

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & Z = x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 \leq 16 \quad (1) \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \quad (2) \\ & x_1 \leq 12 \quad (3) \\ & -x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 16 \quad (4) \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$A(0,0)$
 $B(0,5)$
 $C(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
 $D(8,8)$
 $E(12,4)$
 $F(12,0)$

} extreme points

Graphical solution: move line $x_1 + 2x_2 = C$ parallel to itself in the direction of $(1, 2)$ until just about to leave the feasible region
 $\Rightarrow x^* = (8, 8), Z^* = 24.$

(c) Add slacks x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 . Initial basis $\{x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
Z	1	-1	-2	0	0	0	0	0
x_3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	16
x_4	0	-1	(1)	0	1	0	0	5
x_5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	12
x_6	0	-1	3	0	0	0	1	16

$x = (0, 0, 16, 5, 12, 16)$
 $Z = 0 \quad (A)$

x_2 enters
 x_4 leaves

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
Z	1	-3	0	0	2	0	0	10
x_3	0	2	0	1	-1	0	0	11
x_2	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0	5
x_5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	12
x_6	0	(2)	0	0	-3	0	1	1
Z	1	0	0	0	$-\frac{5}{2}$	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{23}{2}$
x_3	0	0	0	1	(2)	0	-1	10
x_2	0	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{11}{2}$
x_5	0	0	0	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{23}{2}$
x_1	0	1	0	0	$-\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z	1	0	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	24
x_4	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	5
x_2	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	8
x_5	0	0	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	4
x_1	0	1	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	8

$$x = (0, 5, 11, 0, 12, 1)$$

$$z = 10 \quad \textcircled{B}$$

x_1 enters

x_6 leaves

$$x = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, 10, 0, \frac{23}{2}, 0)$$

$$z = \frac{23}{2} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

x_4 enters

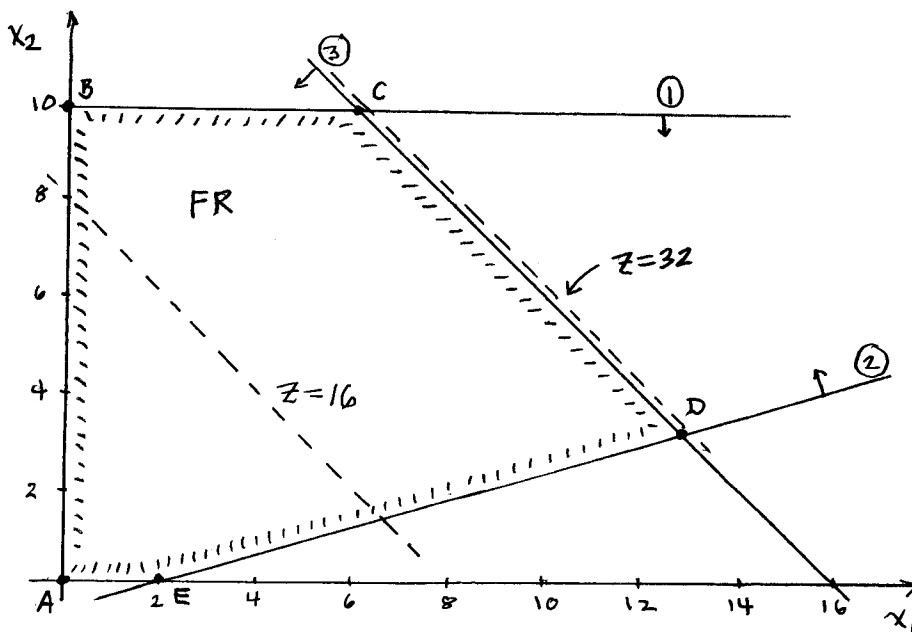
x_3 leaves

$$x^* = (8, 8, 0, 5, 4, 0)$$

$$z^* = 24 \quad \textcircled{D}$$

optimal since all reduced costs ≥ 0

2(a).



$$\max z = 2x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_2 \leq 10 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 16 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$A(0,0)$$

$$B(0,10)$$

$$C(6,10)$$

$$D(\frac{25}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$$

$$E(2,0)$$

extreme points

Graphically, all points along the line segment joining \textcircled{C} & \textcircled{D} are optimal: alternative optimal solutions, with $z^* = 32$

2(b) Add slacks x_3, x_4, x_5 . Initial basis $\{x_3, x_4, x_5\}$

	z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
z	1	-2	-2	0	0	0	0
x_3	0	0	1	1	0	0	10
x_4	0	①	-3	0	1	0	2
x_5	0	1	1	0	0	1	16
z	1	0	-8	0	2	0	4
x_3	0	0	1	1	0	0	10
x_1	0	1	-3	0	1	0	2
x_5	0	0	④	0	-1	1	14
z	1	0	0	0	0	2	32
x_3	0	0	0	1	①/4	-1/4	13/2
x_1	0	1	0	0	1/4	3/4	25/2
x_2	0	0	1	0	-1/4	1/4	7/2
z	1	0	0	0	0	2	32
x_4	0	0	0	4	1	-1	26
x_1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	6
x_2	0	0	1	1	0	0	10

$$x = (0, 0, 10, 2, 16)$$

$$z = 0$$

x_1 enters

x_4 leaves

$$x = (2, 0, 10, 0, 14)$$

$$z = 4$$

x_2 enters

x_5 leaves

$$x^* = \left(\frac{25}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{2}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$z^* = 32$$

optimal since all red. costs ≥ 0 .

NOTE: $z_4 - c_4 = 0$, so may have alternative opt. soln. Let x_4 enter; x_3 leaves

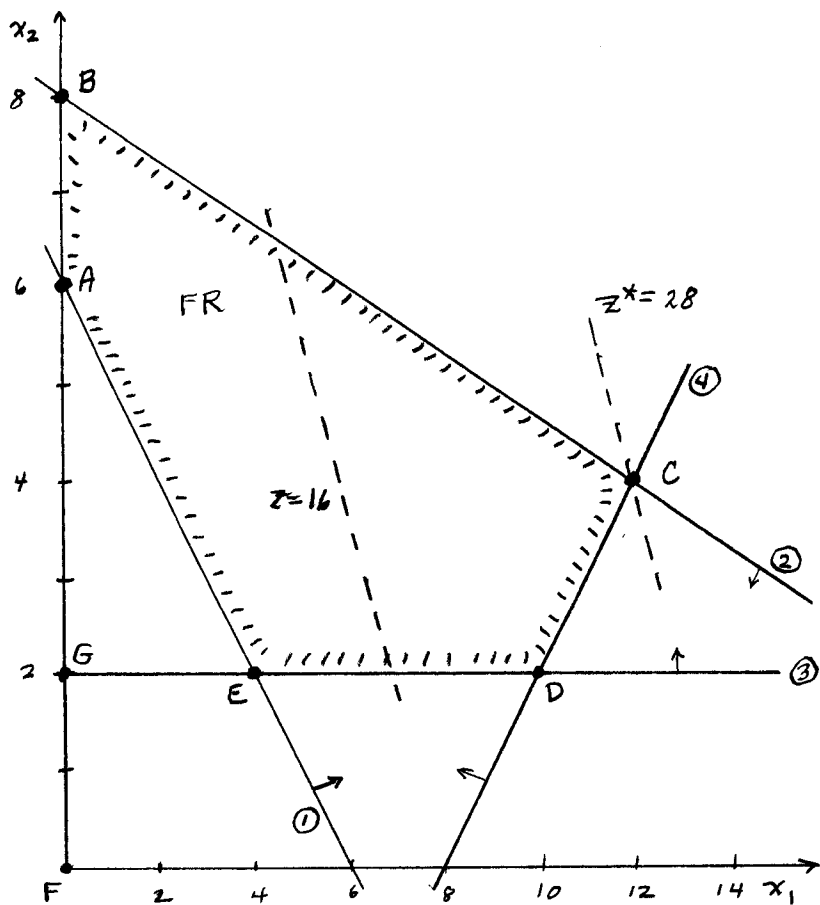
$$x^* = (6, 10, 0, 26, 0)$$

$$z^* = 32$$

All opt. solns: $\lambda \left(\frac{25}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{2}, 0, 0\right) + (1-\lambda)(6, 10, 0, 26, 0)$, $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$.

e.g. $\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^* = \left(\frac{37}{4}, \frac{37}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, 13, 0\right)$, $z^* = 32$ is optimal but is not a BFS.

3(a).



$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= 2x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 &\geq 6 & \textcircled{1} \\ x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 24 & \textcircled{2} \\ x_2 &\geq 2 & \textcircled{3} \\ x_1 - x_2 &\leq 8 & \textcircled{4} \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$A(0,6)$
 $B(0,8)$
 $C(12,4)$
 $D(10,2)$
 $E(4,2)$

} extreme points

Move the obj.-function line $2x_1 + x_2 = C$ parallel to itself in the direction of $(2,1)$ until it is about to leave the FR $\Rightarrow x^* = (12,4), z^* = 28$.

(b) Phase I:

$$\begin{aligned} \max & -x_7 - x_8 & \text{artificial variables} \\ \text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_7 &= 6 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 &= 24 \\ x_2 - x_5 + x_8 &= 2 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_6 &= 8 \\ x_1, x_2, \dots, x_8 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Initial basis
 $\{x_7, x_4, x_8, x_6\}$

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8	RHS
Z	1	-1	-2	1	0	1	0	0	0	-8
x_7	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	6
x_4	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
x_8	0	0	①	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2
x_6	0	1	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8

$Z = -x_7 - x_8$
 $= -[6 - x_1 - x_2 + x_3]$
 $\quad - [2 - x_2 + x_5]$
 $= -8 + x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 - x_5$
 $x = (0, 0, 0, 24, 0, 8, 6, 2)$
 $z = -8$ ⑤
 x_2 enters
 x_8 leaves

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8	RHS
Z	1	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	0	2	-4
x_7	0	①	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	4
x_4	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	-3	18
x_2	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2
x_6	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	1	10
Z	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
x_1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1	4
x_4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	-1	-2	14
x_2	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2
x_6	0	0	0	1	0	-2	1	-1	2	6

$$x = (0, 2, 0, 18, 0, 10, 4, 0)$$

$$z = -4 \quad \textcircled{G}$$

x_1 enters
 x_7 leaves

$$x = (4, 2, 0, 14, 0, 6, 0, 0)$$

$$z = 0 \quad \textcircled{E}$$

Optimal for Phase I
(x_7, x_8 forced out of basis)

Phase II:

Drop x_7, x_8 ; nonbasic vars $\{x_3, x_5\}$. Original objective function added

$$z = 2x_1 + x_2 = 2[4 + x_3 - x_5] + [2 + x_5] = 10 + 2x_3 - x_5$$

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
Z	1	0	0	-2	0	1	0	10
x_1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	4
x_4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	14
x_2	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	2
x_6	0	0	0	①	0	-2	1	6
Z	1	0	0	0	0	-3	2	22
x_1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	10
x_4	0	0	0	0	1	④	-1	8
x_2	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	2
x_3	0	0	0	1	0	-2	1	6
Z	1	0	0	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	28
x_1	0	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	12
x_5	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	2
x_2	0	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$-\frac{1}{4}$	4
x_3	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	10

$$x = (4, 2, 0, 14, 0, 6) \quad \textcircled{E}$$

$$z = 10$$

x_3 enters
 x_6 leaves

$$x = (10, 2, 6, 8, 0, 0)$$

$$z = 22 \quad \textcircled{D}$$

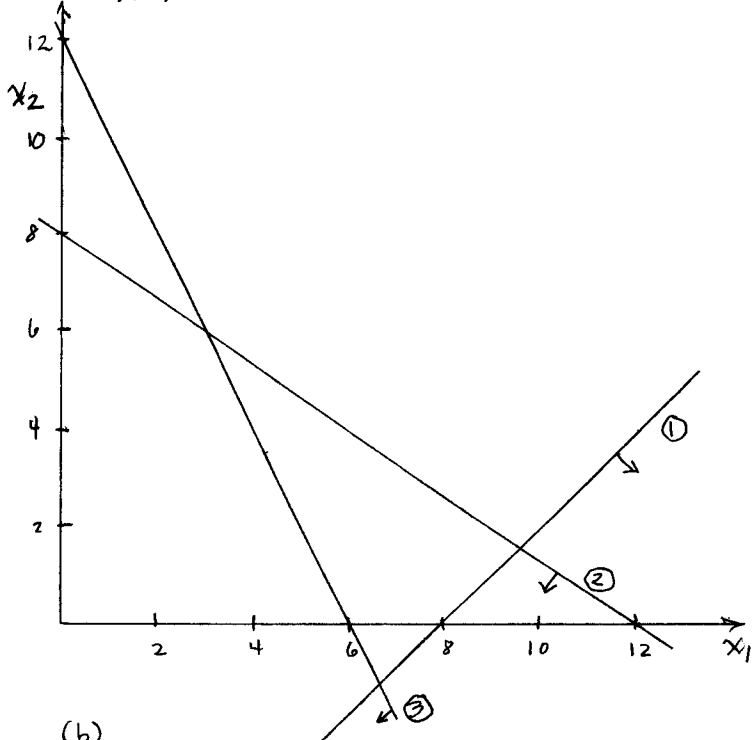
x_5 enters
 x_4 leaves

$$x^* = (12, 4, 10, 0, 2, 0)$$

$$z^* = 28 \quad \textcircled{C}$$

optimal

4(a).



$$\begin{aligned} \max z &= 2x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } x_1 - x_2 &\geq 8 \quad (1) \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 &\leq 24 \quad (2) \\ 2x_1 + x_2 &\leq 12 \quad (3) \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

The problem is infeasible, since no points satisfy all constraints (including nonnegativity).

(b)

Phase I:

$$\begin{aligned} \max & -x_6 \\ \text{s.t. } & x_1 - x_2 - x_3 + x_6 = 8 \\ & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 24 \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 + x_5 = 12 \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

artificial

Initial basis $\{x_6, x_4, x_5\}$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= -x_6 = -(8 - x_1 + x_2 + x_3) \\ &= -8 + x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \end{aligned}$$

	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
Z	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-8
x_6	0	1	-1	-1	0	0	1	8
x_4	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	24
x_5	0	(2)	1	0	0	1	0	12
Z	1	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-2
x_6	0	0	$-\frac{3}{2}$	-1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
x_4	0	0	2	0	1	-1	0	12
x_1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	6

all red. costs ≥ 0 so optimal for Phase I. However $z^* = -2 \neq 0$ ($x_6^* = 2 > 0$), so the original problem is INFEASIBLE.