

Optimization

WS 2012/13

Exercises 1

1. Transform the linear optimization problem

$$\begin{array}{rll} \min & 2x_1 & + & 3x_2 \\ \text{w.r.t.} & 3x_1 & + & 6x_2 \leq 7 \\ & 2x_1 & + & 2x_2 = 5 \\ & x_2 & & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

to the canonical form $\max\{c^T x \mid Ax = b, x \geq 0\}$.

2. Consider the linear optimization problem:

$$\begin{array}{rll} \max & 3x_1 & + & 4x_2 \\ \text{w.r.t.} & 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 \leq 12 \\ & 5x_1 & + & 10x_2 \leq 30 \\ & & & 2x_2 \leq 5 \\ & x_1, & & x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

- (a) Determine the feasible region.
- (b) Solve the optimization problem graphically.
- (c) Solve the problem for the new objective function $6x_1 + 12x_2$.

3. **Profit optimization**

A plant produces two types of refrigerators, A and B . There are two production lines, one dedicated to producing refrigerators of Type A , the other to producing refrigerators of type B . The capacity of the production line for A is 60 units per day, the capacity of the production line for B is 50 units per day. Type A requires 20 minutes of labor whereas type B requires 40 minutes of labor. Presently, there is a maximum of 40 hours of labor per day. According to national environment protection laws at least 50% of the produced refrigerators has to be of type B . Profit contributions are \$20 per refrigerator of type A produced and \$25 per type B produced. What should the daily production be?

- (a) Formulate the problem as a linear program.
- (b) Solve the linear program graphically to compute the coordinates of the optimal solution as well as its value.