## Assignment 11

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment11/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/ tree/main/Assignment11

1 Question No. 2.57

Solve  $4x+3y \le 60, y \ge 2x, x \ge 3, x, y \ge 0$ 

2 Solution

The given system of inequality can be written in matrix form as

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

which can be further simplified into

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

Let the surplus vector be

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \ge 0 \tag{2.0.3}$$

1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u} \qquad (2.0.5)$$

resulting in

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{u}$$
(2.0.6)

$$\implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{-4}{3} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \tag{2.0.7}$$

2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u} \qquad (2.0.9)$$

resulting in

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{u}$$
(2.0.10)

$$\implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{21}{2} \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{4} & \frac{-3}{4} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.11)

Now, solution region which is common to regions of eq. (2.0.7) and eq. (2.0.11), is given by

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{12} & \frac{-13}{12} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.12)

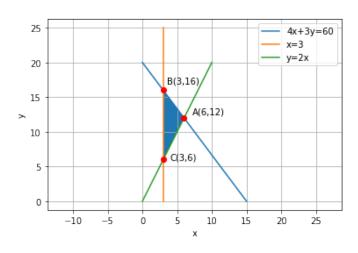


Fig. 2.1: Solution Region

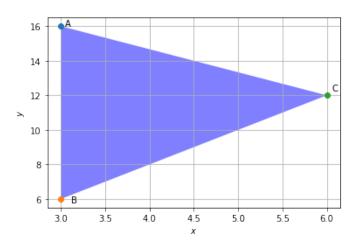


Fig. 2.2: Magnified Solution Region