

MATH 3401 (Ng/Spring 2011)
Assignment 3
Due February 9, 2011.

Note: For problems that require the simplex method, use the dictionary format.

1. (10pts). Use the *Simplex Algorithm* to show **and to justify clearly** why the following (*LP*) is unbounded. (Also, explain in words, why you are convinced that the problem is unbounded).

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + x_2$$

s.t.

$$x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_4 = 2 \tag{1}$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_4 = 1 \tag{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \leq 2 \tag{3}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

2. (20pts). Consider the following (*LP*) :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3$$

s.t.

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 16 \tag{1}$$

$$4x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 10 \tag{2}$$

$$12x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 33 \tag{3}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

- a. Find an initial basic feasible solution with slack variables as the basic variables.
 - b. Use the primal simplex method to improve the solution in part (a.). (One step).
 - c. Identify the new basic and non-basic variables after part (b.)
 - d. Use Primal Simplex method to solve the problem.
3. (20pts). Use the **Big-M** method to solve the following (*LP*)'s.

a.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 4x_1 - 5x_2 - 3x_3$$

s.t.

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 11 \tag{1}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 1 \tag{2}$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \geq 20 \tag{3}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 2x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 &\leq -3 & (1) \\ -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 &\geq 10 & (2) \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

4. (20pts). Solve the following (LP)'s by the **Two-Phase** method.

a.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimize } z &= -2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &\leq 2 & (1) \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 5x_4 + x_5 &\geq 4 & (2) \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &\geq 2 & (3) \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } z &= x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 2x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 &\leq -3 & (1) \\ -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 &\geq 10 & (2) \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$