optimization

July 2023

- 1. A company produces two types of goods, *A* and *B*, that require gold and silver. Each unit of type *A* requires 3*g* of silver and 1 g of gold, while that of type *B* requires 1*g* of silver and 2*g* of gold. The company can use at the most 9*g* of silver and 8*g* of gold. If each unit of type *A* brings a profit of | 120 and that of type *B* | 150, then find the number of units of each type that the company should produce to maximise profit. Formulate the above LPP and solve it graphically. Also, find the maximum profit.
- 2. Find the maximum value of 7x + 6y subject to the constrains:

$$x + y \ge 2 \tag{1}$$

$$2x + 3y \le 6 \tag{2}$$

$$x \ge 0 \text{ and } y \ge 0 \tag{3}$$

- 3. A window is in the form of a rectangular mounted by a semi-circular opening. The total perimeter of the window to admit maximum light through the whole opening.
- 4. Divide the number 8 into two positive numbers such that the sum of the cube of one and the square of the other is maximum.
- 5. Find the maximum and the minimum values of z = 5x + 2y subject to the constrains:

$$-2x - 3y \le -6 \tag{4}$$

$$x - 2y \le 2 \tag{5}$$

$$6x + 4y \le 24\tag{6}$$

$$-3x + 2y \le 3\tag{7}$$

$$x \ge 0, \qquad \qquad y \ge 0 \tag{8}$$

6. A furniture dealer deals in only two items: chairs and tables. He has | 5,000 to invest and a space to store at most 60 pieces. A table costs him | 250 and a chair | 50. He sells a table at a profit of | 50 and a chair at a profit of | 15. Assuming that he can sell all the items he buys, how should he invest his money in order that he may maximize his profit? Formulate the above as a linear programming problem.

7. The least value of the function $f(x) = 2\cos(x) + x$ in the closed interval $0, \frac{\pi}{2}$ is:
(a) 2 (b) $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sqrt{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) The least value does not exist.

8. A linear programming problem is as follows: Minimize Z = 30x + 50y subject

to the constrains,

$$3x + 5y \ge 15\tag{9}$$

$$2x + 3y \le 18\tag{10}$$

$$x \ge 0, \qquad \qquad y \ge 0 \tag{11}$$

In the feasible region, the minimum value of Z occurs at

- (a) a unique point
- (b) no point
- (c) infinitely many points
- (d) two points only
- 9. The area of a trapezium is defined by function f and given by $f(x) = (10 + x)\sqrt{100 x^2}$, then the area when it is maximised is:
 - (a) $75cm^2$
 - (b) $7\sqrt{3}cm^2$
 - (c) $75\sqrt{3}cm^2$
 - (d) $5cm^2$
- 10. For an objective function Z = ax + by, where a, b > 0; the corner points of the feasible region determined by a set of constrains (linear inequalities) are (0, 20), (10, 10), (30, 30), and (0, 40). The condition on a and b such that the maximum Z occurs at the points (30, 30) and (0, 40) is:
 - (a) b 3a = 0
 - (b) a = 3b
 - (c) a + 2b = 0
 - (d) 2a b = 0
- 11. In a linear programming problem, the constrains on the decision variables x and y are x $y \ge 0, y \ge 0, 0 \le x \le 3$. The feasible region
 - (a) is not in the first quadrant
 - (b) is bounded in the first quadrant

- (c) is unbounded in the first quadrant
- (d) does not exist
- 12. Based on the given shaded region as the feasible region in the graph, at which point(S) is the objective function Z = 3x + 9y maximum?

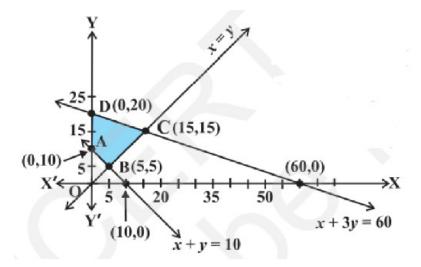


Figure 1: fig:19/2021/041'

- (a) point B
- (b) point C
- (c) point D
- (d) every point on the line segment CD
- 13. In the given graph, the feasible region for a LPP is shaded. The objective function Z = 2x 3y, will be minimum at:
 - (a) (4, 10)
 - (b) (6,8)
 - (c) (0,8)
 - (d) (6,5)

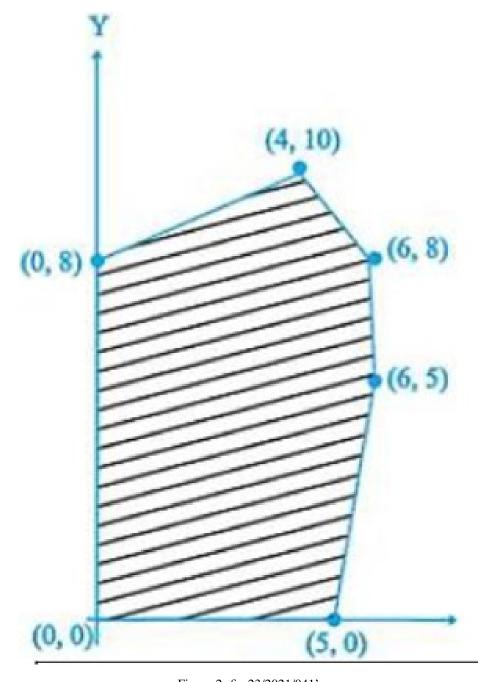


Figure 2: fig:23/2021/041'