

中国海洋大学全日制本科课程期末考试试卷

2023 年 Spring 季学期 考试科目: Optimisation & Operations Research

学院: 海德学院

试卷类型: SAMPLE EXAM 卷 命题人: Dr Mike CHEN 审核人: _____

考试说明: 本课程为闭卷考试, 共8页, 可携带计算器。

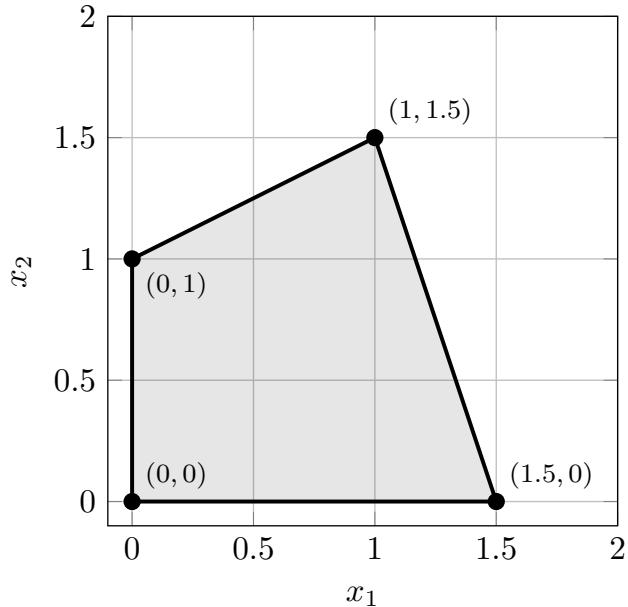
Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Marks	32	14	12	18	24	100

学号: _____ 姓名: _____ 专业年级: _____ 授课教师: _____ 考场教室号: _____ 座号: _____

装订线

Question 1 [32 marks total]

- (a) [6 marks] Write the inequalities that describe the shaded feasible region specified by the thick lines. The (x_1, x_2) coordinates of each vertex are indicated.



Note that each line specifies one constraint. Ensure you include all constraints.

- (b) [4 marks] Fill in the missing parts of the Simplex Tableau corresponding to the following equations and optimisation objective:

$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= -2x_1 - x_2 - 2 \\ \text{subject to} \\ -x_1 - x_2 &\leq 10 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

for non-negative variables x_1 and x_2 .

	z	b
-1 -1	0	
	0	
	1	

Include the completed tableau on your answer sheet.

授課教師：_____ 考場教室號：_____ 座號：_____ 線
專業年級：_____ 姓名：_____ 裝
學號：_____

- (c) [2 marks] Explain the next step of the Simplex (phase II) algorithm for the following Tableau:

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	z	b
3	3	1	0	0	3
0	-1	0	1	0	2
-2	1	0	0	1	1

- (d) [2 marks] Explain the next step of the Simplex (phase II) algorithm.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	z	b
0	5/2	1	-1/2	1	-1/2	0	0	3/2
1	-1/2	0	1	-1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2
0	7/2	0	0	-1/2	1/2	1	0	7/2
0	11/2	0	1	3/2	-1/2	0	1	13/2

- (e) [2 marks] Explain the next step of the Simplex (phase II) algorithm.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	z	b
0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
0	4	-1	0	1	0	0	0	5
1	2/3	1	0	0	1/3	0	0	4/3
0	-4/3	-1	0	0	-2/3	1	0	7/3
0	7/3	1	0	0	2/3	0	1	2/3

- (f) [2 marks] Explain the next step of the Simplex (phase II) algorithm.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	z	b
2	0	1	0	0	1
3	-1	0	1	0	1
0	-1	0	0	1	-1

- (g) [4 marks] Is the following Tableau in feasible canonical form? Explain your answer.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	z	b
1	2	1	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	2
2	-1	0	2	-1	1	0	0	1
-1	4	0	-1	0	0	1	0	3
1	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	-7

(h) [2 marks] Complete the empty boxes for the next step of the Simplex algorithm.

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_4	s_5	z	b
2	0	1/2	1	-1/2	0	5/2
2	1	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2
5	0	-1	0	1	1	3

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_4	s_5	z	b
		0			0	
		1			0	
		0			1	

Include the completed tableau on your answer sheet.

(i) [2 marks] Complete the empty boxes for the next step of the Simplex algorithm.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	z	b
4	4	2	1	1	0	0	3
0	3	-1	1	0	1	0	2
-1	-1	0	1	0	0	1	3

1/4	1/4	0	0	3/4
1	0	1	0	2
5/4	1/4	0	1	

Include the completed tableau on your answer sheet.

(j) [2 marks] Given the following Simplex Tableau, which variables are basic, and which are non-basic?

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	z	b
0	-1/4	1	1/4	0	0	1/4
4	0	0	0	1	0	6
1	-1/2	0	1/2	0	1	3/2

(k) [4 marks] Given the following Simplex Tableau, what is the optimal solution to the problem?

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	z	b
0	1	1	1/4	0	0	0	1/4
1	1	0	1/4	1	0	0	5/4
4	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
0	2	0	1/2	0	0	1	-1/2

Question 2 [14 marks total]

Translate the following problem into a Linear Program. Make sure you define all terms. Put the program into **standard inequality form**.

Do not solve the problem.

A manufacturer produces drinks. It can produce four types of drink:

- Orange
- Diet Orange
- Raspberry
- Diet Raspberry

The revenue for each type of drink is fixed at \$1 per liter, but the cost for each is different:

- the Diet versions cost \$0.05 per litre more than the regular version,
- Raspberry flavour costs \$0.04 per litre more than Orange.

Additionally,

- At least 20% of production must be devoted to each type of drink.
- The company can bottle at most 10,000 litres per week.

If the regular Orange drink costs $\$M$ per litre to make, and presuming that each type of drink makes at least a small profit, determine how the company should maximise profit.

- (a) **2 marks** What are the variables of the problem?
- (b) **6 marks** What is the objective?
- (c) **4 marks** What are the constraints of this problem?
- (d) **2 marks** State the complete problem written in standard inequality form.

Question 3 [12 marks total]

- (a) [4 marks] Write down the dual (D) of the following primal (P) linear program.

$$(P) \quad \begin{aligned} \max z &= x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 3 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 6 \\ -x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 4 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) [4 marks] Write down the Complementary Slackness Relations (CSRs) for (P) and (D).
- (c) [4 marks] The solution to the primal is $x_1^* = 2/3$, $x_2^* = 14/3$ and $x_3^* = x_4^* = 0$, with $z^* = 13$. Calculate the solution to the Dual (D), verifying all of the CSRs in the process.

Question 4 [18 marks total]

Consider the following knapsack problem.

A hiker can choose from the following items when packing a knapsack:

Item	1 chocolate	2 raisins	3 camera	4 jumper	5 drink
w_i (kg)	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.6
v_i (value)	2.75	2.5	1	5	3.0

The hiker cannot carry more than 2.5 kg all together.

Use the **greedy heuristic** covered in the course to choose the number of each item to pack in order to maximise the total value of the goods packed, without violating the mass constraint.

Question 5 [24 marks total]

Solve the following optimisation problem using Branch and Bound.

Maximise

$$z = 5x_1 + 8x_2,$$

such that

$$4x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 11,$$

where x are non-negative and integer.

Illustrate your solution tree, and ensure you describe relaxed solutions to each along with the reasons to branch or bound at a particular point. You may find sketching the problem useful to understand the space.

End of examination questions.