Linear Programing Exam Sample Problems

March 6, 2007

1. Solve the linear programming problem

Maximize $Z = 4x_1 + 5x_2$ subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 \le 15$ $x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \text{ nonnegative}$

2. In the following LP , B is a constant.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Maximize} \\ Z = x_1 + Bx_2 \\ \text{subject to} \\ 3x_1 + 7x_2 \leq 19 \\ x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$

What is the largest value of B such that x_1 is a basic variable in the optimal solution?

3. Given the LP

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{minimize} \\ Z = -2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 \\ \text{subject to} \\ x_2 - x_3 \leq 10 \\ -x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 20 \\ x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$

Write down the dual LP.

4. In solving a linear programming problem by the simplex method, suppose you arrive at the folowing table.

Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	w_1	w_2	w_3	RHS
1	0	3.5	5	2.5	0	0	15
0	1	1.5	.5	.5	0	0	2.5
0	0	-5	0	-2	1	0	1
0	0	5	.5	-1.5	0	1	.5

Which variables are currently the basic variables? What is the entering basic variable? What is the leaving basic variable?

5. Given the LP $\,$

Maximize

$$Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 + x_4$$
subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \ge 7$$

$$x_1 + x_3 + 2x_4 \le 50$$

$$x_2 + 3x_4 \le 80$$

$$x_1 \ge 0 \quad x_2 \ge 0 \quad x_3 \ge 0 \quad x_4 \ge 0$$

Write down the table for the auxiliary problem used to find an initial feasible solution. Perform one pivot operation and turn the infeasible table into a feasible table.