

| | China | India | Philippines | USA | France |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|
| Hong Kong | X_1 | X_2 | X_3 | X_4 | X_5 |
| Taiwan | y_1 | y_2 | y_3 | y_4 | y_5 |

1.7 a) where the variables represent flow between nodes in the table above,

$$\text{minimize } 50X_1 + 90X_2 + 70X_3 + 150X_4 + 180X_5 \\ + 60y_1 + 95y_2 + 50y_3 + 130y_4 + 200y_5$$

$$\text{s.t. } X_1 + y_1 = 60$$

$$X_2 + y_2 = 45$$

$$X_3 + y_3 = 30$$

$$X_4 + y_4 = 80$$

$$X_5 + y_5 = 55$$

Production & demand

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 - X_4 - X_5 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Total flow in & out} \\ \text{of Hong Kong and Taiwan} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - y_4 - y_5 = 0$$

$$X_{\text{Hong Kong}}, X_5, y_{\text{Taiwan}}, y_5 \geq 0$$

b)

Add the constraint $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \leq 60$

c) In addition to $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \leq 60$, add the constraint $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \leq 50$

But now total supply processing capacity = 110 < the total demand at USA and France = 135.

The LP will be infeasible.

d) Hong Kong: minimize $50X_1 + 90X_2 + 70X_3 + 150X_4 + 180X_5$

$$\text{s.t. } X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 60$$

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 - X_4 - X_5 = 0 \quad X_4 \leq 80$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 \geq 0 \quad X_5 \leq 55$$

Taiwan: minimize $60y_1 + 95y_2 + 50y_3 + 130y_4 + 200y_5$

$$\text{s.t. } y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 50$$

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - y_4 - y_5 = 0 \quad y_4 \leq 80 \quad y_5 \leq 55$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5 \geq 0$$

OR 505 HW 2

Blake Schwartz

$$\begin{aligned} \text{①) } \min \quad & 4x_1 + \sqrt{2}x_2 - .35x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & .001x_1 + 200x_2 - x_4 = 7\sqrt{261} \\ & 7.07x_2 - 2.62x_3 + x_5 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

} slack & excess vars.

But x_2 is still unbounded, so:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 4x_1 + \sqrt{2}x_2^+ - \sqrt{2}x_2^- - .35x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & .001x_1 + 200x_2^+ - 200x_2^- - x_4 = 7\sqrt{261} \\ & 7.07x_2^+ - 7.07x_2^- - 2.62x_3 + x_5 = 4 \\ & x_1, x_2^+, x_2^-, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{②) } \bar{x}_1 = x_1 + 20; \quad \bar{x}_3 = x_3 - 15$$

(-) minimize $3.1\bar{x}_1 - 2\sqrt{2}x_2 - \bar{x}_3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t.} \quad & 100\bar{x}_1 - 20x_2 = 2007 \\ & -11\bar{x}_1 - 7\pi x_2 - 2\bar{x}_3 + x_4 = 210 \\ & \bar{x}_1, x_2, \bar{x}_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{③) } (-) \text{ minimize} \quad & x_1^+ - x_1^- + 3x_2 - 2x_3^+ + 2x_3^- \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 3x_1^+ - 3x_1^- - 5x_2 + x_4 = 15 \\ & 3x_1^+ - 3x_1^- - 5x_2 - x_5 = -2 \\ & -5x_1^+ + 5x_1^- + 20x_2 + x_6 = 40 \\ & -5x_1^+ + 5x_1^- + 20x_2 - x_7 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_3^+ - x_3^- - x_8 = 0$$

$$x_1^+, x_1^-, x_2, x_3^+, x_3^-, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \geq 0$$

$$1.2 \text{ @ minimize } 2x_1^+ - 2x_1^- + 6x_2 + 8x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1^+ - x_1^- + 2x_2 + x_3 = 5$$

$$4x_1^+ - 4x_1^- + 6x_2 + 2x_3 = 12$$

$$x_1^+, x_1^-, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

$$\text{b) } x_1 = 5 - 2x_2 - x_3, \text{ so:}$$

$$\text{minimize } 10 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 + 6x_2 + 8x_3$$

$$= 2x_2 + 6x_3 + 10$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

$$\text{c) minimize } 2x_2 + 6x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

d) To solve, take x_3 to lowest value = 0

$$\text{Then } 2x_2 = 8$$

$$x_2 = 4, x_3 = 0 \quad \text{and } x_1 = 5 - 4 - 0 = 1$$

1.3 a No. There is an x^2 term.

b Yes. Let $x_1^2 = x_2$, and you have a linear programming problem.

$$\text{Minimize } 2x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_2 + 4x_3 \geq 4$$

$$x_2 \geq 2, \quad x_3 \geq 0$$

c minimize $2\bar{x}_2 + 4x_3$ where $\bar{x}_2 = x_2 + 2$

$$\text{s.t. } 2\bar{x}_2 + 4x_3 - x_4 = 0$$

$$\bar{x}_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

d The optimal solution to the linear problem is

$$\bar{x}_2 = 0, \quad x_3 = 0, \quad x_4 = 0, \quad f(\bar{x}_2, x_3) = 0$$

So the original problem has solution:

$$x_2 = \bar{x}_2 + 2 = 2, \quad x_3 = 0, \quad x_1 = \sqrt{x_2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2 + 2 + 0 = 4$$

1.4 a yes. All constraints are linear

b minimize $x_1^+ + x_1^- + 2x_2^+ + 2x_2^- - x_3^+ - x_3^-$

$$\text{s.t. } \begin{aligned} x_1^+ - x_1^- + x_2^+ - x_2^- - x_3^+ + x_3^- - x_4 &= 10 \\ x_1^+ - x_1^- - 3x_2^+ + 3x_2^- + 2x_3^+ - 2x_3^- &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1^+, x_1^-, x_2^+, x_2^-, x_3^+, x_3^-, x_4 \geq 0$$

c Let $u = x_1 - 5$ and $v = x_2 + 4$

minimize $u^+ + u^- + v^+ + v^-$

$$\text{s.t. } u^+ - u^- + v^+ - v^- - x_3 = 9$$

$$u^+ - u^- - 3v^+ + 3v^- + x_4 = 9$$

$$u^+, u^-, v^+, v^-, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

chip type = x_1, x_2 Chip 2

(1.5)

maximize revenue = $15x_1 + 25x_2$

s.t. resource : skilled labor = 100

constraints: unskilled labor = 70

raw material = 30

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 100$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 70$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 30$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 3$$

(1.6)

minimize $60 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{ij} C_{ij}$, where $i = \text{projects } 1 \dots 5$

$j = \text{Person } A \dots E$

C_{ij} is time for person j to finish project i

$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } j \text{ is assigned to } i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

s.t. $\sum_{i=1}^5 x_{ij} = 1$ for each j

$\sum_{j=1}^5 x_{ij} = 1$ for each i

for example, $x_{A1} + x_{A2} + x_{A3} + x_{A4} + x_{A5} = 1$

and $x_{A1} + x_{B1} + x_{C1} + x_{D1} + x_{E1} = 1$

so, each project is assigned exactly one person at minimum cost.