

## Quiz 3 Solutions

### 1. Question: 5.5 points

Given the LP program:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Maximize} & z = x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{Subject to} & x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 12 \\ & -x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 9 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0\end{array}$$

Identify whether each of the following is a basic solution, an extreme point, or neither. Show your steps.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 8/3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **Solution:**

- (a) Neither. There are  $< n - m$  zeros.
- (b) Neither. Note that while there are  $n - m$  zeros in this example, this does not imply that this is a basic solution. This is, however, a feasible solution as it satisfies the LP problem.
- (c) Neither. There are  $< n - m$  zeros.

The **grading scheme** for this question is as follows:

- Full marks are given for proper response and justification.

### 2. Question: 4.5 points

Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) The number of basic feasible solutions of a canonical LP is  $\frac{n!}{m!(m-n)!}$ , where in  $Ax = b$ ,  $A$  is a full rank  $m \times n$  matrix and  $m \leq n$ .
- (b) An extreme point is a basic solution.
- (c) The set of solutions to an inequality constraint is a hyperplane.

- **Solution:**

- (a) FALSE. The number of BFS can be up to  $\binom{n}{m}$  but not necessarily  $\binom{n}{m}$ .
- (b) TRUE. An extreme point is a basic feasible solution.
- (c) FALSE. The set of solutions to an inequality constraint is a closed half-space, whereas the set of solutions to an equality constraint is a hyperplane.

The **grading scheme** for this question is as follows:

- 1.5 marks for correct answer (no reasoning required) per question