

CS 600 Homework 12 Solutions

R-26.3 Minimizing costs

A web server company wants to minimize costs while maintaining a rack of standard servers that can handle at least 15,000 hits per minute. Additionally, the company wants to maintain at least 10 servers in their rack. We need to give a linear program to find the optimal server configuration and solve the program geometrically.

We know that the standard server costs 400 dollars, uses 300W of power, and takes up to 2 shelves. The cutting edge server costs 1600 dollars, uses 500W of power and takes up 1 shelf. The standard server can handle 1000 hits per minute and the cutting edge server can handle 2000 hits per minute. The company has 12,200W of power, and 44 shelves of server space.

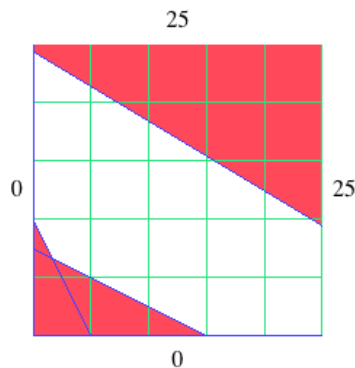
Our objective is to solve the following linear program,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize} \quad & z = 400x_1 + 1600x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & 1000x_1 + 2000x_2 \geq 15000 \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 10 \\ & 300x_1 + 500x_2 \leq 12200 \end{aligned}$$

Converting this into standard form we have,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize} \quad & z = -400x_1 - 1600x_2 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & -1000x_1 - 2000x_2 \leq -15000 \\ & -2x_1 - x_2 \leq -10 \\ & 300x_1 + 500x_2 \leq 12200 \end{aligned}$$

Solving this using the simplex method, we get the following graph. The feasible region is shown in white.



R-26.7 Converting a linear program to standard form

We are given the following linear program and are required to convert it into standard form.

$$\text{Minimize } z = 3y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subject to } & -3y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \geq 1 \\ & 2y_1 + y_2 - y_3 \geq 2 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Recall that a linear program in standard form has the following form,

$$\text{Maximize } z = \sum_{i \in V} c_i x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subject to } & \sum_{j \in V} a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i \text{ for } i \in C \\ & x_i \geq 0 \text{ for } i \in V \end{aligned}$$

where V indexes over the set of variables and C indexes over the set of constraints. Using the rules from page 735 of the textbook, we can convert the given linear program into standard form,

$$\text{Maximize } z = -(3y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subject to } & -(-3y_1 + y_2 + y_3) \leq -1 \\ & -(2y_1 + y_2 - y_3) \leq -2 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

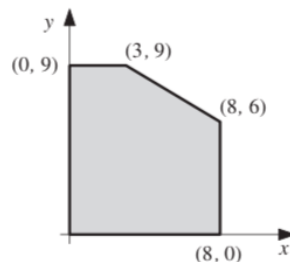
Simplifying, we get

$$\text{Maximize } z = -3y_1 - 2y_2 - y_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{subject to } & 3y_1 - y_2 - y_3 \leq -1 \\ & y_3 - 2y_1 - y_2 \leq -2 \\ & y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

R-26.10 Objective function with vertex as the optimal solution

We are given the following feasible region and have to provide an objective function that has the vertices $(3, 9)$ and $(8, 6)$ as the optimal solution.



There are many solutions to this problem, of which one solution is given below.

$$(3, 9) \quad \text{Maximize } z = 0.1x + y$$

$$(8, 6) \quad \text{Maximize } z = x + 0.1y$$