

Question 1: (marks: 8+4)

- a. Solve the following linear programming model graphically.

$$\text{Max } z = 5x + 4y$$

subject to

$$6x + 4y \leq 24$$

$$6x + 3y \leq 22.5$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

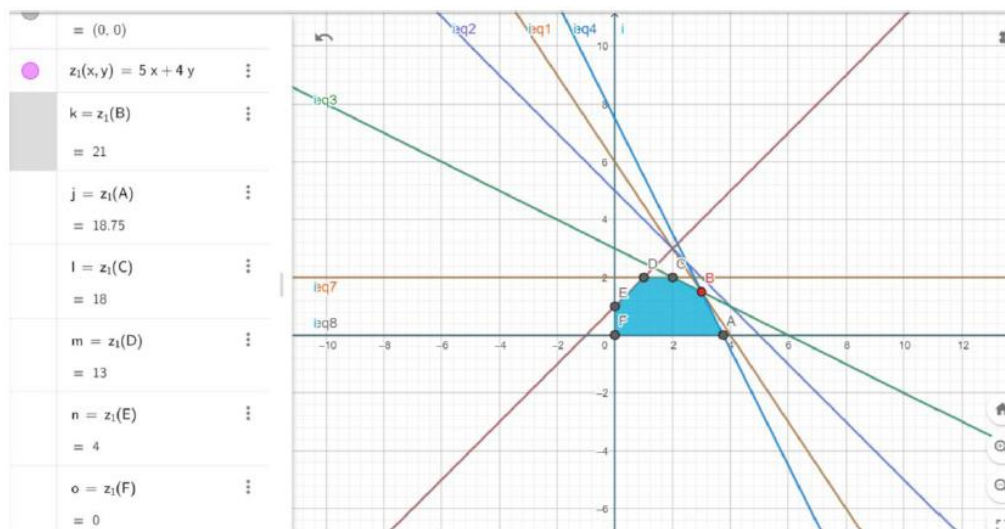
$$x + 2y \leq 6$$

$$-x + y \leq 1$$

$$y \leq 2$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

- b. Identify the redundant constraints and show that their removal does not affect the solution space or the optimal solution.



First and third are redundant constraints.

Question 2: (marks: 3+7)

A company produces 3 types of toys. The maximum production limit of the three types per month is 7 toys in total. Production time of a type 1, type 2 and type 3 toy is 2 hours, 5 hours and 3 hours respectively. The minimum work hours available in a month are 10 hours. The profit of a type 1, type 2 and type 3 toy is \$1, \$2 and \$3 respectively.

- formulate a linear programming model for the given scenario.
- Use any appropriate technique to find the number of each type of toys to be produced to maximize the profit.

Solution

Objective Function:

$$\text{Maximize: } Z = 1X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3$$

Subject to:

$$1X_1 + 1X_2 + 1X_3 \leq 7$$

$$2X_1 + 5X_2 + 3X_3 \geq 10$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$$

Objective Function:

$$\text{Maximize: } Z = 1X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 + 0S_1 + 0S_2 - MA_1$$

Subject to:

$$1X_1 + 1X_2 + 1X_3 + 1S_1 + 0S_2 + 0A_1 = 7$$

$$2X_1 + 5X_2 + 3X_3 + 0S_1 - 1S_2 + 1A_1 = 10$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, S_1, S_2, A_1 \geq 0$$

Initial Table

Table 1	C _j	1	2	3	0	0	-M	
C _b	Base	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	S ₁	S ₂	A ₁	R
0	S ₁	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
-M	A ₁	2	5	3	0	-1	1	10
	Z	-2M-1	-5M-2	-3M-3	0	M	0	-10M

Enter the variable **X₂** and the variable **A₁** leaves the base. The pivot element is **5**

Iteration 1

Table 2	C _j	1	2	3	0	0	-M	
C _b	Base	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	S ₁	S ₂	A ₁	R
0	S ₁	3/5	0	2/5	1	1/5	-1/5	5
2	X ₂	2/5	1	3/5	0	-1/5	1/5	2
	Z	-1/5	0	-9/5	0	-2/5	M+2/5	4

Enter the variable **X₃** and the variable **X₂** leaves the base. The pivot element is **3/5**

Iteration 2

Table 3	C _j	1	2	3	0	0	-M	
C _b	Base	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	S ₁	S ₂	A ₁	R
0	S ₁	1/3	-2/3	0	1	1/3	-1/3	11/3
3	X ₃	2/3	5/3	1	0	-1/3	1/3	10/3
	Z	1	3	0	0	-1	M+1	10

Enter the variable **S₂** and the variable **S₁** leaves the base. The pivot element is **1/3**

Iteration 3

Table 4	C _j	1	2	3	0	0	-M	
C _b	Base	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	S ₁	S ₂	A ₁	R
0	S ₂	1	-2	0	3	1	-1	11
3	X ₃	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
	Z	2	1	0	3	0	M	21

The optimal solution is Z = 21

$$X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 7, S_1 = 0, S_2 = 11, A_1 = 0$$

Question 3: (marks: 8)

Determine dual price (the value of objective function) and the feasibility range of the variables from the given optimal tableau:

Basic	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	Solution			
							RHS	D_1	D_2	D_3
z	4	0	0	1	2	0	1350	1	2	0
x_2	$-\frac{1}{4}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	0	100	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	0
x_3	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	230	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
x_6	2	0	0	-2	1	1	20	-2	1	1

Solution

Dual prices: The value of the objective function can be written as

$$z = 1350 + 1D_1 + 2D_2 + 0D_3$$

Feasibility range: The current solution remains feasible if all the basic variables remain nonnegative—that is,

$$x_2 = 100 + \frac{1}{2}D_1 - \frac{1}{4}D_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 = 230 + \frac{1}{2}D_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_6 = 20 - 2D_1 + D_2 + D_3 \geq 0$$

The given conditions can produce the individual *feasibility ranges* associated with changing the resources *one at a time* (as defined in Section 3.6.1). For example, a change in operation 1 time only means that $D_2 = D_3 = 0$. The simultaneous conditions thus reduce to

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_2 = 100 + \frac{1}{2}D_1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_1 \geq -200 \\ x_3 = 230 > 0 \\ x_6 = 20 - 2D_1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_1 \leq 10 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -200 \leq D_1 \leq 10$$

This means that the dual price for operation 1 is valid in the feasibility range $-200 \leq D_1 \leq 10$.

We can show in a similar manner that the feasibility ranges for operations 2 and 3 are $-20 \leq D_2 \leq 400$ and $-20 \leq D_3 \leq \infty$, respectively (verify!).