MP-1 TUTORIAL-2

1. Demonstrate the Simplex method in Linear Programming and its special cases and applications.

QUESTION:

Maximize: P=40x1+35x2 Subject To: x1 +x2 <=24 3x1 +2x2<=60 X1,x2 >=0

> Maximize: $P = 40x_1 + 35x_2$ Subject To: $x_1 + x_2 \le 24$ $3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 60$ $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

Adding slack variables $x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 24$ $3x_1 + 2x_2 + s_2 = 60$

objective function p= 40x, +35x, +05, +052

Initial table

CB;	cj	40	35	0	0		9 4
	Bause Variable	×ı	Х,	31	52	sol ,	Patio
0	1.2	[1]	1	1	0	24	24
0	5 2	3	2	0	1	.60	8 0
	zj	O	0	0	00		
	(-2)	40	35	0	0		
					7	1	2 '
1tero	ation -		. 1 . , ,	1	11.	-1 1	

1	CBi	cj	40	35	0	0		
		Basic varia - ble	×,	× 2_	51	(<u>S</u>	102	V =
	0	Sı	0	1/3	ı	-1/3	4)	12
	40	×1	1	2/3	0	1/3	20	30
		zj	40	30/3	0	40/3		
		G-24	0	25/3	0	-40/3		

Iteration - 2

CB;	cj	40	35	0	0	
	Basic variables	х,	X 2	12	52	161
35	×2	0	, .	3	-1	12
40	×,	\ ,	0	-2	r	12
	zj	40	35	25	5	
	4-2	0	0	-25	-5	
						1

$$X_{1} = 12 X_{2} = 12$$

$$P = 40(12) + 37(12)$$

$$= 480 + 420$$

$$P = 900$$

Special cases:

- 1 Degeneracy
- 2 Alternative optima
- 3 unbounded tolutions
- (4) Non existing (or) infeasible colutions

Application ;

The simplex method is the most popular and successful method for solving linear programs. The objective function of linear programming problem involves in the maximization and minimization problem with the set of linear equalities and inequalities constraints.