MAT 168 Calculation 1

Hardy Jones 999397426 Professor Köppe Spring 2015

2.1 We first start by rewriting as a dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 0 + 6x_1 + 8x_2 + 5x_3 + 9x_4$$

subject to $x_5 = 5 - 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - 3x_4$
 $x_6 = 3 - x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4$

Then we can begin by entering with the largest variable, x_4 . We look at the constraints and see:

- $\bullet \ x_5 \implies x_4 \le \frac{5}{3}$
- $\bullet \ x_6 \implies x_4 \le \frac{3}{2}$

The more restrictive constraint is that $x_4 \leq \frac{3}{2}$, so set $x_4 = \frac{3}{2}$. So we can let x_4 enter and x_6 exit.

$$x_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$$

This gives a new value for x_5 .

$$x_5 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{3}{2}x_6$$

This gives a new value for ζ .

$$\zeta = \frac{27}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{11}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{9}{2}x_6$$

1

So we have a new dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = \frac{27}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x_1 - \frac{11}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{9}{2}x_6$$

subject to $x_5 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{7}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{3}{2}x_6$
 $x_4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_6$

Now, we can continue optimizing since x_1 has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

- $x_5 \implies x_1 \le 1$
- $x_4 \implies x_1 < 3$

The more restrictive constraint is that $x_1 \leq 1$, so set $x_1 = 1$. So we can let x_1 enter and x_5 exit.

$$x_1 = 1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + 3x_6 - 2x_5$$

This gives a new value for x_4 .

$$x_4 = 1 - 5x_2 - x_3 - 2x_6 + x_5$$

This gives a new value for ζ .

$$\zeta = 15 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_5$$

So we have a new dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 15 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_5$$

subject to $x_1 = 1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + 3x_6 - 2x_5$
 $x_4 = 1 - 5x_2 - x_3 - 2x_6 + x_5$

Now, we can continue optimizing since x_2 has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

- $\bullet \ x_1 \implies x_2 \ge 0$
- $x_4 \implies x_2 \le \frac{1}{5}$

The more restrictive constraint is that $x_2 \leq \frac{1}{5}$, so set $x_2 = \frac{1}{5}$. So we can let x_2 enter and x_4 exit.

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x_4 - \frac{1}{5}x_3 - \frac{2}{5}x_6 + \frac{1}{5}x_5$$

This gives a new value for x_1 .

$$x_1 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{7}{5}x_4 - \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{1}{5}x_6 - \frac{3}{5}x_5$$

This gives a new value for ζ .

$$\zeta = 16 - x_4 + x_3 - 2x_6 - 2x_5$$

So we have a new dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 16 - x_4 + x_3 - 2x_6 - 2x_5$$

subject to $x_1 = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{7}{5}x_4 - \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{1}{5}x_6 - \frac{3}{5}x_5$
 $x_2 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x_4 - \frac{1}{5}x_3 - \frac{2}{5}x_6 + \frac{1}{5}x_5$

Now, we can continue optimizing since x_3 has a positive coefficient. We look at the constraints and see:

- $x_1 \implies x_3 \le 6$
- $x_2 \implies x_3 \le 1$

The more restrictive constraint is that $x_3 \leq 1$, so set $x_3 = 1$. So we can let x_3 enter and x_2 exit.

$$x_3 = 1 - x_4 - 5x_2 - 2x_6 + x_5$$

This gives a new value for x_1 .

$$x_1 = 2 - x_4 + 2x_2 + x_6 - x_5$$

This gives a new value for ζ .

$$\zeta = 17 - 2x_4 - 5x_2 - 4x_6 - x_5$$

So we have a new dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 17 - 2x_4 - 5x_2 - 4x_6 - x_5$$

subject to $x_1 = 2 - x_4 + 2x_2 + x_6 - x_5$
 $x_3 = 1 - x_4 - 5x_2 - 2x_6 + x_5$

Since we have no more optimizable variables (all variable coefficients of ζ are non-positive), we can no longer maximize ζ .

Then we have an optimal solution with $x_1 = 2$, $x_3 = 1$, $x_2 = x_4 = x_5 = x_6 = 0$, and value 17.

2.2 We first start by rewriting as a dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 0 + 2x_1 + x_2$$

subject to $x_3 = 4 - 2x_1 - x_2$
 $x_4 = 3 - 2x_1 - 3x_2$
 $x_5 = 5 - 4x_1 - x_2$
 $x_6 = 1 - x_1 - 5x_2$

Then we can begin by entering with the largest variable, x_1 .

We look at the constraints and see:

- $x_3 \implies x_1 \leq 2$
- $x_4 \implies x_1 \leq \frac{3}{2}$
- $x_5 \implies x_1 \leq \frac{5}{4}$
- $x_6 \implies x_1 \le 1$

The more restrictive constraint is that $x_1 \leq 1$, so set $x_1 = 1$.

So we can let x_1 enter and x_6 exit.

$$x_1 = 1 + 5x_2 - x_6$$

This gives a new value for x_3 .

$$x_3 = 2 - 9x_2 + 2x_6$$

This gives a new value for x_4 .

$$x_4 = 1 + 7x_2 + 2x_6$$

This gives a new value for x_5 .

$$x_5 = 1 + 19x_2 + 4x_6$$

This gives a new value for ζ .

$$\zeta = 2 - 9x_2 - 2x_6$$

So we have a new dictionary:

maximize
$$\zeta = 2 - 9 \ x_2 - 2x_6$$

subject to $x_3 = 2 - 9 \ x_2 + 2x_6$
 $x_4 = 1 + 7 \ x_2 + 2x_6$
 $x_5 = 1 + 19x_2 + 4x_6$
 $x_1 = 1 + 5 \ x_2 - x_6$

Since we have no more optimizable variables (all variable coefficients of ζ are non-positive), we can no longer maximize ζ .

Then we have an optimal solution with $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = x_6 = 0$, and value 2.

2.3