## MthSc 440/640 Problem Set #6 **Due 3/2/12**

1. Consider the following LP problem (P):

 $\begin{array}{rll} \min \ z = 20x_1 + \ 12x_2 & + \ 4x_4 + \ 19x_5 + \ 8x_6 & + \ 13x_7 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + \ x_2 & + \ x_4 + \ 3x_5 - \ 3x_6 - \ 4x_7 = 7 \\ & 3x_1 + & - \ x_3 & - \ 10x_4 - \ 7x_5 + \ 15x_6 + \ 10x_7 = 8 \\ & x_1 + & - \ 2x_4 - \ 4x_5 + \ 4x_6 + \ 5x_7 = 3 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \ge 0 \end{array}$ 

Let the current basis matrix be  $\mathbf{B} = [a_1, a_2, a_3]$ .

(a) Verify that **B** defines an optimal solution  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_7)$  to (P).

Answer parts (b)–(f) independently of one another.

(b) Determine the (largest) interval for  $c_1$  so that the original basis **B** remains optimal.

- (c) Determine the (largest) interval for  $c_5$  so that the original basis **B** remains optimal.
- (d) Determine the (largest) interval for  $b_3$  so that the original basis **B** remains optimal.
- (e) Suppose that  $c_1$  is changed to 15. Determine the new optimal solution **x**.
- (f) Suppose that  $b_3$  is changed to 2. Determine the new optimal solution **x**.

In your calculations above, do not compute inverses; rather solve the necessary linear equations.