1. (15 points) Consider the following **MINIMIZING**, canonical form linear program, labeled (P):

min
$$3x_1 - x_3$$

s.t. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4$
 $-2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$
 $3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 9$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$ (P)

(a) (3 points) Because (P) is in canonical form, it is in the form minimize $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$ such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}$. Find the matrix A and the vectors \mathbf{b} , and \mathbf{c} .

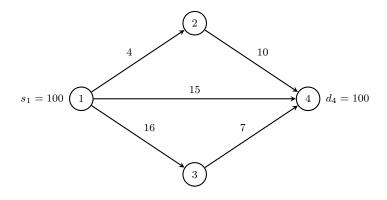
- (b) (2 points) A Basic Feasible Solution to (P) will have _____ basic variables and ____ nonbasic variables.
- (c) (4 points) Given the feasible direction $d^{x_3} = [-2/3, -1/3, 1, 0]^T$, determine whether or not it is an improving direction. Based on your answer about whether the direction is improving, state whether the simplex algorithm would continue or terminate at this point. **Briefly** explain your answer for full credit. You may find it helpful to recall that $\bar{c}_k = c^T d^k = c_k + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} c_i d_i^k$.

Problem 1 continued.

(d) $(3 \ points)$ If the initial solution is $x^0 = [1, 3, 0, 0]^T$, and the simplex direction is $d^{x_3} = [-2/3, -1/3, 1, 0]^T$ determine the maximum step size, λ . Based on your answer about λ , which variable will leave the basis and become nonbasic? You may find it helpful to recall the ratio test: $\lambda = \min\left\{\frac{x_j}{-d_j^k}: d_j^k < 0\right\}$, or you may choose to find λ without using the ratio test.

(e) (3 points) If the initial solution is $x^0 = [1, 3, 0, 0]^T$, use your answer from part (d) above to compute the new solution generated by this iteration of the Simplex Method. If you were not able to answer part (d), use $\lambda = 3$.

2. (25 points) The directed network shown below illustrates the supply chain for a small beverage company, NEHI. Node 1 represents a factory, nodes 2 and 3 are warehouses, and node 4 is a retail store. NEHI can ship crates of RC cola along any arc. The number c_{ij} on the arc (i,j) represents the cost per crate to ship from node i to node j. Below, we show the start of a model whose purpose is to minimize shipping costs while meeting demand constraints.



Sets

network nodes $(N = \{1, 2, 3, 4\})$ NEnetwork edges (i, j) directed from node i to node j Data shipping cost in dollars/case over edge (i, j) C_{ij} $S_1 = 100$ supply at node 1 $D_4 = 100$ demand at node 4

Decision Variables

 x_{ij}

Number of cases shipped on arc (i, j)

Problem 2 continued.

(a) (6 points) If the factory at node 1 has a supply of 100 cases, nodes 2 and 3 are warehouses with no supply or demand, and node 4 is a store with a demand of 100 cases, write the constraints that ensure that the flows x_{ij} are valid in this context. Use only VARIABLES and NUMBERS. (No sets or summations.)

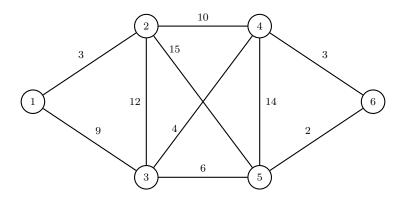
(b) (5 points) The warehouses at nodes 2 and 3 can only be used if a fixed charge is paid to open the warehouse: $F_1 = \$300$ for node 2 and $F_2 = \$200$ for node 3. Write an objective function that minimizes the total cost of shipping and the fixed charges associated with opening one (or both) of the warehouses (i) using only VARIABLES and NUMBERS (4 points) (ii) using SET notation (1 points). Be sure to define any items you use in your objective function that are not already given above.

Problem 2 continued.

(c) (4 points) Write the two constraints that ensure that we are charged for any warehouse that is used. Use only VARIABLES and NUMBERS. Be sure to define any items you use in your constraints that are not already given above.

(d) (3 points) The brothers that run NEHI have just learned of a new, unusual, shipping requirement. If they send more than 20 cases from the factory to the warehouse at node 2 then they must also send at least 30 cases from the factory to the warehouse at node 3. Introduce constraints that impose this condition. Be sure to define any items you use in your constraints that are not already given above.

3. (20 points) As a newly commissioned 2nd Lt you have been tasked with connecting 6 forward operating bases (located at nodes 1 through 6) at minimal cost. Connecting a base to another base has a cost, and each base must have a "path" of wiring to every other base. However, not every base can be wired directly to every other base. Your boss, Capt May B. Wright has determined that the locations and possible connections form the following network, with costs (c_{ij} in thousands of dollars) listed next to the arcs (you may assume he is correct in his drawing). He has denoted the network $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$:



Thus, you are trying to determine a minimum spanning tree on the given network. We denote the edge between two nodes i and j by the pair (i, j) with i < j and define the binary variables X_{ij} to be one when the edge (i, j) is in the minimum spanning tree and zero otherwise. Capt Wright started formulating the integer program below, labeled (MST):

$$\min \sum_{\substack{(i,j)\in\mathcal{E}\\ \{j|(i,j)\in\mathcal{E}\}}} c_{ij}X_{ij}
\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{\substack{\{j|(i,j)\in\mathcal{E}\}\\ (i,j)\in\mathcal{E}}} X_{ij} + \sum_{\substack{\{j|(j,i)\in\mathcal{E}\}\\ \{j|(j,i)\in\mathcal{E}\}}} X_{ji} \ge ?, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{V}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{(i,j)\in\mathcal{E}\\ (i,j)\in\mathcal{E}}} X_{ij} = |\mathcal{V}| - 1$$

$$(b)$$

$$X_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \qquad \forall (i,j)\in\mathcal{E}.$$

Problem 3 continued.

(a) (4 points) Capt Wright wasn't sure what should go on the right hand side of the inequality for constraint (a) in (MST). Specify what should replace the ? on the right hand side of the inequality. For full credit you MUST also explain in words what this constraint is enforcing.

(b) (6 points) Write down the associated constraint of type (b) from (MST) using only VARIABLES and NUMBERS. For full credit you MUST explain in words what this constraint is enforcing.

Problem 3 continued.

(c) (6 points) Capt Wright solves (MST) and obtains the solution $X_{12} = X_{35} = X_{46} = X_{56} = X_{34} = 1$, all other $X_{ij} = 0$. Graphically illustrate (using nodes and edges) what this solution represents.

(d) (4 points) Does the solution in part c above represent a minimum cost spanning tree? If your answer is **YES**, then give the value of the objective function for this solution. If your answer is **NO**, use the variables X_{ij} to write a constraint that you would add to (MST) before you attempt to solve the model again.

INSTRUCTOR:	ASST.	r ROF.	SKIPPER	

Name (please print):

Instructions:

- Do **not** write your name on each page, only write your name above.
- No books or notes are allowed.
- You may use your calculator on this test.
- Show all work clearly. (Little or no credit will be given for a numerical answer without the correct accompanying work. Partial credit is given where appropriate.)
- If you need more space than is provided, use the back of the previous page.
- Please read the question carefully. If you are not sure what a question is asking, ask for clarification.
- If you start over on a problem, please CLEARLY indicate what your final answer is, along with its accompanying work.
- All formulations must have descriptions of any indices, parameters, and decision variables used. All constraints must be described.

Problem	Points	Score
1	15	
2	25	
3	20	
Total	60	