Name: $\qquad$

## ID Number:

## CSC 445/545 Test \#2

Thurs. Nov. 16, 2006

## Instructions:

1. Put your name on every page of the exam.
2. No calculators or other aids. Closed book.
3. You should have eight pages including this header page- the last page is blank.

| 1 | 20 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2 | 20 |  |
| 3 | 20 |  |
| 4 | 30 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |

1. [A Transhipment problem]

(a) [4] Find the shipping schedule which corresponds to the indicated tree.

(b) [4] Compute the fair prices at each vertex. Start your computation with node $a$.

| Node | a | b | c | d | e | f |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair price | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

(c) [4] Which arcs are eligible to enter?
(d) [4] Perform one pivot and show the resulting tree and schedule on this picture:

(e) [4] Is your schedule after the one pivot optimal or not? Justify your answer.
2. Consider this linear programming problem:

| Maximize | $2 x_{1}$ | $-1 x_{2}$ | $+3 x_{3}$ | $-1 x_{4}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| subject to | $1 x_{1}$ | $+1 x_{2}$ | $+3 x_{3}$ | $+1 x_{4}$ | $\leq$ | 5 |
|  | $2 x_{1}$ | $+0 x_{2}$ | $+2 x_{3}$ | $+0 x_{4}$ | $\leq$ | 6 |
|  | $-1 x_{1}$ | $+1 x_{2}$ | $+1 x_{3}$ | $-1 x_{4}$ | $\leq$ | 4 |
|  | $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4} \geq 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) [5] What is the dual of this problem?
(b) [15] Apply complementary slackness to determine if the solution (2, 0, 1, 0) is optimal or not. Show all your work explaining what you are doing at each step.
3. Consider the problem:

| Maximize | $x_{1}$ | + | $x_{2}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| subject to | $2 x_{1}$ | + | $2 x_{2}$ | $\leq$ |
|  | $2 x_{1}$ | - | $2 x_{2}$ | $\leq$ |
|  | $x_{1}$, |  | $x_{2}$ | $\geq$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(a) [5] Set up the initial (infeasible) dictionary for the 2-phase simplex method using $x_{0}$ to denote your aux. variable.
(b) [5] Do the first pivot to create the initial feasible dictionary for Phase 1.
(c) [10] The following dictionary corresponds to an optimal solution to the phase 1 problem (the aux. variable is X 0 ):
$\mathrm{X} 2=1.50+0.00 \mathrm{X} 1-0.25 \mathrm{X} 3+0.25 \mathrm{X} 4$
$\mathrm{X} 0=0.00+2.00 \mathrm{X} 1+0.50 \mathrm{X} 3+0.50 \mathrm{X} 4$
$\mathrm{z}=0.00-2.00 \mathrm{X} 1-0.50 \mathrm{X} 3-0.50 \mathrm{X} 4$
Create the initial feasible dictionary which should be used to commence Phase 2 (including the revised $z$ row).
4. A hockey stick manufacturer is making hockey sticks according to the constraints in the following table:

| Quantity | Item | Work | Metal | Wood | Net Profit |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $x_{1}$ | Wayne Gretzky Model | 2 | 2 | 1 | 60 |
| $x_{2}$ | Todd Bertuzzi Model | 4 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| $x_{3}$ | Bobby Orr Model | 0 | 1 | 2 | 40 |
|  | Amount available: | 40 | 32 | 32 |  |

For the optimal solution, all three types of sticks should be manufactured.
(a) [10] Use Jacobi's method to determine $B^{-1}$, (the inverse of the basis) for the optimal solution to this problem.
(b) [10] Determine the values for $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$ at the optimal solution.
(c) [5] Suppose the factory has $t_{1}$ extra hours, $t_{2}$ extra units of metal, and $t_{3}$ extra units of wood where these are small enough so that the basis does not change. Give formulas for the revised values for $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$.
(d) [5] What are the limits on $t_{1}, t_{2}$ and $t_{3}$ considered individually for this solution to be valid?
5. My graduate student is looking for the integer optimal solution to this problem P1:


The student notes that $x_{1}=0$ and $x_{2}=1$ is an integral feasible solution which has $z=10$ and wonders if there are any better integer optimal solutions. When the original problem P 1 is solved the solution is: $z=16.4, x_{1}=1.4$, and $x_{2}=1.5$.
(a) [4] Explain why it is sufficient for the student to find the integer optimal solution to each of P2 which is P1 plus the constraint $x_{1} \geq 2$ and P3 which is P1 plus the constraint $x_{1} \leq 1$ and then take the best of these two solutions.
(b) [6] The student finds that the optimal solution to P2 is: $z=9, x_{1}=2, x_{2}=0.7$, and that the optimal solution to P 3 is: $z=16, x_{1}=1, x_{2}=1.5$. Recall that we already know that $x_{1}=0$ and $x_{2}=1$ is a feasible integer solution which has $z=10$. Which problems should the graduate student try to solve next using the separation technique? Draw the resulting computation tree and justify your answer.

Use this page if you need extra space. Clearly indicate the number of the question that you are answering.

