Homework

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1 Book Problems

1.1 Problem 9.3.8

1.1.1 Question

- 1. A solution is called a basic solution if m or fewer of the variables are nonzero
- 2. The basic feasible solutions correspond to the extreme points of the feasible region.
- 3. The bottom entry in the right column of a simplex tableau gives the maximum value of the objective function.

1.1.2 Answer

- 1. True. Page 30 states "A solution to this system is called a basic solution if no more than m of the variables are nonzero"
- 2. True. Again, Page 30 says "Geometrically, these basic feasible solutions correspond to the extreme points of the feasible set."
- 3. False. This is partially true. The entry in question gives the value of the objective function at the point in question which is sometimes the maximum value, but could be less if the algorithm has not yet been run.

1.2 Problem 9.3.12

1.2.1 Question

1.2.2 Answer

In this case we have only resource contraints, so we can set up the simplex as described on page 6 of the notes.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	$ s_1 $	s_2	s_3	-
1	1	2		1			28
١	2		4		1		16
		1	1			1	12
	$\overline{-2}$	-5	-3				0

Now we can just perform the algorithm with this matrix as follows

ſ	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	_		x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	
١	1	2	0	1	0	0	28		1	0	-2	1	0	-2	4
	2	0	4	0	1	0	16	\Rightarrow	2	0	4	0	1	0	16
	0	1	1	0	0	1	12		0	1	1	0	0	1	12
	$\overline{-2}$	-5	-3	0	0	0	0		-2	0	2	0	0	5	60

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & | \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -2 & 1 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 12 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 68 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & | \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{2} & 11 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 2 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the solution (6, 11, 1) Maximizes the above problem giving in particular f(6, 11, 1) = 70. Moreover one can check that this solution does indeed satisfy all the constraints as desired.

1.3 Problem 9.3.14

1.3.1 Question

Minimize
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3$$
 subject to $x_1 - 2x_2 \ge -8$ $2x_2 + x_3 \ge 15$ $2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \le 25$ and $x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \ge 0$.

1.3.2 Answer

Since in this case there are more than just resource constraints our matrix is slightly more complex. We need to rewrite the constraint involving a negative number as the opposite constraint on a positive value. Moreover, we must invert the sign of the minimization problem to make it a maximization problem before constructing the matrix.

Γ	x_1	x_2	x_3	$ s_1 $	s_2	s_3	$ r_2 $	
	-1	2		1				8
		2	1		-1		1	15
İ	2	-1	1			1		25
-	-1	-3	-2	-1	1	-1		-48

Now we just apply the algorithm

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & r_2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 15 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 25 \\ \hline -1 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -48 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & r_2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 29 \\ -\frac{5}{2} & 0 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & -1 & 0 & -36 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 3 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & r_2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{15}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 4 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{37}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -2 & -\frac{3}{2} & -1 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{37}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{31}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & r_2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{15}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{65}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{37}{4} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -2 & -55 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now we may remove the artificial variables

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{15}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{65}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{37}{4} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -55 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & \\ \hline 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{15}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & \frac{37}{2} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{7}{2} & 0 & -\frac{73}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \hline -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 7 \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & 1 & 22 \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 3 & 0 & -33 \end{bmatrix}$$

So our optimum is just f(0,4,7) = 33.

2 Supplemental Problems

2.1 Problem L.3

2.1.1 Question

Solve the linear program by the Simplex Algorithm

Maximize
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3$$

subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 36$
 $2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \ge 12$
and $x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \ge 0$.

2.1.2 Answer

We begin by setting up the matrix as follows

$\int x_1$	x_2	x_3	s_2	r_1	r_2	
1	2	1		1		36
2	4	1	-1		1	12
-3	-6	-2	1			-48
$\lfloor -1 \rfloor$	-2	-3				

Now we apply the simplex algorithm

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & r_1 & r_2 & \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 36 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 12 \\ -3 & -6 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -48 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & r_1 & r_2 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 30 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & r_1 & r_2 & \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 24 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 12 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 & -24 \\ 5 & 10 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 3 & 36 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & r_1 & r_2 & \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 24 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 36 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 108 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now we may drop the artificial variables since they are no longer pivots and are zero

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & & \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 108 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_2 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 36 \\ \hline 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 108 \end{bmatrix}$$

So we see that the solution to our problem is given by f(0,0,36) = 108