

Bago University
Department of Mathematics
First Semester Examination, March 2019

Fourth Year (B.Sc)
(Mathematics Specialization)

Math 4103
Linear Programming
Time Allowed: (3) hours

Answer All Questions.

1.(a) Convert the following problems to standard form:

(i) minimize $x + 2y + 3z$
subject to $2 \leq x + y \leq 3$
 $4 \leq x + z \leq 5$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$, $z \geq 0$.

(ii) minimize $x + y + z$
subject to $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x \geq 1$, $y \geq 2$, $z \geq 1$.

(b) A manufacturer wishes to produce an alloy that is, by weight, 30% metal A and 70% metal B. Five alloys are available at various prices as indicated below:

Alloy	1	2	3	4	5
% A	10	25	50	75	95
% B	90	75	50	25	5
Price/lb	\$5	\$4	\$3	\$2	\$1.50

The desired alloy will be produced by combining some of the other alloys. The manufacturer wishes to find the amounts of the various alloys needed and to determine the least expensive combination. Formulate this problem as a linear program.

2.(a) How many basic feasible solutions are there to the following problem?

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= 3 \\2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 12 \\x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 &= 9, \quad x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4.\end{aligned}$$

Find a basic feasible solution to the problem which satisfies $x_1 = 0$.

(b) Solve the following linear programming problem by simplex method.

Maximize $3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$
subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 2$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 5$
 $2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 6$, $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$, $x_3 \geq 0$.

3.(a) Find the optimal solution of the following LP problem by using the two-phase simplex procedure.

Minimize $4x_1 + x_2 + x_3$
subject to $2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$
 $3x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 3$, $x_i \geq 0$, $i = 1, 2, 3$.

P.T.O.

(b) Find the dual problem of the following linear program:

$$\text{minimize } 18x_1 + 12x_2 + 2x_3 + 6x_4$$

$$\text{subject to } 3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - x_4 = 2, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0.$$

4. Using the revised simplex method find a basic feasible solution to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 3$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 12$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 9, \quad x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

5.(a) Using the LP problem:

$$\text{minimize } 5x_1 + 12x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 8, \quad x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3.$$

(i) Find the dual problem of the above problem.

(ii) Suppose that x_2 and x_3 are positive in the optimal solution to the problem. Use the result in (i) and the complementary slackness conditions to find the optimal dual solution.

(iii) Using the result (ii), determine the optimal solution to the problem.

(b) Find the dual problem of the following linear program and find its optimal solution.

$$\text{Minimize } 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{subject to } 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \geq 3$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \geq 2, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0.$$

6.(a) Solve the following problem by using the dual simplex method.

$$\text{Minimize } 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 5$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 6, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0.$$

(b) Consider the problem

$$\text{minimize } 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 5, \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0.$$

(i) What is the dual problem?

(ii) Note that $\lambda = (0, 0)$ is feasible for the dual. Starting with this λ , solve the primal using the primal-dual algorithm.
