

**DSC2605**

May/June 2013

**DEPARTMENT OF DECISION SCIENCES  
LINEAR MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING**

Duration 2 Hours

80 Marks

EXAMINERS  
FIRST  
SECONDDR S BELABBES  
DR MP MULAUDZI

---

**Programmable pocket calculator is permissible****Closed book examination****This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue**

This paper consists of **five** pages and a sheet of graph paper

**INSTRUCTIONS:****Answer all the questions.****Show all workings.****Marks will be allocated for intermediate steps and not for final answers only****[TURN OVER]**

**Question 1****[10]**

*Remove the graph paper attached to this examination paper and use it to answer this question. Write your student number and the module code on the graph paper and, after you have answered the question, place it inside your answer book*

Consider the following LP model

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximise } Z = 70x_1 + 30x_2 \\ &\text{subject to} \\ &\quad 5x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 90 \\ &\quad 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 30 \\ &\quad x_1 + x_2 \geq 10 \\ &\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Represent the constraints on a graph. Indicate the feasible region clearly on your graph (7)
- (b) Use the corner-point method to solve the LP model. Write down your findings in detail (3)

**Question 2****[4]**

Determine the inverse of  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

**Question 3****[8]**

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 13 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where possible, compute the matrix represented by each of the following expressions. State clearly when an operation is not defined, and explain why.

- (a)  $CA + B$  (2)
- (b)  $(AC)^T$  (3)
- (c)  $B^T$  (1)
- (d)  $|C|$  (2)

**[TURN OVER]**

**Question 4****[12]**

For a telephonic survey, a marketing company needs to contact at least 150 wives, 120 husbands, 100 single adult males, and 110 single adult females. It costs R8 to make a daytime call and R12 to make an evening call. The following table lists the results.

Person responding	Percentage of daytime calls	Percentage of evening calls
Wife	30%	30%
Husband	10%	30%
Single male	10%	15%
Single female	10%	20%
None	40%	5%

Because of limited staff, at most half of all phone calls can be evening calls.

Formulate a LP to minimise the cost of completing the survey. Define the variables clearly. **DO NOT** solve your model.

**Question 5****[6]**

$$\text{Let } D = \begin{bmatrix} 3a - b & b + 3c \\ 2b + c & -a + 4b \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } E = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 9 \\ 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

What are the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in matrix  $D$  above if  $D - E = 0$ ?

**Question 6****[12]**

A railway company wishes to purchase a new fleet of railway carriages. The fleet must have the capacity to transport at least 2 800 tons of coal and at least 1 300 tons of lumber at any given moment. Furthermore, at least a quarter of the carriages must be able to transport coal. The company can buy three types of carriages: models  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

- One carriage of model  $A$  costs 5,8 million rand and can transport 21 tons of coal.
- One carriage of model  $B$  costs 3,6 million rand and can transport 5 tons of lumber.
- One carriage of model  $C$  costs 6,1 million rand and can transport either 17 tons of coal or 9 tons of lumber (not both simultaneously).

What is the least cost for which the company can buy a fleet with the desired capacity?

Formulate this problem as a linear programming model. Define the variables clearly. **DO NOT** solve your model.

**[TURN OVER]**

**Question 7****[15]**

The following systems of equations were obtained by applying the simplex method to different maximisation problems ( $x_1, x_2, x_3$  are decision variables,  $s_1, s_2, s_3$  are slack variables and  $Z$  indicates the value of the objective function)

**In each case, state whether the given solution is optimal or not.**

- If the solution is optimal, write down the complete solution and identify any special kind of solution or constraint. Justify your answer.
- If the solution is not optimal, determine the entering and leaving variables for the next iteration of the simplex method. Justify your answer.
- If there is no feasible solution, or if the solution is unbounded, state why.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc}
 2x_1 & + & x_2 & & + & 2s_1 & & = & 1400 \\
 & & x_1 & & + & x_3 & & + & s_2 & = & 600 \\
 & & 3x_1 & & + & 2x_3 & - & s_1 & & + & s_3 & = & 650 \\
 Z & - & 2x_1 & & & - & 8x_3 & + & 6s_1 & & & = & 4200
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc}
 0,5x_1 & + & x_2 & & + & 0,5s_1 & & = & 350 \\
 & & x_1 & & + & x_3 & & + & s_2 & = & 600 \\
 & & 0,5x_1 & & & - & 0,5s_1 & - & s_2 & + & s_3 & = & 50 \\
 Z & + & 1,5x_1 & & & + & 1,5s_1 & + & 2s_2 & & & = & 2250
 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc}
 - & 5x_1 & + & x_2 & & + & 3s_2 & & = & 30 \\
 - & 2x_1 & & & & - & s_2 & + & s_3 & = & 30 \\
 - & x_1 & & + & s_1 & + & 20s_2 & & = & 20 \\
 Z & - & 85x_1 & & & + & 20s_2 & & = & 600
 \end{array}$$

**[TURN OVER]**

**Question 8****[13]**

Consider the following LP model

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 80x_1 + 40x_2 + 120x_3 - 10x_4$$

subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 150$$

$$6x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 \geq 120$$

$$x_2 - 4x_3 + 8x_4 = 70$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

- (a) Write down the standard form of this LP model (2)
- (b) Write down the augmented model that follows from (a) (4)
- (c) Write down the initial basic variables with which the simplex method will be started, and write down the values of these variables (3)
- (d) Which variable should enter the basis in the next iteration of the simplex method? Explain your answer (2)
- (e) Which variable should leave the basis at the next iteration of the simplex method? Explain your answer. (2)

**TOTAL [80]**