

# M61 Practice Test 3 Sp11

$$\textcircled{1} \quad BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot (-1) + 5 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot (-1) + 5 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad AC = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 & 0 & 0 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 & 0 & 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3BA + 4AC = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -23 \\ 0 & 0 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} M \\ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ \begin{array}{c} -2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \\ -3R_2 + 2R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ \begin{array}{c} R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_3 + R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & -3 & 2 \end{array} \right] \\ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ \frac{1}{2}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -2 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & -3 & 2 \end{array} \right] \\ \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \\ \boxed{M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{3}$  Row by Columns yield constant matrix

$$\boxed{5x - y = -1 \quad \& \quad 3x + 2y = 5}$$

$\textcircled{4}$  Write the system

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 8y = -36 \\ 3x + 5y = -13 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -36 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}}$$

# Practice Test 3 p. 2

⑤ Tie-Dye =

Cheraw-Tech =

Handpainted =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 50 & 40 & 30 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \cdot 15 + 40 \cdot 10 + 30 \cdot 12 \\ 750 & 400 & 360 \\ 1510 & & 760 \end{bmatrix} = [1510]$$

③ 1510

\* This wasn't quite the problem I wanted! \*

⑥ Rather than solve the system, it is better to pay attention to the fact that the solution to  $AX=B$  is  $A^{-1}AX=A^{-1}B$  & the fact that  $A^{-1}A=I$

A & D are not possible b/c solution is  $A^{-1}B$  not  $BA^{-1}$   
(also B is the constant matrix for the system in answer A)

B's  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  C's  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6-5 & 3-3 \\ -10+6 & -5+6 \end{bmatrix}$

③  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$

⑦

$Z = 6x + 7y$

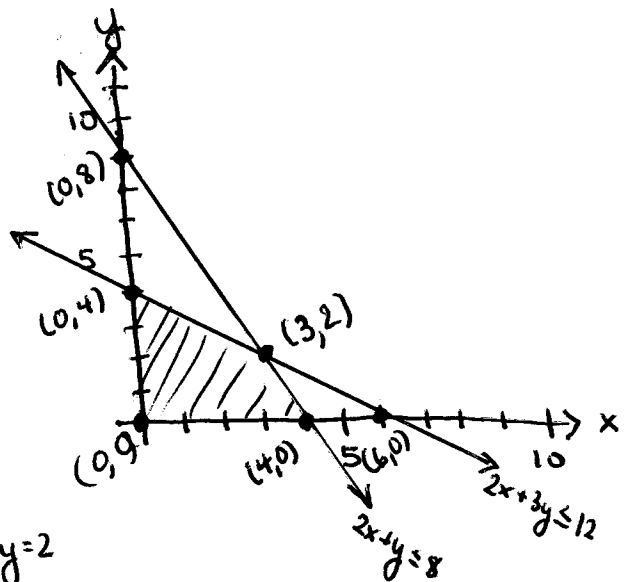
$2x + 3y \leq 12 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=0 \quad y=4 \\ y=0 \quad x=6 \end{array} \right.$

$2x + y \leq 8 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=0 \quad y=8 \\ y=0 \quad x=4 \end{array} \right.$

$x, y \geq 0$

$y = 8 - 2x \rightarrow 2x + 3(8 - 2x) = 12$   
 $-4x + 24 = 12 \Rightarrow -4x = -12$   
 $x = 3$

$2(3) + 3y = 12 \Rightarrow 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = 2$



Possible Optimal Solutions

$(0, 0) \quad Z = 6(0) + 7(0) = 0$

$(0, 4) \quad Z = 6(0) + 7(4) = 28$

$(3, 2) \quad Z = 6(3) + 7(2) = 18 + 14 = 32$  Maximum

$(4, 0) \quad Z = 6(4) + 7(0) = 24$

③ Maximum of 32 when  $x=3$  &  $y=2$

# Practice Test #3 p. 3

- 8) Let  $x_1 = x_2 = 0 \therefore 2(0) + (0) + s_1 = 5 \Rightarrow s_1 = 5$  &  $(0) + 2(0) + s_2 = 4 \Rightarrow s_2 = 4$   
 Let  $x_1 = s_1 = 0 \therefore 2(0) + x_1 + (0) = 5 \Rightarrow x_1 = 5$  &  $(0) + 2(5) + s_2 = 4 \Rightarrow s_2 = -6$   
 Let  $x_1 = s_2 = 0 \therefore 2(0) + x_2 + s_1 = 5 \Rightarrow s_1 = 5 - x_2$  &  $(0) + 2x_2 + (0) = 4 \Rightarrow x_2 = 2$   
 $\Rightarrow s_1 = 5 - 2 = 3$   
 Let  $x_2 = s_1 = 0 \therefore 2x_1 + (0) + (0) = 5 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{5}{2}$  &  $x_1 + 2(0) + s_2 = 4 \Rightarrow s_2 = 4 - x_1$   
 $s_2 = \frac{8}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$   
 Let  $x_2 = s_2 = 0 \therefore 2x_1 + (0) + s_1 = 5 \Rightarrow s_1 = 5 - 2x_1$  &  $x_1 + 2(0) + (0) = 4 \Rightarrow x_1 = 4$   
 $s_1 = 5 - 2(4) = -3$   
 Let  $s_1 = s_2 = 0 \therefore 2x_1 + x_2 + (0) = 5 \Rightarrow x_2 = 5 - 2x_1$  &  $x_1 + 2(5 - 2x_1) + (0) = 4$   
 $x_2 = 5 - 2(2) = 1 \Rightarrow -3x_1 = -6 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$	Basic Feasible?
A)	0	0	5	4	Yes nonnegatives
B)	0	5	0	-6	No a negative
C)	0	2	3	0	Yes nonnegatives
D)	$\frac{5}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	Yes nonnegatives
E)	4	0	-3	0	No a negative
F)	2	1	0	0	Yes nonnegatives

9)  $3x_1 + x_2 + s_1 \leq 30$  }  $x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 30$   
 $x_2 = 0 \quad x_1 = 10$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + s_2 \leq 12$  }  $x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 12$   
 $x_2 = 0 \quad x_1 = 12$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + s_3 \leq 21$  }  $x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 7$   
 $x_2 = 0 \quad x_1 = 21$   
 $x_1, x_2, s_1, s_2, s_3 \geq 0$

(B) is the graph since all lines are the same & intersection of all is the irregular pentagon

# Practice Test #3 p.4

⑨ Continued

- Let  $x_1 = s_1 = 0$  ∴  $3(0) + x_2 + (0) = 30 \Rightarrow x_2 = 30$  &  $(0) + (30) + s_2 = 12 \Rightarrow s_2 = -18$  &  $(0) + 3(0) + s_3 = 21 \Rightarrow s_3 = 21$
- Let  $x_1 = s_2 = 0$  ∴  $3(0) + x_2 + s_1 = 30 \Rightarrow x_2 = 30 - s_1$  &  $(0) + (30 - s_1) + (0) = 12 \Rightarrow s_1 = 18$  &  $(0) + 3(12) + s_3 = 21 \Rightarrow s_3 = -15$
- Let  $x_1 = s_3 = 0$  ∴  $3(0) + x_2 + s_1 = 30 \Rightarrow x_2 = 30 - s_1$  &  $(0) + (7) + s_2 = 12 \Rightarrow s_2 = 5$  &  $(0) + 3(30 - s_1) + 0 = 21 \Rightarrow 3s_1 = 69 \Rightarrow s_1 = 23$
- Let  $x_2 = s_1 = 0$  ∴  $3x_1 + (0) + (0) = 30 \Rightarrow x_1 = 10$  &  $(10) + (0) + s_2 = 12 \Rightarrow s_2 = 2$  &  $(10) + 3(0) + s_3 = 21 \Rightarrow s_3 = 11$
- Let  $x_2 = s_2 = 0$  ∴  $3x_1 + (0) + s_1 = 30 \Rightarrow 3x_1 = 30 - s_1$  &  $(10 - \frac{s_1}{3}) + (0) + (0) = 12 \Rightarrow -\frac{s_1}{3} = 2 \Rightarrow s_1 = -6$  &  $(12) + 3(0) + s_3 = 21 \Rightarrow s_3 = 9$
- Let  $x_2 = s_3 = 0$  ∴  $3x_1 + (0) + s_1 = 30 \Rightarrow x_1 = 10 - \frac{s_1}{3}$  &  $(21) + (0) + s_2 = 12 \Rightarrow s_2 = -9$  &  $(10 - \frac{s_1}{3}) + 3(0) + (0) = 21 \Rightarrow -\frac{s_1}{3} = 11 \Rightarrow s_1 = -33$
- Let  $s_1 = s_2 = 0$  ∴  $3x_1 + x_2 + (0) = 30 \Rightarrow x_2 = 30 - 3x_1$  &  $x_1 + (30 - 3x_1) + (0) = 12 \Rightarrow -2x_1 = -18 \Rightarrow x_1 = 9$  &  $(9) + 3(3) + s_3 = 21 \Rightarrow s_3 = 21 - 18 = 3$
- Let  $s_1 = s_3 = 0$  ∴  $3x_1 + x_2 + (0) = 30 \Rightarrow x_1 = 30 - 3x_2$  &  $\frac{69}{8} + \frac{33}{8} + s_2 = \frac{96}{8} \Rightarrow s_2 = -\frac{6}{8} = -\frac{3}{4}$  &  $x_1 + 3(30 - 3x_1) + (0) = 21 \Rightarrow -8x_1 = -69 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{69}{8}$
- Let  $s_2 = s_3 = 0$  ∴  $3(\frac{15}{2}) + (\frac{9}{2}) + s_1 = 30 \Rightarrow s_1 = \frac{60}{2} - \frac{54}{2} = 3$  &  $x_1 + x_2 + (0) = 12 \Rightarrow x_2 = 12 - x_1$  &  $x_1 + 3(12 - x_1) + (0) = 21 \Rightarrow -2x_1 = -15 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{15}{2}$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$	Intersection Point	Feasible?
0	0	30	12	21	(0, 0)	Yes
0	30	0	-18	-69	(0, 30)	No
0	12	18	0	-15	(0, 12)	No
0	7	23	5	0	(0, 7)	Yes
10	0	0	2	11	(10, 0)	Yes
12	0	-6	0	9	(12, 0)	No
21	0	-33	-9	0	(21, 0)	No
9	3	0	0	3	(9, 3)	Yes
$\frac{69}{8}$	$\frac{33}{8}$	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$(\frac{69}{8}, \frac{33}{8})$	No
$\frac{15}{2}$	$\frac{9}{2}$	3	0	0	$(\frac{15}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$	Yes

# Practice Test #3 p. 5

⑩ A) Basic variables have a 1 & 0s in their columns  
 $\rightarrow \boxed{X_1, S_1, \& P}$  \*this is choice 4

B) All other variables are non-basic  
 $\rightarrow \boxed{X_2, S_2}$  \*this is choice 4

c) From the tableau  $\boxed{X_1=11, X_2=0, S_1=13, S_2=0, P=12}$

D) \*An additional pivot is needed since the bottom row has a negative number. \*This is A)

⑪  $S_2=20, X_3=28, P=20, X_1=X_2=S_1=0$   
 $\rightarrow \boxed{\text{This is choice B}}$

⑫ Maximize  $P=30x_1+40x_2$   
 $2x_1+x_2 \leq 50$   
 $x_1+x_2 \leq 35$   
 $x_1+2x_2 \leq 60$   
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$-2R_1+R_3 \rightarrow R_1$      $20R_3+R_4 \rightarrow R_4$   
 $-2R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_2$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	P	
$S_1$	2	1	1	0	0	0	50
$S_2$	1	1	0	1	0	0	35
$S_3$	1	2	0	0	1	0	60
	-30	-40	0	0	0	1	0

50  
35  
60  
0  
50  
35  
30 ← pivot row  
small

$+R_1+3R_2 \rightarrow R_1$      $R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_3$   
 $-R_2 \rightarrow R_2$      $-10R_2+R_4 \rightarrow R_4$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	P
$S_1$	-3	0	-2	0	1	-40
$S_2$	1	0	0	-2	1	-10
$x_2$	1	2	0	0	1	60
	-10	0	0	0	20	1200

40/3 = 13 1/3  
10 ← pivot  
60

pivot (smallest) column     $\frac{1}{2}R_3 \rightarrow R_3$      $-\frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow R_1$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	P
$S_1$	0	0	-2	6	0	-10
$x_1$	1	0	0	2	-1	10
$x_2$	0	2	0	-2	2	50
	0	0	0	20	10	1300

pivot column

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	P
$S_1$	0	0	1	-3	0	5
$x_1$	1	0	0	2	-1	10
$x_2$	0	1	0	-1	1	25
	0	0	0	20	10	1300

$X_1=10$   
 $X_2=25$   
 $P=1300$

# Practice Test #3 p.6

- ⑬ \$ in Gov't Bonds =  $x_1$   
 \$ in Mutual Fund =  $x_2$   
 \$ in Money Market =  $x_3$

$$S_1 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & P \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline -0.05 & -0.11 & -0.12 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 80000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

Constraints:

Total Money  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 80,000$

Types  $x_2 + x_3 \leq x_1 \Rightarrow -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 0$

Maximize:  $P = 0.06x_1 + 0.11x_2 + 0.12x_3$

$$\sim S_1 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & P \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline -0.17 & 0.01 & 0 & 0 & 0.12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 80000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim X_1 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & s_1 & s_2 & P \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0.01 & 0 & 0.085 & 0.035 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 40000 \\ 40000 \\ 6800 \end{matrix}$$

$x_1 = \$40,000$   
 $x_2 = \$0$   
 $x_3 = \$40,000$   
 $P = \$6800$

- ⑭ Minimize  $C = 2x_1 + 8x_2$   
 subject to  $8x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 7$   
 $8x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 7$   
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & | \\ 8 & 2 & | 7 \\ 8 & 5 & | 7 \\ \hline 2 & 8 & | 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & | \\ 8 & 8 & | 2 \\ 2 & 5 & | 8 \\ \hline 7 & 7 & | 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A) Dual Problem:  $P = 7y_1 + 7y_2$  subject to  $8y_1 + 8y_2 \leq 2$  &  $2y_1 + 5y_2 \leq 8$
- B) Initial System:  $8y_1 + 8y_2 + x_1 \leq 2$ ,  $2y_1 + 5y_2 + x_2 \leq 8$ ,  $-7y_1 - 7y_2 + P = 0$

c) Simplex Tableau:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & x_1 & x_2 & P \\ x_1 & 8 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ x_2 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 8 \\ \hline -7 & -7 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Practice Test #3 p. 7

(15) For Minimize  $C = 15x_1 + 36x_2$  subject to  $2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 36$  &  $3x_1 + 7x_2 \geq 51$  &  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$   
 Maximize  $P = 36y_1 + 51y_2$  subject to  $2y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 15$  &  $5y_1 + 7y_2 \leq 36$  &  $y_1, y_2 \geq 0$

w/ Tableau

$$\begin{array}{c} y_2 \\ y_1 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & x_1 & x_2 & P \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -7 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 261 \end{array} \right]$$

A) Optimal Solution of Dual Problem: Maximum of  $P = \boxed{261}$

B) Optimal Solution of Minimization Minimization  $C = \boxed{261}$   
 $x_1 = \boxed{3}$   
 $x_2 = \boxed{16}$

(16) Minimize  $C = 19x_1 + 2x_2$  subject to  $4x_1 + x_2 \geq 33$  &  $3x_1 + x_2 \geq 8$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

$$A = \begin{array}{cc|c} x_1 & x_2 & \\ \hline 4 & 1 & 33 \\ 3 & 1 & 8 \\ \hline 19 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$A^T = \begin{array}{cc|c} y_1 & y_2 & \\ \hline 4 & 3 & 19 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 33 & 8 & 1 \end{array}$$

A) Form Dual Problem

Maximize  $P = 33y_1 + 8y_2$   
 subject to  $4y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 19$   
 $y_1 + y_2 \leq 2$   
 $y_1, y_2 \geq 0$

B)

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & x_1 & x_2 & P \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 19 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 33 & -8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & x_1 & x_2 & P \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -4 & 0 & 11 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 25 & 0 & 33 & 1 & 66 \end{array} \right]$$

Min  $C = 66$  at  $x_1 = 0$  &  $x_2 = 33$