

Assignment-6

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/mirhasidheek7213/
InternshipIITH/blob/main/Assignment-6/codes](https://github.com/mirhasidheek7213/InternshipIITH/blob/main/Assignment-6/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/mirhasidheek7213/
InternshipIITH/blob/main/Assignment-6/
Assignment6.tex](https://github.com/mirhasidheek7213/InternshipIITH/blob/main/Assignment-6/Assignment6.tex)

$$Z = x + y \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-1}{2} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$Z = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

1 OPTIMIZATION 2.11

Maximise $Z = x + y$, subject to the constraints:
 $x - y \leq -1$, $-x + y \leq 0$, $x, y \geq 0$.

Since $Z = 0$, there is no maximum value hence no feasible region

2 SOLUTION

In order to obtain the maximum value we need to solve the system of inequalities by adding slack variables. The equations become:

$$Z - x - y = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$x - y + S_1 = -1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$-x + y + S_2 = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

The simplex tableau can be formed as

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & s_1 & s_2 & c \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Using Gauss jordan elimination by keeping the pivot element as -1 and the reduced form is given below.

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y & s_1 & s_2 & c \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

In this tableau, there are no negative elements in the bottom row. Therefore, the optimal solution is determined as:

$$(x, y, s_1, s_2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, 0, 0 \right) \quad (2.0.6)$$

This can be solved in Python which generates the result as shown in the Figure.

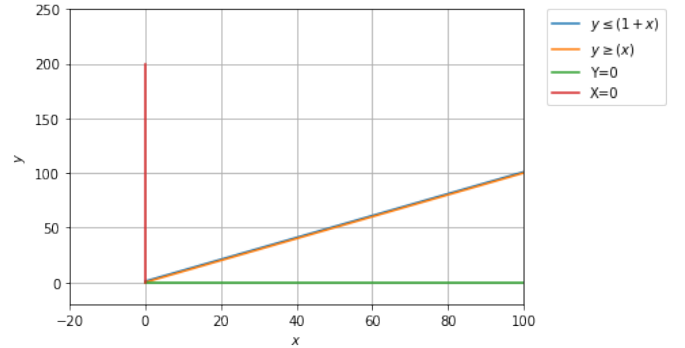


Fig. 1: Plot from python code

The given problem can be expressed in general as matrix inequality as:

$$\max_{\{x\}} \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$s.t \quad \mathbf{Ax} \leq \mathbf{b} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \geq 0 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{y} \geq 0 \quad (2.0.13)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

Solving for Z by this reduction method we get

$$MaxZ = None \quad (2.0.17)$$