

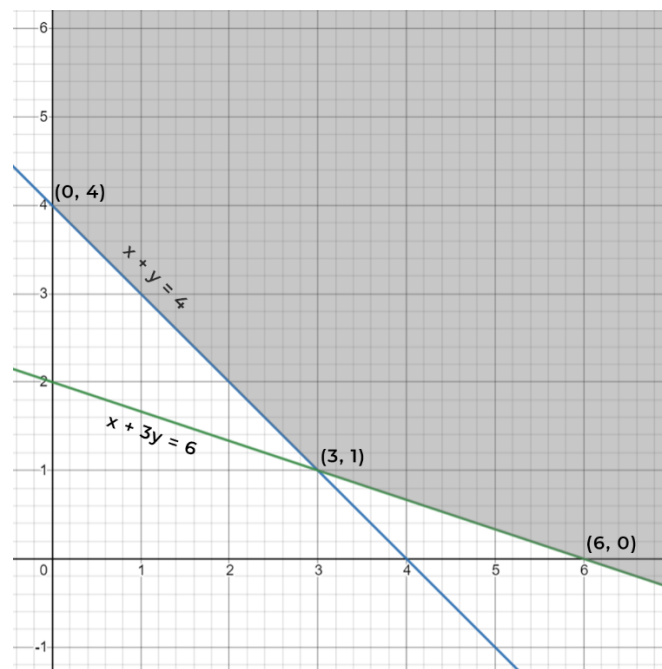
Q: Consider the linear programming problem

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize } c_1x + c_2y \\ &\text{subject to } \begin{aligned} x + y &\geq 4 \\ x + 3y &\geq 6 \\ x &\geq 0, y \geq 0 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

where  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are some real numbers not both equal to zero.

- Give an example of the coefficient values  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  for which the problem has a unique optimal solution.
- Give an example of the coefficient values  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  for which the problem has infinitely many optimal solutions.
- Give an example of the coefficient values  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  for which the problem does not have an optimal solution.

A:

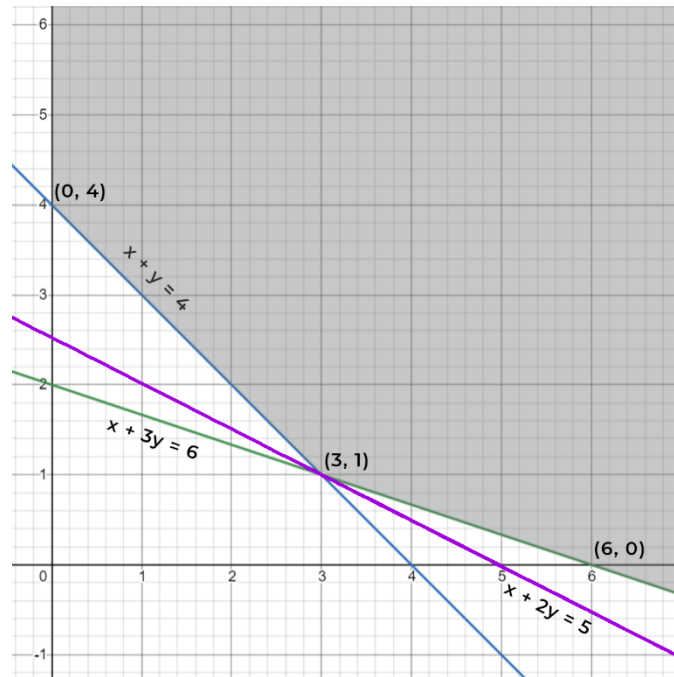


- Any line with slope between the slope of lines  $x + y = 4$  and  $x + 3y = 6$  will hit the point  $(3, 1)$  as the only minimum solution.

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 4 \\ x + 3y &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 4y &= 10 \\ x + 2y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Example coefficients can be  $c_1 = 1$  and  $c_2 = 2$ :



- b. There are four possible situations for which the problem will have infinitely many solutions:

1. Let  $c_1 = c$  and  $c_2 = 0$ , where  $c > 0$
2. Let  $c_1 = c_2 = c$ , where  $c > 0$
3. Let  $c_1 = c$  and  $c_2 = 3c$ , where  $c > 0$
4. Let  $c_1 = 0$  and  $c_2 = c$ , where  $c > 0$

Lines with these coefficients will contain a line segment that will be a part of the feasible region's boundary.

- c. There is no possible coefficient value  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  for which will have no optimal solution since determining whether a problem has an optimal solution or not depends on the given constraints instead of the given objective function.