

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
Optimization Techniques (MAN-010)

Exercise-6

1. Consider the LPP

$$\text{Max } z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$$

$$\text{s/t } x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430, 3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 460, x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 420, x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Given that x_2, x_3, x_6 (slack variable corresponding to constraint 3) form the optimal basis and inverse of the optimal basis is, row-wise; $\frac{1}{2}, -1/4, 0; 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0; -2, 1, 1$. Form the optimal table based on this information.

2. In problem 1, find the optimal solution if the objective function is changed to

(i) $z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$

(ii) $z = 3x_2 + x_3$

3. In problem 1, a fourth variable is added with the technological (constraint) coefficients as 3, 2 and 4. Determine the optimal solution if the profit per unit of the new variable is given as 5 and 10.

4. Solve this problem using big M-method.

$$\text{Max } z = 5x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \text{ s/t } x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 30, x_1 - 5x_2 - 6x_3 \leq 40, \text{ all vari} \geq 0.$$

5. In problem 4, find the optimal solution, using sensitivity analysis if the objective function is changed to

(i) $\text{Max } z = 12x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3$

(ii) $\text{Min } z = 2x_2 - 5x_3$

6. In problem 4, suppose that the technological coefficients of x_2 are $(5 - a, -5 + a)$ instead of $(5, -5)$, where a is a nonnegative parameter. Find the value of a so that the solution remains optimal.

7. In problem 4, suppose that the right hand side of the constraint becomes $(30 + a, 40 - a)$, a is nonnegative parameter. Determine the values of a so that the solution of the problem remain optimal.

8. Solve the LPP: *Minimize* $z = -x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

$$\text{Subject to } -2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 2, x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2, x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

by Big M method. Find the optimal solution of the changed LPP obtained from the above LPP by employing the following (using the concepts of sensitivity analysis):

- (a) Changing the RHS of second constraint to 8.
- (b) Add the constraint $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 1$.
- (c) The cost c_1 of x_1 is changed from -1 to -3.
- (d) Add the constraint $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 4$.
- (f) Add the variable x_4 with cost -2 and column $(2, -1)^T$

10. (i) Consider the problem $Max\ z = -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3$ subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 4$,
 $x_1 - x_3 \leq 3$, $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2$, $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$.

The optimal table of the above LPP is:

| B.V | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | s_1 | s_2 | s_3 | Solution |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Z | $9/2$ | 0 | 0 | $3/2$ | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| x_2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| s_2 | $7/2$ | 0 | 0 | $1/2$ | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| x_3 | $5/2$ | 0 | 1 | $1/2$ | 0 | 1 | 4 |

- (a) Find the range of the cost coefficient c_2 of variable x_2 such that present solution remains optimal.
- (b) If the RHS of the original problem is changed to (5,4,1) then find the optimal solution.
- (c) Find the range of b_2 (RHS of second constraint) so that the present solution remains optimal.
- (d) Find the optimal solution after adding a new constraint $3x_1 - x_2 \geq 1$.