Note: +S: slack variable, -S: surplus variable, URS: unresticted,

### Q1: Put the following LP in the standard form:

1- Max 
$$Z = X_1 - X_2 - 3X_3$$

Subject to

$$2X_1 + X_2 - X_3 \le 2$$

$$X_1 - 3X_2 + 2X_3 \le 3$$

$$X_1 + X_2 - X_3 \ge -2$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \le 0, X_3 URS$$

#### The standard form

Replace  $X_2$  with  $(-X_2^-)$ , and Replace  $X_3$  with  $(X_3^+ - X_3^-)$ 

$$\operatorname{Max} Z = X_1 + X_2^- - 3X_3^+ + 3X_3^-$$

Subject to:

$$2X_1 - X_2^- - X_3^+ + X_3 + S_1 = 2$$

$$X_1 + 3X_2^- + 2X_3^+ - 2X_3^- + S_2 = 3$$

$$-X_1+X_2^-+X_3^+-X_3^-+S_3=2$$

$$X_1, X_2^-, X_3^+, X_3^-, S_1, S_2, S_3 \ge 0$$

2- Min 
$$Z = 80X_1 + X_2$$

Subject to

$$0.2X_1 + 0.32X_2 \le 0.25$$

$$X_1 + X_2 = 1$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0$$

Min 
$$Z = 80X_1 + X_2$$

Subject to

$$0.2X_1 + 0.32X_2 + S_1 = 0.25$$

$$X_1 + X_2 = 1$$

$$X_1, X_2, S_1 \ge 0$$

3- Min 
$$Z = 3X_1 + 8X_2 + 4X_3$$

Subject to

$$X_1 + X_2 \ge 8$$

$$2X_1 - 3X_2 \le 0$$

$$X_2 \ge 9$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0, X_3 URS$$

Replace  $X_3$  with  $(X_3^+ - X_3^-)$ 

The standard form

$$Min Z = 3X_1 + 8X_2 + 4(X_3^+ - X_3^-)$$

Subject to

$$X_1 + X_2 - S_1 = 8$$

$$2X_1 - 3X_2 + S_2 = 0$$

$$X_2 - S_3 = 9$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3^+, X_3^-, S_1, S_2, S_3 \ge 0$$

### Q2: For the LP, answer the following questions?

$$\operatorname{Max} Z = 5X_1 + 4X_2$$

Subject to

$$6X_1 + 4X_2 \le 24$$

$$X_1 + 2X_2 \le 6$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0$$

- a) Express the problem in equation form.
- b) Determine the all basic solutions and classify them as feasible and infeasible.
- c) Use direct substitution in the objective function to determin the optimum basic feasible solution.
- d) Verify graphically that the solution obtained in (c) is the optimum LP solution.

#### The standard form

$$\operatorname{Max} Z = 5X_1 + 4X_2$$

Subject to

$$6X_1 + 4X_2 + S_1 = 24$$

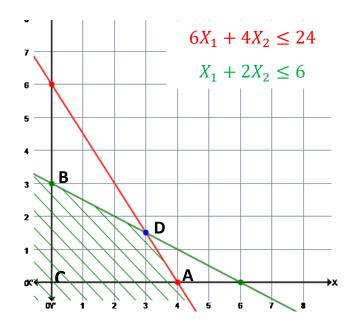
$$X_1 + 2X_2 + S_2 = 6$$
  
 $X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0, S_1 \ge 0, S_2 \ge 0$ 

Note

(m) basic variables; (n-m) non-basic variables; (S) is slack variable. To find total number of basic solutions by use  $\binom{n}{m} = nC_m$  "combinations" All basic solutions are not necessarily feasible.

We have m=2 constraints and n=4 variables, thus n-m=2 Nonbasic variables (zero variables). Total number of Basic solutions are  $\binom{4}{2} = 6$ 

Nonbasic	Basic	Basic	Feasibilit	Extreme	Objective
Variables	Variables	Solution	y Status	point	Value
$S_1, S_2$	$X_1, X_2$	<mark>3,1.5</mark>	<b>Feasible</b>	D	<mark>21</mark>
$S_2, X_2$	$X_1, S_1$	6,-12	Infeasible		
$S_1, X_2$	$X_1, S_2$	4,0	Feasible	Α	20
$S_2, X_1$	$X_2, S_1$	3,12	Feasible	В	12
$S_1, X_1$	$X_2, S_2$	6,-6	Infeasible		
$X_1, X_2$	$S_1, S_2$	24,6	Feasible	С	0



$$-6 * X_{+2} X_{2} = 6$$

$$(4-12)X_2 = 24-36$$
  
 $-8X_2 = -12$   
 $X_2 = 1.5$ 

$$\times$$
 + 2(1.5) = 6  
  $\times$  = 6 - 3 = 3

X,=3

# (2) S=X=0

$$X_1 + 2X_2 + S_2 = 6$$

$$6(6) + 4(0) + 5 = 24$$

$$S_1 = 24 - 36$$
  
 $S_2 = -12$ 

$$6X_1 + 4X_2 + 5_1 = 24$$
  
 $6X_1 = 24$ 

$$X,+2X+S=6$$
  
 $4+2(0)+S=6$   
 $S=2$ 

## 9 5=x=0

$$X + 2X_2 + 5 = 6$$
 $2X_2 = 6$ 

$$6X_{1}+4X_{2}+5=24$$
  
 $4(3)+5=24$   
 $5=24-12$   
 $5=12$ 

### 5 S = X = 0

$$6 \times + 4 \times + 5 = 24$$
  
 $4 \times = 24$ 

$$\chi_2 = 6$$

$$X_1 + 2X_2 + S_3 = 6$$
 $S_2 = 6$ 

### X = X = 0

$$X + 2X_2 + S = 6$$

1- Max 
$$Z = 3X_1 + 2X_2$$
 H.W

Subject to

$$2X_1 + 4X_2 \le 8$$

$$X_1 + X_2 \le 2$$

$$X_1 \ge 0, X_2 \ge 0$$

- a) Express the problem in equation form.
- b) Determine the all basic solutions and classify them as feasible and infeasible.
- c) Use direct substitution in the objective function to determin the optimum basic feasible solution.
- d) Verify graphically that the solution obtained in (c) is the optimum LP solution.