

*** PHONES OFF!! ***

IMPORTANT: IF YOU DO NOT SHOW YOUR WORK IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY FASHION, YOU FORFEIT YOUR CLAIM TO ANY CREDIT.

I. THE FOLLOWING ARE FINAL MATRICES FROM LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS. READ THE SOLUTIONS FROM EACH MATRIX. YOU NEED **NOT** GIVE THE VALUES OF THE SLACK VARIABLES. ASSUME THAT PROBLEMS #1, #2, AND #3 ARE MAXIMIZE PROBLEMS. PROBLEMS #4, #5, AND #6 ARE MINIMIZE PROBLEMS.

1.

x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	P	k
0	0	4	4	1	0	0	42
0	1	6	5	0	0	0	25
1	0	8	5	0	0	0	32
0	0	3	5	0	1	0	18
0	0	8	3	0	0	1	600

(Maximize)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 32 \\ x_2 &= 25 \\ P &= 600 \end{aligned}$$

2.

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	s_1	s_2	P	k
3	1	9	0	2	10	7	0	200
5	0	-5	1	4	8	4	0	350
8	0	2	0	7	3	1	1	1100

(Maximize)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0 & x_4 &= 350 \\ x_2 &= 200 & x_5 &= 0 \\ x_3 &= 0 & P &= 1100 \end{aligned}$$

3.

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	P	k
0	1	1	6	16	0	16
1	1	0	3	-8	0	28
0	0	0	4	4	1	50

(Maximize)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 28 \\ x_2 &= 0 \\ x_3 &= 16 \\ P &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

4.

y_1	y_2	y_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	C	k
8	0	1	9	0	3	0	65
1	0	0	2	1	3	0	80
0	1	0	5	0	2	0	45
5	0	0	4	0	2	1	150

(Minimize)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 4 \\ x_2 &= 0 \\ x_3 &= 2 \\ C &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & s_1 & s_2 & C & k \\ \hline 5 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 800 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 400 \\ 4 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 1 & 300 \end{array}$$

(Minimize)

$x_1 = 0$
 $x_2 = 7$
 $C = 300$

6.
$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 & E & k \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 42 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 25 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 32 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 600 \end{array}$$

(Minimize)

$x_1 = 8$
 $x_2 = 3$
 $x_3 = 0$
 $x_4 = 0$
 $C = 600$

II. WE JOIN THESE PROBLEMS ALREADY IN PROGRESS. FOR EACH MATRIX, DETERMINE THE PIVOT ROW AND COLUMN. SHOW ALL YOUR COMPUTATIONS.

7.
$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 66 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 85 \\ 0 & 0 & -15 & 0 & -7 & 0 & 1 & 112 \end{array}$$

ROW# 1
COL# 3
Reciprocal: $\frac{1}{6}$

RATIOS: $\frac{30}{6} = 5$ ← Least positive
 $\frac{24}{3} = 8$
 $\frac{66}{11} = 6$
 $\frac{85}{10} = 10.5$

8.
$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 24 & 2 & 4 & 12 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 48 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 10 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 20 \\ -6 & -12 & -3 & -11 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

ROW# 2
COL# 2
Reciprocal: $\frac{1}{4}$

RATIOS: $\frac{48}{2} = 24$
 $\frac{20}{4} = 5$ ←

9.
$$\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 22 & \frac{11}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{33}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 & \frac{13}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 5 & 1 & 0 & \frac{20}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -5 & 0 & 1 & \frac{45}{4} \end{array}$$

ROW# 3
COL# 4
Reciprocal: $\frac{1}{5}$

RATIOS: $\frac{\frac{33}{2}}{\frac{11}{4}} = \frac{33}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{11} = 6$

$\frac{\frac{13}{6}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{13}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = 13$

$\frac{\frac{20}{3}}{\frac{5}{1}} = \frac{20}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{3} \approx 1.3$

MUST NEGATIVE

III. FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING FIND THE INITIAL SIMPLEX TABLE. YOU NEED NOT FIND PIVOT POSITIONS, SOLVE, ETC. SIMPLY GENERATE THE INITIAL MATRIX, WHICH WOULD BE READY FOR THE COMPUTER.

10. MINIMIZE $C = 30x_1 + 42x_2 + 16x_3$

SUBJECT TO:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &\geq 15 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &\geq 24 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 8x_3 &\geq 10 \\ x_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 24 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 & 10 \\ 30 & 42 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 & 30 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 42 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 & 16 \\ 15 & 24 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 42 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 16 \\ -15 & -24 & -10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. MAXIMIZE $P = 55x_1 + 11x_2$

SUBJECT TO:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 6x_2 &\leq 35 \\ 6x_1 + 2x_2 &\leq 53 \\ 7x_1 + 9x_2 &\leq 17 \\ 12x_1 + x_2 &\leq 22 \\ x_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

4 slack variables

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 35 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 53 \\ 7 & 9 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 17 \\ 12 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 22 \\ -55 & -11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. A FARMER CAN USE TWO TYPES OF PLANT FOOD, MIX A AND MIX B. THE AMOUNTS (IN KILOGRAMS) OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID ~~AND POTASH~~ IN EACH BAG OF MIX A ARE 9 AND 12 AND OF MIX B ARE 7 AND 18. SOIL TESTS INDICATE THAT THE FIELD NEEDS AT LEAST 350 KILOGRAMS OF NITROGEN, ~~AT LEAST 200 KILOGRAMS OF POTASH~~ AND AT LEAST 400 KILOGRAMS OF PHOSPHORIC ACID. THE COST OF EACH BAG OF MIX A IS \$40 AND EACH BAG OF MIX B IS \$60. SUPPOSE YOU WISH TO FIND THE NUMBER OF BAGS OF EACH MIX NEEDED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS WHILE MINIMIZING THE COST. GENERATE THE INITIAL MATRIX YOU WOULD USE TO DO THIS.

Let $x_1 = \# \text{ Bags Mix A}$
 $x_2 = \# \text{ Bags Mix B}$

NOTE: "The VARIABLES determine the columns"

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	MIX A x_1	MIX B x_2	
NIT	$9x_1$	$+ 7x_2$	≥ 350
PHOSAC	$12x_1$	$+ 18x_2$	≥ 400
C =	$40x_1$	$+ 60x_2$	

"At least"

PRE-INITIAL MATRIX

⇒

$\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 9 & 7 & 350 \\ 12 & 18 & 400 \\ 40 & 60 & 0 \end{array} \right]$	TRANS-POSE	$\left[\begin{array}{cc c} 9 & 12 & 40 \\ 7 & 18 & 60 \\ 350 & 400 & 0 \end{array} \right]$	} 2 slack variables
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9	12	1	0	0	40
7	18	0	1	0	60
-350	-400	0	0	1	0

PHONES OFF!

I. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS, USING MAPLE, AS DEMONSTRATED IN CLASS.

MAXIMIZE $P = 150x_1 + 240x_2 + 180x_3$

SUBJECT TO:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 32 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 &\leq 84 \\ x_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

} 2 slack
Variables

FOR THIS PROBLEM, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. THE INITIAL SIMPLEX MATRIX

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 32 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 84 \\ -150 & -240 & -180 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

2. THE DETAILS OF ALL THE "mulrow" AND "pivot" COMMANDS YOU USE:

$a2 := \text{mulrow}(a1, 2, 1/4);$
$a3 := \text{pivot}(a2, 2, 2);$
$a4 := \text{mulrow}(a3, 1, 2/3);$
$a5 := \text{pivot}(a4, 1, 3);$

3. MAXIMUM FOR P:

5480

$x_1 = 0$ $x_2 = 52/3$ $x_3 = 22/3$

II. A DIETICIAN IS TO ARRANGE A DIET SCHEDULE USING THREE TYPES OF FOODS AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THREE NUTRIENTS, AS WELL AS THE COST. EACH SERVING OF FOOD "L" CONTAINS 20 UNITS OF IRON, 10 UNITS OF VITAMIN A, AND 10 UNITS OF CALCIUM. EACH SERVING OF FOOD "M" CONTAINS 10 UNITS OF IRON, 10 UNITS OF VITAMIN A AND 15 UNITS OF CALCIUM. EACH UNIT OF FOOD "N" CONTAINS 10 UNITS OF IRON, 10 UNITS OF VITAMIN A AND 10 UNITS OF CALCIUM. THE COST PER SERVING OF THE FOOD TYPES IS 20¢ FOR TYPE "L", 24¢ FOR TYPE "M" AND 18¢ FOR TYPE "N". ASSUMING THE MINIMUM DAILY REQUIREMENTS ARE 300 UNITS OF IRON, 200 UNITS OF VITAMIN A AND 240 UNITS OF CALCIUM, FIND THE NUMBER OF SERVINGS OF EACH TYPE OF FOOD WHICH WILL MEET THE NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS AT THE MINIMUM COST.

PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1. THE INITIAL SIMPLEX MATRIX

PRE-INITIAL

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 10 & 10 & 300 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 200 \\ 10 & 15 & 10 & 240 \\ 20 & 24 & 18 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\text{PULSE}]{\text{TRANS-}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 20 & 10 & 10 & 20 \\ 10 & 10 & 15 & 24 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 18 \\ 300 & 200 & 240 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc|c} 20 & 10 & 10 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 \\ 10 & 10 & 15 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 24 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 18 \\ -300 & -200 & -240 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

2. THE DETAILS OF ALL THE "mulrow" AND "pivot" COMMANDS YOU USE:

$b2 := \text{mulrow}(b1, 1, 1/20);$
$b3 := \text{pivot}(b2, 1, 1);$
$b4 := \text{mulrow}(b3, 2, 1/10);$
$b5 := \text{pivot}(b4, 2, 3);$
$b6 := \text{mulrow}(b5, 3, 2/5);$
$b7 := \text{pivot}(b6, 3, 2);$

3. MINIMUM FOR C: 428

FOOD 'L' = 10 FOOD 'M' = 8 FOOD 'N' = 2