

**OT LAB ASSIGNMENT 2-3**

Q1 Solve the problem using graphical method. Write MATLAB code and find the optimal solution.

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 6x_1 + 11x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 104,$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 76,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Code:

```
%% QUESTION 1: Graphical method to solve
% Max Z= 6x1+11x2
% 2x1+x2<=104
% x1+2x2<=76
% x2>=0
% x1>=0
clc
clear all
format short
%INPUT PARAMETERS
c=[6,11]; %cost objective function
A=[2,1;1,2;0,1;1,0];
B=[104;76;0;0];
n=size(A,1);
x1=0:0.01:max(B);

for i=1:n-2 %we take n-2 since we are also taking x1=0 and x2=0 as they have no
significance in our graph
    y(i,:)=(B(i)-A(i,1)*x1)/A(i,2);
end

%DRAWING THE LINES
for i=1:n-2
    y(i,:)=max(0,y(i,:));
    plot(x1,y(i,:), 'linewidth',4)
    hold on
end
hold on
%FINDING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION
pt=[0;0];
for i=1:size(A,1)
    A1=A(i,:);
    B1=B(i,:);
    for j=i+1:size(A,1)
        A2=A(j,:);
        B2=B(j,:);
        A3=[A1;A2];
        B3=[B1;B2];
        %X3=inv(A3)*B3
        X3=A3\B3;
        if(X3>=0)%since the number of chairs can never be negative
            pt= [pt X3];
        end
    end
end
```

```

end
X=pt';
X=unique(X,'rows')%solution
hold on
% KEEP ONLY FEASIBLE POINTS
x1=X(:,1);
x2=X(:,2);

for i=1:n-2
    ind=find(A(i,:)*X'>B(i));
    X(ind,:)=[];
end

% EVALUATE THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
obj_val=c*X';
[value, ind]=max(obj_val);
value;
X(ind,:);
Optimal=[X(ind,:) value]
Optimal_Coordinates = X(ind,:)
Optimal_Value= value
% Shaded feasible region
x=X(:,1);
y=X(:,2);
scatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),'*')
hold on
k=convhull(x,y);%the shaded region where a and y is satisfied
fill(x(k),y(k),'m')

% setting the axes
xlim([0 max(x)+1])
ylim([0 max(y)+1])

xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
title('Feasible region of the linear programming problem')
legend('2x_1+x_2\leq104','x_1+2x_2\leq76','x_1,x_2\geq0')

```

Output:

```

X =

    0     0
    0    38
    0   104
   44    16
   52     0
   76     0

Optimal =

    44    16   440

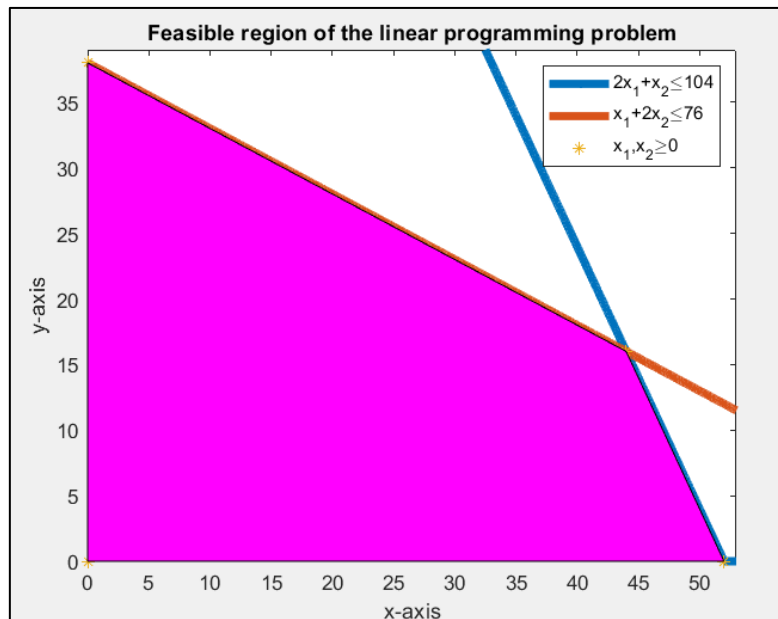
Optimal_Coordinates =

    44    16

Optimal_Value =

    440

```

Graph:

Q2 Solve the problem using graphical method. Write MATLAB code and find the optimal solution.

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 200,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 150,$$

$$x_2 \leq 60,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Code:

```
%% QUESTION 2: Graphical method to solve
% Max Z= 5x1+8x2
% 2x1+x2<=200
% x1+2x2<=150
% x2<=60
% x1,x2>=0
clc
clear all
format short
%INPUT PARAMETERS
c=[5,8]; %cost objective function
A=[1,2;1,1;0,1;1,0;0,1];
B=[200;150;60;0;0];
n=size(A,1);
x1=0:0.01:max(B);

for i=1:n-2 %we take n-2 since we are also taking x1=0 and x2=0 as they have no
significance in our graph
```

```
    y(i,:)=(B(i)-A(i,1)*x1)/A(i,2);
end

%DRAWING THE LINES
for i=1:n-2
    y(i,:)=max(0,y(i,:));
    plot(x1,y(i,:), 'linewidth',4)
    hold on
end
hold on
%FINDING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION
pt=[0;0];
for i=1:size(A,1)
    A1=A(i,:);
    B1=B(i,:);
    for j=i+1:size(A,1)
        A2=A(j,:);
        B2=B(j,:);
        A3=[A1;A2];
        B3=[B1;B2];
        %X3=inv(A3)*B3
        X3=A3\B3;
        if(X3>=0)%since the number of chairs can never be negative
            pt= [pt X3];
        end
    end
end
X=pt';
X=unique(X, 'rows')%solution
hold on

% KEEP ONLY FEASIBLE POINTS
x1=X(:,1);
x2=X(:,2);

for i=1:n-2
    ind=find(A(i,:)*X'>B(i));
    X(ind,:)=[];
end

% EVALUATE THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
obj_val=c*X';
[value, ind]=max(obj_val);
value;
X(ind,:);
Optimal=[X(ind,:) value]
Optimal_Coordinates=X(ind, :)
Optimal_Value= value

% Shaded feasible region
x=X(:,1);
y=X(:,2);
scatter(X(:,1),X(:,2), '*')
hold on
k=convhull(x,y);%the shaded region where a and y is satisfied
fill(x(k),y(k), 'm')

% setting the axes
```

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```
xlim([0 max(x)+1])
ylim([0 max(y)+1])

xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
title('Feasible region of the linear programming problem')
legend('x_1+2x_2\leq200','x_1+x_2\leq150','x_2\leq60','x_1,x_2\geq0')
```

Output:

```
x =

     0      0
     0     60
     0    100
     0    150
    80     60
    90     60
   100     50
   150      0
   200      0
   Inf      0

Optimal =

   100     50    900

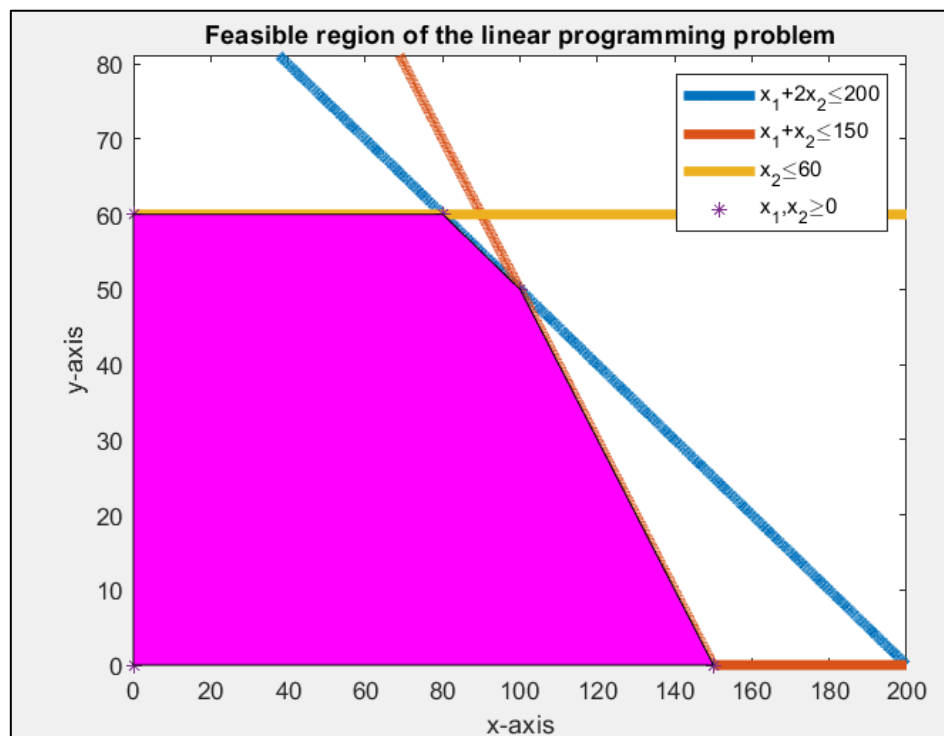
Optimal_Coordinates =

   100     50

Optimal_Value =

   900
```

Graph:



Q3 Solve the problem using graphical method. Write MATLAB code and find the optimal solution.

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 5x_2 - x_1$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 \leq 2,$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 8,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Code:

```
%% QUESTION 3: Graphical method to solve
% Max Z= 5x1-x2
% x1+x2<=2
% 2x1+5x2<=8
% x2>=0
% x1>=0
clc
clear all
format short
%INPUT PARAMETERS
c=[5,-1]; %cost objective function
A=[1,1;2,5;1,0;0,1];
B=[2;8;0;0];
n=size(A,1);
x1=0:0.01:max(B);

for i=1:n-2 %we take n-2 since we are also taking x1=0 and x2=0 as they have no
significance in our graph
    y(i,:)=(B(i)-A(i,1)*x1)/A(i,2);
end

%DRAWING THE LINES
for i=1:n-2
    y(i,:)=max(0,y(i,:));
    plot(x1,y(i,:), 'linewidth',4)
    hold on
end
hold on
%FINDING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION
pt=[0;0];
for i=1:size(A,1)
    A1=A(i,:);
    B1=B(i,:);
    for j=i+1:size(A,1)
        A2=A(j,:);
        B2=B(j,:);
        A3=[A1;A2];
        B3=[B1;B2];
        %X3=inv(A3)*B3
        X3=A3\B3;
        if(X3>=0)%since the number of chairs can never be negative
            pt= [pt X3];
        end
    end
end
end
```

```

X=pt';
X=unique(X,'rows')%solution
hold on

% KEEP ONLY FEASIBLE POINTS
x1=X(:,1);
x2=X(:,2);

for i=1:n-2
    ind=find(A(i,:)*X'>B(i));
    X(ind,:)=[];
end

% EVALUATE THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
obj_val=c*X';
[value, ind]=max(obj_val);
value;
X(ind,:);
Optimal=[X(ind,:) value]
Optimal_Coordinates=X(ind,:)
Optimal_Value= value
% Shaded feasible region
x=X(:,1);
y=X(:,2);
scatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),'*')
hold on
k=convhull(x,y);%the shaded region where a and y is satisfied
fill(x(k),y(k),'m')

% setting the axes
xlim([0 max(x)+1])
ylim([0 max(y)+1])

xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
title('Feasible region of the linear programming problem')
legend('x_1+x_2\leq2','2x_1+5x_2\leq8', 'x_1,x_2\geq0')

```

Output:

```

X =

    0    0
    0   1.6000
    0   2.0000
    0.6667   1.3333
    2.0000    0
    4.0000    0

Optimal =

    2    0   10

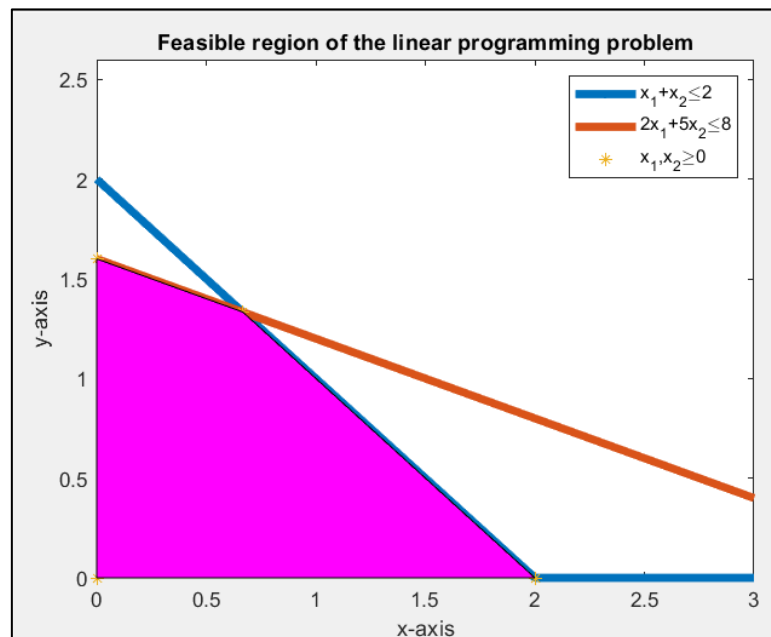
Optimal_Coordinates =

    2    0

Optimal_Value =

    10

```

Graph:

Q4 Solve the problem using graphical method. Write MATLAB code and find the optimal solution.

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 40x_1 + 24x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } 20x_1 + 50x_2 \geq 480,$$

$$80x_1 + 50x_2 \geq 720,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Code:

```

%% QUESTION 4: Graphical method to solve
% Min Z= 40x1+24x2
% 20x1+50x2>=480
% 80x1+50x2>=720
% x2>=0
% x1>=0
clc
clear all
format short
%INPUT PARAMETERS
c=[40,24]; %cost objective function
A=[20,50;80,50;0,1;1,0];
B=[480;720;0;0];
n=size(A,1);
x1=0:0.01:max(B);

for i=1:n-2 %we take n-2 since we are also taking x1=0 and x2=0 as they have no
significance in our graph
    y(i,:)=(B(i)-A(i,1)*x1)/A(i,2);

```



```
end

%DRAWING THE LINES
for i=1:n-2
    y(i,:)=max(0,y(i,:));
    plot(x1,y(i,:), 'linewidth',4)
    hold on
end
hold on
%FINDING THE POINT OF INTERSECTION
pt=[0;0];
for i=1:size(A,1)
    A1=A(i,:);
    B1=B(i,:);
    for j=i+1:size(A,1)
        A2=A(j,:);
        B2=B(j,:);
        A3=[A1;A2];
        B3=[B1;B2];
        %X3=inv(A3)*B3
        X3=A3\B3;
        if(X3>=0)%since the number of chairs can never be negative
            pt= [pt X3];
        end
    end
end
end

X=pt';
X=unique(X, 'rows')%solution
hold on

% KEEP ONLY FEASIBLE POINTS
x1=X(:,1);
x2=X(:,2);

for i=1:n-2
    ind=find(A(i,:)*X'<B(i));
    X(ind,:)=[];
end

% EVALUATE THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE
obj_val=c*X';
[value, ind]=min(obj_val);
value;
X(ind,:);
Optimal=[X(ind,:) value]
Optimal_Coordinates=X(ind,:)
Optimal_Value=value

% Shaded feasible region
x=X(:,1);
y=X(:,2);
scatter(X(:,1),X(:,2), '*')
hold on
k=convhull(x,y);%the shaded region where a and y is satisfied
fill(x(k),y(k), 'm')

% setting the axes
xlim([0 max(x)+1])
```

```
ylim([0 max(y)+1])  
xlabel('x-axis')  
ylabel('y-axis')  
title('Feasible region of the linear programming problem')  
legend('20x_1+50x_2\geq480', '80x_1+50x_2\geq720', 'x_1,x_2\geq0')
```

### Output:

```
x =  
  
    0    0  
    0  9.6000  
    0 14.4000  
  4.0000  8.0000  
  9.0000    0  
24.0000    0  
  
Optimal =  
  
    0 14.4000 345.6000  
  
Optimal_Coordinates =  
  
    0 14.4000  
  
Optimal_Value =  
  
345.6000
```

### Graph:

