;
disp(OptimalBFS);

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the cost matrix :

[12 20 0 0 0]

Enter the matrix of basic and nonbasic variables :

[-6 -8;-7 -12]

Enter the solution matrix :

[-100;-120]

Basic Variables (BV) = {'s1'} {'s2'}

x1	x2	s1	s2	sol
—	—	—	—	—
-12	-20	0	0	0
-6	-8	1	0	-100
-7	-12	0	1	-120

The current solution is not feasible

Leaving row = 2

Entering variable = 2

Basic Variables (BV) = {'s1'} {'x2'}

x1	x2	s1	s2	sol
—	—	—	—	—
-0.33333	0	0	-1.6667	200
-1.3333	0	1	-0.66667	-20
0.58333	1	0	-0.083333	10

The current solution is not feasible

Leaving row = 1

Entering variable = 1

Basic Variables (BV) = {'x1'} {'x2'}

x1	x2	s1	s2	sol
—	—	—	—	—
0	0	-0.25	-1.5	205
1	0	-0.75	0.5	15
0	1	0.4375	-0.375	1.25

The current solution is feasible and optimal

x1	x2	s1	s2	sol
—	—	—	—	—
15	1.25	0	0	205

2. An animal food company at least produce 200kg of ingredients x_1 and x_2 daily. x_1 costs Rs.3 per kg and x_2 Rs. 8 per kg. Not more than 80 kg of x_1 can be used and at least 60kg of x_2 must be used. Formulate the LP model to minimize the cost and compute the optimal cost. (Hint: Let x_1 and x_2 are the ingredients in the mixture as expressed in kg.)

CODE:

```
format short
clear all
clc
coltxt = {'x1','x2','s1','s2','s3','sol'};
cost = input('Enter the cost matrix :');
info = input('Enter the matrix of basic and nonbasic
variables :');
b = input('Enter the solution matrix :');
s = eye(size(info,1));
A = [info s b];
BV = [];
for j = 1:size(s,2)
    for i = 1:size(A,2)
        if A(:,i)==s(:,j)
            BV = [BV i];
        end
    end
end
end
fprintf('Basic Variables (BV) = ');
disp(coltxt(BV));
ZjCj = cost(BV)*A - cost;
ZCj = [ZjCj;A];
simpTable = array2table(ZCj);
simpTable.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(ZCj,2))=coltxt;
disp(simpTable);
RUN =true;
while RUN
    SOL = A(:,end);
    if any(SOL<0)
        fprintf("The current solution is not feasible\n");
        [LeaVal,pvt_row]=min(SOL);
```

```

    fprintf("Leaving row = %d\n",pvt_row);
    ROW = A(pvt_row,1:end-1);
    ZJ =ZjCj(:,1:end-1);
    for i = 1:size(ROW,2)
        if ROW(i)<0
            ratio(i)=abs(ZJ(i)./ROW(i));
        else
            ratio(i) = inf;
        end
    end
    [minVAL,pvt_col] = min(ratio);
    fprintf("Entering variable = %d\n",pvt_col);
    BV(pvt_row) = pvt_col;
    fprintf("Basic Variables (BV) = ");
    disp(coltxt(BV));
    pvt_key = A(pvt_row,pvt_col);
    A(pvt_row,:)=A(pvt_row,:)./pvt_key;
    for i = 1:size(A,1)
        if i~=pvt_row
            A(i,:) = A(i,:)-A(i,pvt_col).*A(pvt_row,:);
        end
    end
    ZjCj = cost(BV)*A - cost;
    ZCj = [ZjCj;A];
    simpTable = array2table(ZCj);
    simpTable.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(ZCj,2))=coltxt;
    disp(simpTable)
else
    RUN =false;
    fprintf("The current solution is feasible and optimal\n");
end
end
Final_BFS = zeros(1,size(A,2));
Final_BFS(BV) =A(:,end);
Final_BFS(end)=sum(Final_BFS.*cost);
OptimalBFS=array2table(Final_BFS);
OptimalBFS.Properties.VariableNames(1:size(OptimalBFS,2))=
coltxt;
disp(OptimalBFS);

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the cost matrix :

[3,8,0,0,0,0]

Enter the matrix of basic and nonbasic variables :

[1 1;1 0;0 -1]

Enter the solution matrix :

[200;80;-60]

Basic Variables (BV) = {'s1'} {'s2'} {'s3'}

x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	sol
—	—	—	—	—	—
-3	-8	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	200
1	0	0	1	0	80
0	-1	0	0	1	-60

The current solution is not feasible

Leaving row = 3

Entering variable = 2

Basic Variables (BV) = {'s1'} {'s2'} {'x2'}

x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	sol
—	—	—	—	—	—
-3	0	0	0	-8	480
1	0	1	0	1	140
1	0	0	1	0	80
0	1	0	0	-1	60

The current solution is feasible and optimal

x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	sol
—	—	—	—	—	—
0	60	140	80	0	480

