

## Homework 8

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### 6.1

a) plug in  $x_2=3$  and subtract over to get  $x' = (13, 3, 26, 0, 0, 27, 2)$

b) No, 2nd constraint cannot be fulfilled

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{c)} & 5 - x_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x_2 \leq 5 \\ & \phantom{5 - x_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow} x_4 \leq 5/2 \\ & 5 - 2x_4 \geq 0 \\ & 5 - 3x_5 \geq 0 \quad x_5 \leq 5/3 \\ & 5 - x_7 \geq 0 \quad x_7 \leq 5 \end{array}$$

d) set  $x_4=1$  and subtract, resulting in  $x_1=12$  with optimal vector  $x' = (12, 0, 21, 1, 0, 31, 3)$

e) Vector in part d had  $x_3=21$ , so that is the sol<sup>n</sup>

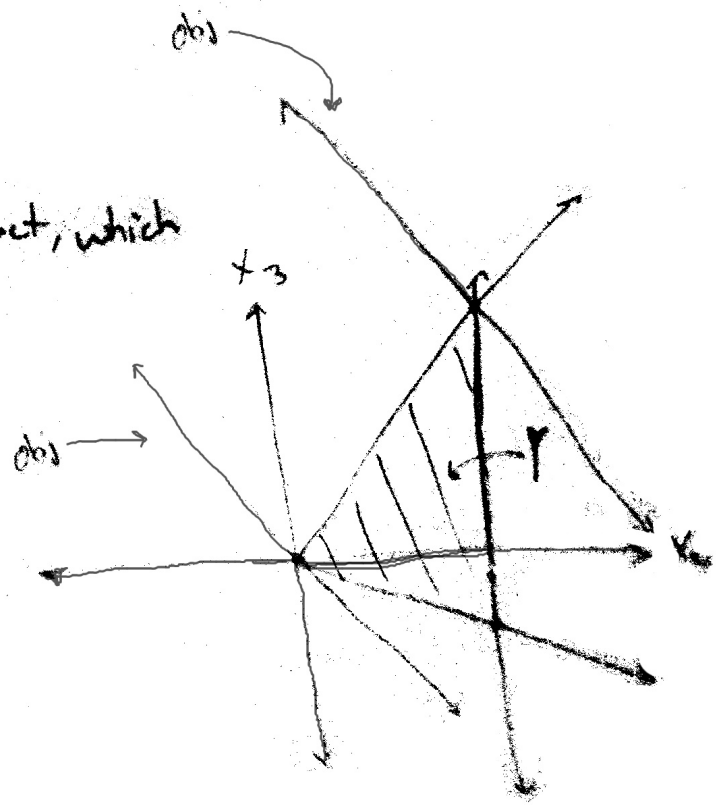
## 6.2

a) Set  $x_2 = 5$  and subtract, which gives  $x^T_0 = (15, 5, 0, 5)$

b)  $\rightarrow$

c)  $\rightarrow$

d)  $\rightarrow$



### 6.3

a)  $(10, 10, 0, 0) = X^T$

b)  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) \$3 ea. so \$24 total

d) Make  $s_2$  basic, then set to 2.2 by forcing  $x_4$  to be 3. New revenue is only \$111, so to get back to \$150, we sell the 2.2 resources for \$59.

e) Set  $x_3 = 10$  and subtract column. New vector is  $(10, 5, 10, 0) = X^T$

f) Make that  $s_1$  basic and proceed normally. Force  $s_1 = 5$  and subtract that col.  $X_3$  now = 5. Vector is  $(5, 0, 25, 0) = X^T$

g) The only column that changes is the constants column in the new optimal tableau, so we can just left multiply the new column by  $Q$  to get the constant col. of optimal form

$$Q \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 25 \\ 15 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \text{constant column.}$$

So, new optimal vector is  $(15, 5, 0, 0) = x^T$

h) Same deal, multiple new constant column by  $Q$ .

$$Q \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 155 \\ 15 \\ 5 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} = \text{constant column}$$

So, new optimal vector is  $(5, 150, 0) = x^T$

1) Just like before, we can left multiply the new constant column by  $Q$  to get that col for optimal form.

$$Q \begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 30 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 110 \\ 40 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \text{constant column}$$

So, new optimal vector is  $(10, 5, 0, 0) = x^r$

$$M) Q^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$