## 1

## Assignment 9

## Satya Sangram Mishra

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/satyasm45/Summer-Internship/ tree/main/Assignment-9/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

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1 Question No. 2.56

Solve:  $x-2y \le 3$ ,  $3x+4y \ge 12$ ,  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 1$ .

## 2 Explanation

1) Solving first pair of inequality:

$$-x + 2y \ge -3$$
  
3x + 4y > 12 (2.0.1)

**Solution:** Let  $u_1 \ge 0, u_2 \ge 0$ . This may be expressed as

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \ge \mathbf{0} \tag{2.0.2}$$

(2.0.1) can then be expressed as

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2\\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

or, 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.5)

resulting in

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{u} \quad (2.0.6)$$

or, 
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.6 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{-1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.7)

2) Similarly, Solving second pair of inequality:

$$x \ge 0$$
  
$$y \ge 1$$
 (2.0.8)

**Solution:** Let  $u_1 \ge 0, u_2 \ge 0$ . This may be expressed as

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \succeq \mathbf{0} \tag{2.0.9}$$

(2.0.8) can then be expressed as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \ge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.11}$$

or, 
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{u}$$
 (2.0.12)

From (2.0.7) and (2.0.12), solution of the given system of inequalities can be found out graphically by intersection as shown by the below figures generated by Python:

As seen from figure 2.3 the solution region is bounded by line segments AB and BC and the line (1 - 2)x = 3.Beyond A the region expands infinitely along the Y axis, Beyond C the region includes all the portion above the line (1 - 2)x = 3.

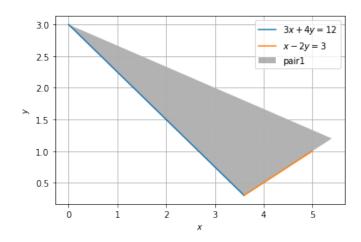


Fig. 2.1: Inequality pair 1

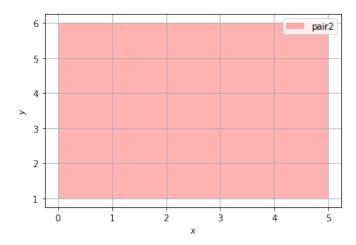


Fig. 2.2: Inequality pair 2

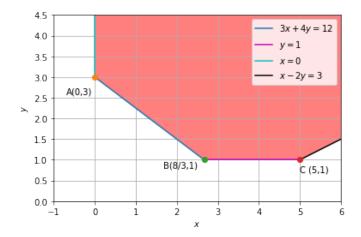


Fig. 2.3: Intersection of 2.1 and 2.2