

15/ENG02003

Assignment Each E

- Defining the variables

$x$  = printers produced weekly

$y$  = keyboards produced weekly

- Defining objective function,  $Z$

$$Z = 30x + 20y$$

subject to

$$2x + y \leq 1000$$

$$x + y \leq 800$$

$$x \leq 350$$

$$\text{for } x, y \geq 0$$

Adding slack variables to the constraints

$$2x + y + S_1 \leq 1000$$

$$x + y + S_2 \leq 800$$

$$x + S_3 \leq 350$$

- moving all the variables of the objective function to LHS  $Z - 30x - 20y = 0$

$x$	$y$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$Z$	
2	1	1	0	0	0	1000
1	1	0	1	0	0	800
1	0	0	0	1	0	350
-30	-20	0	0	0	1	0

From the table,  $Z$  is not maximal because there is a negative entry on the last row.  
Using the most negative indicator in the last row (-30)

$x$	$y$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$	$Z$	
2	1	1	0	0	0	1000
1	1	0	1	0	0	800
1	0	0	0	1	0	350
-30	-20	0	0	0	1	0

Dividing the column by the values in the indicator column

$R_1$	2	1	1	0	0	0	1000	<del>1000</del> $\frac{1000}{2} = 500$
$R_2$	1	1	0	1	0	0	800	<del>800</del> $\frac{800}{1} = 800$
$R_3$	1	0	0	0	1	0	350	<del>350</del> $\frac{350}{1} = 350$
$R_4$	-30	-20	0	0	0	1	0	

The smallest non-negative value would indicate the pivot element

where  $R_1$  indicates Row 1  
 $R_2 \Rightarrow$  Row 2  
 $R_3 \Rightarrow$  Row 3  
 $R_4 \Rightarrow$  Row 4

$$1 \times R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \Rightarrow [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 350]$$

$$-2R_3 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \Rightarrow [-2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -2 \ 0 \ -700] + [2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1000]$$

$$-1R_2 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \Rightarrow [-1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \ -350] + [1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 800]$$

$$30R_3 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \Rightarrow [30 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 30 \ 0 \ 10500] + [-30 \ -20 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$\therefore R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 300 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 450 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & 0 & 0 & 30 & 0 & 10500 \end{bmatrix}$$

x	y	s <sub>1</sub>	s <sub>2</sub>	s <sub>3</sub>	Z			
0	1	1	0	-2	0	300	$\frac{300}{1}$	$\frac{300}{1}$
0	1	0	1	-1	0	450	$\frac{450}{1}$	$\frac{450}{1}$
1	0	0	0	1	0	350		
0	-20	0	0	30	1	10500		

x	y	s <sub>1</sub>	s <sub>2</sub>	s <sub>3</sub>	Z		
0	1	1	0	-2	0	300	$R_1 \rightarrow R_1$
0	0	-1	1	1	0	150	$R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_2$
1	-1	-1	0	1	0	50	$-R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$
0	0	20	0	-60	20	10500	$R - 20R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4$

Linear programming (also called linear optimization) is an optimization technique used for a system of linear constraints and a linear objective function.

An objective function defines the quantity to be optimized and the ~~goal~~ goal of linear programming is to find the values of the variable that maximizes or minimizes the objective function.