Linear Programming PRACTICE 1 Part 1 2019-2020

1. Reduce LPP to the canonical form:

$$Z = -x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 \rightarrow max$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = -1 \\ -2x_1 + 4x_3 \le 3 \\ 4x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 \ge 2 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0 \end{cases} * (-1)$$

$$\widetilde{Z} = -x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 0 \cdot s_1 + 0 \cdot s_2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\begin{cases}
-x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\
-2x_1 + 4x_3 + s_1 &= 3 \\
4x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 - s_2 &= 2 \\
x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2 &\geq 0
\end{cases}$$

It is known that $\widetilde{Z}_{max} = \widetilde{Z}(\widetilde{X}^*) = \frac{7}{13} = 0.5385$

$$\widetilde{X}^* = \left(\frac{5}{13}; \ 0; \ \frac{6}{13}; \ \frac{25}{13}; \ 0\right) = (0.3846; \ 0; \ 0.4615; 1.9231; 0) \quad \text{then}$$

$$Z_{max} = \widetilde{Z}_{max} = \frac{7}{13} = 0.5385$$

$$X^* = \left(\frac{5}{13}; \ 0; \ \frac{6}{13}\right) = (0.3846; 0; 0.4615)$$

2. Reduce LPP to the canonical form:

$$Z = 6x_1 - 5x_2 + 7x_3 \rightarrow min \quad | * (-1) \qquad \ddot{Z} = -Z = -6x_1 + 5x_2 - 7x_3 \rightarrow max$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 \le -5 \\ -5x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 \le 1 \\ x_1, x_3 \ge 0 \end{cases} \qquad | * (-1) \qquad \begin{cases} -2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \ge 5 \\ -5x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 \le 1 \\ x_1, x_3 \ge 0 \end{cases} \qquad | * x_1 = x_2 + x_3 = x$$

$$\widetilde{Z} = -6x_1 + 5x_2' - 5x_2'' - 7x_3 + 0 \cdot s_1 + 0 \cdot s_2 \to max$$

$$\begin{cases}
-2x_1 - x_2' + x_2'' + 3x_3 - s_1 &= 5 \\
-5x_1 + 2x_2' - 2x_2'' + 6x_3 + s_2 &= 1 \\
x_1, x_2', x_2'', x_3, s_1, s_2 &\ge 0
\end{cases}$$

It is known that
$$\widetilde{Z}_{max}=\widetilde{Z}(\widetilde{X}^*)=-\frac{53}{3}=-17.667$$
 $\widetilde{X}^*=\left(0;\ 0;\frac{9}{4};\ \frac{11}{12};0;\ 0\right)=\left(0;0;2.25;0.9167;0;0\right)$ then
$$Z_{min}=-\widetilde{Z}_{max}=\frac{53}{3}=17.667$$
 $X^*=\left(0;\ -\frac{9}{4};\ \frac{11}{12}\right)=\left(0;-2.25;\ 0.9167\right)$