

## MHN502E OPERATIONS RESEARCH SOLUTIONS TO MIDTERM EXAM QUESTIONS

### 1. Dakota problem

- a. (6 pts.) The increase at the obj. fn. coef. of the table is \$3, allowable increase is \$5. Therefore, the current basis remains optimal, the profit is still \$280 as no table is produced.
- b. (6 pts.) The increase at the obj. fn. coef. of the chair is \$3, allowable increase is \$2.5. Therefore, the current basis is no longer optimal.
- c. (6 pts.) The decrease at the obj. fn. coef. of the desk is \$3, allowable decrease is \$4. Therefore, the current basis remains optimal, new profit =  $280 + (-3) \times 2 = \$274$
- d. (6 pts.) The decrease at the RHS of carpentry is 3 hrs., allowable decrease is 1.3333 hrs. Therefore, the current basis is no longer optimal.
- e. (6 pts.) The increase at the RHS of carpentry is 2 hrs., allowable increase is 2 hrs. Therefore, the current basis remains optimal, new profit =  $280 + 2 \times 10 = \$300$
- f. (6 pts.) The decrease at the RHS of lumber is 3 bf, allowable decrease is 24 bf. Therefore, the current basis remains optimal, new profit is still \$280 as the constraint is non-binding.

### 2. SJT Problem

(4 pts.) Decision variables:

$x_i$ : number of  $P_i$ s manufactured per month

(5 pts.) Objective fn.; (12 pts.) Constraints; (3 pts.) Sign restrictions:

$$\max z = 150 x_1 + 100 x_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 \geq 30$$

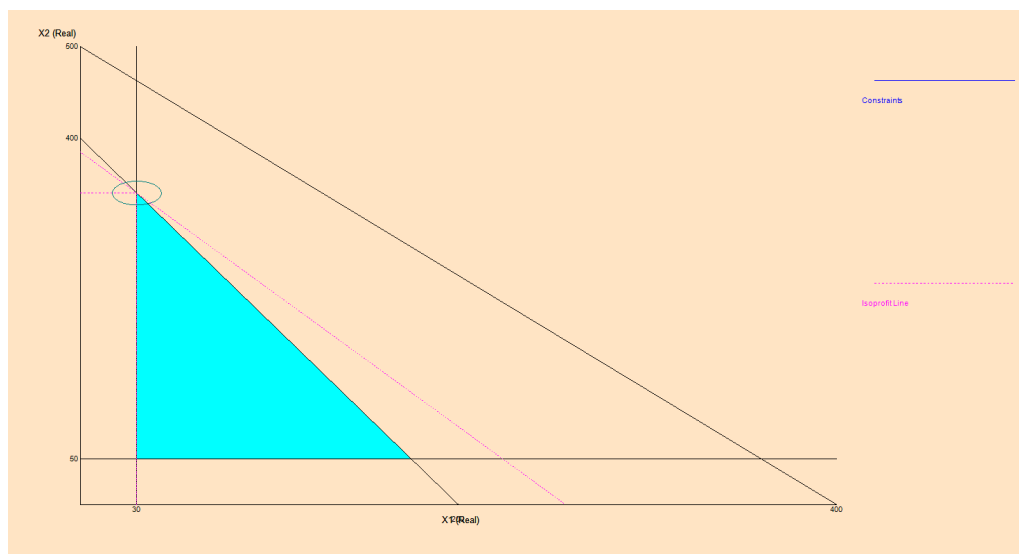
$$x_2 \geq 50$$

$$25 x_1 + 20 x_2 \leq 10,000$$

$$10 x_1 + 5 x_2 \leq 2,000$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

(15 pts.) Graphical sol'n:



Opt. sol'n:  $x_1 = 30, x_2 = 340, z = 38500$

(15 pts.) Software output (report)

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

1) 38500.00

VARIABLE	VALUE	REDUCED COST
X1	30.000000	0.000000
X2	340.000000	0.000000

ROW	SLACK OR SURPLUS	DUAL PRICES
2)	0.000000	-50.000000
3)	290.000000	0.000000
4)	2450.000000	0.000000
5)	0.000000	20.000000

NO. ITERATIONS= 2

OR

	x1	x2			
	30	340			
	150	100	max	38500	
1			30	30	
		1	340	50	
25	20		7550	10000	
10	5		2000	2000	

(10 pts.) Executive summary:

SJT should manufacture 30 units of  $P_1$ s and 340 units of  $P_2$ s per month. In this case, the monthly profit would be \$38,500.