

# Optimization

## Prob:2.2

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## Problem 2.2

► Solve

$$\max_x f(x) = 6x_1 + 5x_2 \quad (1)$$

with constraints

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \quad (2)$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 12 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

using tabular method

## Solution

Convert the given problem into standard form by using slack variables. After this, our problem looks like:

$$\max_x f(x) = 6x_1 + 5x_2 \quad (5)$$

with constraints

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5 \quad (6)$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 12 \quad (7)$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \quad (8)$$

## Solution

This problem is same as solving the following set of equations

$$-6x_1 - 5x_2 + p = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5 \quad (10)$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 12 \quad (11)$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \quad (12)$$

The approach used here is similar to Gauss-Jordan method of solving equations. Basically, we would like to express the given objective function only in terms of slack variables.

# Solution

The initial table will look like the following:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$p$	RHS
$x_3$	1	1	1	0	0	5
$x_4$	3	2	0	1	0	12
$p$	-6	-5	0	0	1	0

After the first set of transformations(choosing the pivot element and doing row operations), the table is as follows:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$p$	RHS
$x_3$	0	$1/3$	1	$-1/3$	0	1
$x_1$	1	$2/3$	0	$1/3$	0	4
$p$	0	-1	0	2	1	24

## Solution

We end the problem once we get all non-negative numbers in the bottom row. So, after the final transformation, the table looks like:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$p$	RHS
$x_3$	0	1	3	-1	0	3
$x_1$	1	0	-2	1	0	2
$p$	0	0	3	1	1	27

The solution will be  $x_1 = 2$ ,  $x_2 = 3$  and the maximum is  $p = 27$ .