161 feasible point but not a basic solution. not a feasible point but a basic solution.

lo, 2) is a feasible point as well as a basic solution.

Infinite

solution is (0.6, 1.6) = 2 = -0.4

2. let y .. - x 2

max
$$\overline{z} = 2X_1 - 4y_2 - 5X_3$$

s.t $X_1' - X_1'' + 3y_2 + X_3 + 5_1 = 5$
 $2X_1' - 2X_1'' - y_2 - X_3 - e_2 = -10$
 $4X_1' - 4X_1'' + 2y_2 + 3X_3 - e_3 = 3$
 $X_1', X_1'', y_2, X_3, s_1, e_2, e_3 \ge 0$

3. max w= 20y, + loy2 + sy;

$$5.t$$
 $2y_1 + y_2 + 3y_3 \le 3$ $2y_1 + 4y_2 > 2$

$$y_1 - y_2 - y_3 = -4$$

-3y, + y_3 = 1

4. (ii) is true.

Another optimal tableau is

The general form of all optimal solutions is

X = cb, + (1-c)bz

where ceto, j, b, = (0,1,0,5,0,3), b, = (0,6,0,0,5,-12)

5. The initial tableau is

Second tableau is

2 Xi X2 X; X4 a. a2 rhs ratio

1 2 0 1 0 -2-M -1-M -1
0 -1 1 -1 0 2 1 5

0 0 0 -1 1 1 1 1 3

Xi is the entering variable now. but it has a houporitive coefficient in each constraint.

Therefore, the LP is unbounded.

6. /(a) Denote by Xi the number of workers assigned to shift i. (ban-12pm etc.)

(b) The objective function is

max
$$g = (18 \times 10 - 10 \times 6) \times 10 + (23 \times 10 - 17 \times 6) \times 10 + (27 \times 10 - 25 \times 6) \times 10 + (34 \times 10 - 30 \times 6) \times 10 + (34 \times 10$$

cc, The constraints are

$$\pm X_{1} + 4X_{2} + 3X_{3} + 2X_{24} \leq 4(X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4})$$

 $X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4} \geq 0$

7./(a) Denote by tij the quantities of waste processed by incinerator j from city i.

Denote by gij the quantities of debris dumped out landfill j from incinerator i.

(b) The objective function is

min Z = (30x5+15) Xy + (36x5+15) Xy + (5x5+60) X12

+ (45x5+60) X22+25 y11 + 40 y12 + 41 y21 + 30 y21

(c) The constraints are

 $X_{11} + X_{12} \le 300$ $X_{21} + X_{22} \le 600$ $X_{11} + X_{21} \le 700$ $X_{12} + X_{22} \le 700$ $Y_{11} + Y_{21} \le 400$ $Y_{12} + Y_{22} \le 400$

Yn+yn+yn+yn= 0.4 (Xn+Xn+ Xy+Xn) Xaj, Yaj ≥0 + i=1,2; j=1,2

(c)
$$g=1$$
, $h=0$, because entening variable is χ , and pivot row is row 1.

$$f > 2$$
, $C = d = 2$, $b = 3$ $(R_2' = \frac{1}{3}R_2)$

$$n^{2} = \frac{8}{3}$$
, m^{2} , e^{-1} ($R_{3}' = R_{3} + R_{2}'$)

$$a = \nu$$
, $j = -\frac{13}{3}$, $k = -\frac{2}{3}$, $l = 0$, $n = -4$ ($R'_1 = R_1 + (-1)R'_2$)