		Name:	
Math 336 Spring 2024 Dr. Lily Yen	$\mathop{\rm Quiz}_{ m Show \ all \ your \ work} 5$	Number: Signature:	

Score: \_\_\_/10 **Problem 1**: Use the matrix representation to rewrite both the following problem and its dual. (One mark each)

> Maximize  $Z = 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3$ subject to  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \le 10$ ,  $3x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \le 12$ , and  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$ .

Determine which model is easier to solve graphically and do so. (Four marks)

Use the simplex method in tabular form (provided on page 2) to solve the other model and check that optimal solutions yield the same value in both primal and dual problems. (Four marks)

**Primal**: Maximize

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} 2, & 7, & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

subject to

**Dual**: Minimize

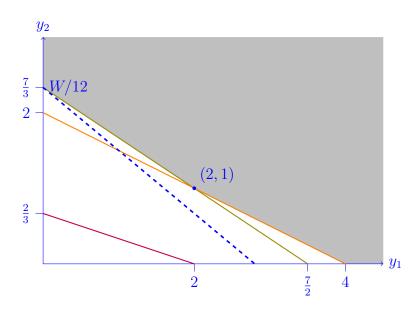
$$W = \begin{bmatrix} y_1, & y_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10\\12 \end{bmatrix}$$

subject to

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \le \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \ge \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} y_1, y_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \ge \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \ge \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The dual problem is easier to solve graphically since it is two dimensional while the primal problem is three dimensional.

The (dual) objective equation is  $W = 10y_1 + 12y_2$ , so  $y_2 = -\frac{5}{6}y_1 + \frac{W}{12}$ . The constraints are  $y_1 + 3y_2 \ge 2$ ,  $2y_1 + 3y_2 \ge 7$ , and  $y_1 + 2y_2 \ge 4$ , so  $y_2 \ge -\frac{1}{3}y_1 + \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $y_2 \ge -\frac{2}{3}y_1 + \frac{7}{3}$ , and  $y_2 \ge -\frac{1}{2}y_1 + 2$ . Thus the feasible region is



It.	B.V.	Eq	Ζ	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS	Ratio
0	Z	(0)	1	-2	7	-4	0	0	0	
	$x_4$	Ι	0	1	2	1	1	0	10	5
	$x_5$	II	0	3	3	2	0	1	12	4
(0) + 7II 1	Z	(0)	1	5	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{7}{3}$	28	
I = 2II	$x_4$	Ι	0	-1	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	2	
	$x_2$	II	0	1	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	
2										
3										