## Linear Optimization: Assignment 1

$$\begin{array}{lll} \max & z = x_1 + 12x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & 3x_1 + & x_2 + 12x_3 \leq 5 \\ & x_1 & + & x_3 \leq 16 \\ & 15x_1 + & x_2 & = 14 \\ & x_j \geq 0, & j = 1, 2, 3. \end{array}$$

1.17 (a)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{min} & c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + c_3x_3 + c_4x_4 \\ & \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \geq K \\ & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq M \\ & P_1x_1 + P_2x_2 + P_3x_3 + P_4x_4 \leq PM \\ & N_1x_1 + N_2x_2 + N_3x_3 + N_4x_4 \leq NM \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, 4 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & \min & c_1x_1 & + c_2x_2 & + c_3x_3 & + c_4x_4 \\ & \text{s.t.} & x_1 & + x_2 & + x_3 & + x_4 \geq K \\ & x_1 & + x_2 & + x_3 & + x_4 \leq M \\ & (P_1 - P)x_1 + (P_2 - P)x_2 + (P_3 - P)x_3 + (P_4 - P)x_4 \leq 0 \\ & (N_1x - N)_1 + (N_2 - N)x_2 + (N_3 - N)x_3 + (N_4 - N)x_4 \leq 0 \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, 3, 4 \end{aligned}$$

1.18 (a)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \min & \sum_{i=1}^4 c_i x_{1,i} + \sum_{i=1}^4 c_i x_{2,i} & + \sum_{i=1}^4 c_i x_{3,i} \\ \mathrm{s.t.} & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{1,i} & \geq K_A \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{2,i} & \geq K_B \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{3,i} \geq K_C \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{1,i} & \leq M_1 \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{2,i} & \leq M_2 \\ & & \sum_{i=1}^4 x_{3,i} \leq M_1 + M_2 \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 P_i x_{1,i} & \geq P_S M_1 \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 P_i x_{2,i} & \geq P_B M_2 \\ & & \sum_{i=1}^4 P_i (x_{1,i} + x_{2,i} + x_{3,i}) \geq P_S (M_1 + M_2) \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i x_{1,i} & \geq N_S M_1 \\ & \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i x_{2,i} & \geq N_B M_2 \\ & & \sum_{i=1}^4 N_i (x_{1,i} + x_{2,i} + x_{3,i}) \geq N_S (M_1 + M_2) \\ & x_{i,j} \geq 0, & i = 1, 2, 3, j = 1, 2, 3, 4 \end{array}$$

- (b) The  $c_i$ 's,  $P_i$ 's and  $N_i$ 's will unique for each plant thus we will have  $c_{p,i}$ 's,  $P_{p,i}$  and  $N_{p,i}$  for  $p \in \{A,B,C\}$ .
- 1.20 We shall let t denote the  $t+6 \mod 12$  month of the year, i.e. t=0 is June and t=10 is April. Let  $x_t=x_t^+-x_t^-$  denote the change in production from month t to month t+1 and  $d_t$  denote the sales forecast for month t. Letting the units to be in thousands below:

1.25 We first list down the different ways such that a 100-inch roll can be cut into combinations of 24-, 40-, and 32-inch widths. Let  $x_i$  denote the number of combination i used.

Combination	24	40	32	trim waste
1	4	0	0	4
2	0	2	0	20
3	0	0	3	4
4	1	1	1	4
5	2	1	0	12
6	2	0	1	20
7	1	0	2	12

2.7 Letting the units be in thousands below:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & 2x_1 + 1.8x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 \le 10 \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 \le 9 \\ & x_1, x_2 > 0 \end{array}$$

2.8 Let the units be in pounds below, and  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  denoting amount of ingredient A, B and C used respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{min} \quad 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2000 \\ & x_1 \geq 200, x_2 \geq 400, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 800 \end{aligned}$$

The bounded variable index method can be used to solve this problem.

2.9 Phase I:

2.12 (a)

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} (-w) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline x_6 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 9 \\ x_7 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ x_8 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{llll} \max & -x_6 & -x_7 \\ \mathrm{s.t.} & -3x_1 - 2x_2 + \ x_3 - x_4 & +x_6 & = 3 \\ & x_1 & +x_2 - 2x_3 & -x_5 & +x_7 = 1 \\ & x_j \geq 0, & j = 1, \dots, 7. \\ & \max & -4 - 2x_1 & -x_2 - x_3 - x_4 - x_5 \\ \mathrm{s.t.} & -3x_1 - 2x_2 + \ x_3 - x_4 & +x_6 & = 3 \\ & x_1 & +x_2 - 2x_3 & -x_5 & +x_7 = 1 \\ & x_j \geq 0, & j = 1, \dots, 7. \end{array}$$

thus since all the coefficients of the objective function is  $\leq 0$  the system contains no feasible solution.

- 2.13 (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)