## SOLUTIONS TO MIDTERM EXAM 2

### Answer 1

We have that  $x_1 \le 2 \rightarrow x_1 < 3$  (or  $3 - x_1 > 0$ ) implies  $x_2 \le 3$  (or  $3 - x_2 \ge 0$ ). (10 pts.)

The following constraints are needed: (15 pts.)

```
x_2 - 3 \le M y
3 - x_1 \le M (1 - y)
y = 0 \text{ or } 1
```

M is a large positive number

## Answer 2 (25 pts.)

 $\max 10y_1 + 8y_2 + 5y_3$ s.t.  $y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 3$  $-2y_1 + 2y_3 \leq 5$  $-2y_1 - 4y_2 = 8$  $2y_3 \leq 1$  $y_1 \leq 0, y_2$  urs,  $y_3 \geq 0$ 

### Answer 3

```
Formulation: (15 pts.)
 MIN 3 X1 + 5 X2 + 8 X3 + X4
 SUBJECT TO
    2) X1 - 2 X2 - 2 X3 <= 10
    3) 2 \times 1 - 4 \times 3 = 8
    4) 2 X2 + 2 X4 >= 5
 END
 GIN
       4
 FREE
         Х3
Solution: (5 pts.)
LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP
                            0
OBJECTIVE VALUE = -13.5000000
FIX ALL VARS.( 2) WITH RC > 4.00000
NEW INTEGER SOLUTION OF -13.0000000 AT BRANCH
                                                      0 PIVOT
BOUND ON OPTIMUM: -13.00000
ENUMERATION COMPLETE. BRANCHES= 0 PIVOTS=
                                                    1
```

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LAST INTEGER SOLUTION IS THE BEST FOUND RE-INSTALLING BEST SOLUTION...

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE 1) -13.00000

VARIABLE	VALUE	REDUCED COST
X1	0.000000	3.000000
X2	0.000000	5.000000
X3	-2.000000	8.000000
X4	3.000000	1.000000

```
        ROW
        SLACK OR SURPLUS
        DUAL PRICES
        2)
        6.000000
        0.000000
        3)
        0.000000
        4)
        1.000000
        0.000000
        NO. ITERATIONS=
        1
```

```
BRANCHES= 0 DETERM.= 1.000E 0
```

Hence the executive summary for the optimal solution is (5 pts.)

z = -13,  $x_1 = x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = -2$ ,  $x_4 = 3$ 

# Answer 4

Customer 1 may buy two paintings so she gets supply points 1 and 1' (10 pts.).

Convert the given problem to a minimization problem.

Add a dummy painting.

	P1	P2	P3	P4	Dummy
А	-8	-11	0	0	0
A'	-8	-11	0	0	0
В	-9	-13	-12	-7	0
С	-9	0	-11	0	0
D	0	0	-12	-9	0

We obtain an optimal assignment  $x_{44}=1$ ,  $x_{33}=1$ ,  $x_{22}=1$ ,  $x_{1'1}=1$ , and  $x_{14}=1$ .

Thus A purchases Painting 1, B purchases Painting 2, C purchases Painting 3, and D purchases Painting 4. (5 pts.)

Alternative optimal solution: A purchases Painting 2, B purchases Painting 3, C purchases Painting 1, and D purchases Painting 4. (5 pts.)

Total revenue is \$41,000 (8+13+11+9=41 or 11+12+9+9). (5 pts.)