

## Solutions: Week 4

**Solution 11** Add slack variables to the first and second constraints and then add further artificial variables to the first and third constraints. Then apply the simplex algorithm (for example) as follows.

	<b>x<sub>1</sub></b>	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	
<b>x<sub>7</sub></b>	<b>1</b>	-1	-1	-2	-1	0	1	0	2
$x_6$	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
$x_8$	1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	1	4
	-2	-1	2	2	1	0	0	0	-6

	$x_1$	<b>x<sub>2</sub></b>	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	
$x_1$	1	-1	-1	-2	-1	0	-	0	2
$x_6$	0	2	1	3	1	1	-	0	6
<b>x<sub>8</sub></b>	0	<b>3</b>	0	2	1	0	-	1	2
	0	-3	0	-2	-1	0	-	0	-2

Last tableau in phase I, introduce extra row for coefficients of original objective written in terms of non-basic variables.

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	<b>x<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	
$x_1$	1	0	-1	-4/3	-2/3	0	-	-	8/3
$x_6$	0	0	1	5/3	1/3	1	-	-	14/3
<b>x<sub>2</sub></b>	0	1	0	<b>2/3</b>	1/3	0	-	-	2/3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0
	0	0	1	-8/3	-1/3	0	-	-	10/3

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	<b>x<sub>4</sub></b>	$x_5$	$x_6$	
$x_1$	1	2	-1	0	0	0	4
$x_6$	0	-5/2	1	0	-1/2	1	3
$x_4$	0	3/2	0	1	1/2	0	1
	0	4	1	0	1	0	6

Solution  $x_1 = 4, x_2 = x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1, (x_5 = 0, x_6 = 3)$  and  $z = 6$ .

**Solution 12** Let  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ,  $(x_4, x_5, x_6)$  and  $(x_7, x_8, x_9)$  be the quantities in kilos of seeds, rasins and nuts of the chewy, crunchy and nutty snacks respectively.

Considering for example chewy snacks we require that

$$x_2 \geq 0.6(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) \text{ and } x_3 \leq 0.25(x_1 + x_2 + x_3).$$

Writing out all constraints in simplified form we have the problem of:  
maximimising

$$x_1 + 0.5x_2 + 1.2x_3 + 0.6x_4 + 0.1x_5 + 0.8x_6 + 0.2x_7 - 0.3x_8 + 0.4x_9$$

subject to:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.6x_1 - 0.4x_2 + 0.6x_3 &\leq 0 \\ 0.25x_1 + 0.25x_2 - 0.75x_3 &\geq 0 \\ -0.4x_4 + 0.6x_5 + 0.6x_6 &\leq 0 \\ -0.8x_7 + 0.2x_8 + 0.2x_9 &\geq 0 \\ 0.6x_7 + 0.6x_8 - 0.4x_9 &\leq 0 \\ x_1 + x_4 + x_7 &\leq 100 \\ x_2 + x_5 + x_8 &\leq 80 \\ x_3 + x_6 + x_9 &\leq 60 \\ x_1, \dots, x_9 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Solution 13** Make  $x_1$  kilos of super and  $x_2$  kilos of deluxe. The problem becomes to

maximise  $22x_1 + 30x_2$   
subject to

$$\begin{aligned} 0.5x_1 + 0.25x_2 &\leq 120 \\ 0.5x_1 + 0.75x_2 &\leq 160 \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Adding slack variables and solving via the simplex algorithm:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	
$x_3$	0.5	0.25	1	0	120
$x_4$	0.5	<b>0.75</b>	0	1	160
	-22	-30	0	0	0

	$\mathbf{x_1}$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	
$\mathbf{x_3}$	$\mathbf{1/3}$	0	1	$-1/3$	$200/3$
$x_2$	$2/3$	1	0	$4/3$	$640/3$
	-2	0	0	40	6400

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	
$x_1$	1	0	3	-1	200
$x_2$	0	1	-2	2	80
	0	0	6	38	6800

Solution is to make 200kg of super and 80kg of delux with profit 68 dollars.

**Solution 14** Use  $x_1, \dots, x_4$  of the four ingredients for the high octane and use  $x_5, \dots, x_8$  of the four ingredients for the low octane. Then vapour pres-suer constraint for high octane is

$$5x_1 + 6.5x_2 + 4x_3 + 18x_4 = 7(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4)$$

or otherwise said

$$-2x_1 - 0.5x_2 - 3x_3 + 11x_4 = 0.$$

However, in this case, because total production of high octane is fixed to be 1300, it is simpler to treat this constraint as

$$5x_1 + 6.5x_2 + 4x_3 + 18x_4 = 7 \times 1300.$$

Using this simplification and noting that the objective function coefficients are the difference between revenue of product and cost of ingredient, problem becomes:

maximise

$$-0.7x_1 + 2.15x_2 + 2.7x_3 + 2.2x_4 + 0.3x_5 + 3.15x_6 + 3.7x_7 + 3.2x_8$$

subject to

$$\begin{aligned}5x_1 + 6.5x_2 + 4x_3 + 18x_4 &= 9100 \\5x_5 + 6.5x_6 + 4x_7 + 18x_8 &= 5600 \\108x_1 + 94x_2 + 87x_3 + 108x_4 &= 130,000 \\98x_5 + 87x_6 + 80x_7 + 100x_8 &= 72,000 \\x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 1300 \\x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 &= 800 \\x_1 + x_5 &\leq 700 \\x_2 + x_6 &\leq 600 \\x_3 + x_7 &\leq 900 \\x_4 + x_8 &\leq 500 \\x_i &\geq 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, 8.\end{aligned}$$