



UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
2017/2018 Academic Session

January 2018

MSG352 - Linear and Integer Programming
[Pengaturcaraan Linear dan Integer]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of TEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi SEPULUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer all four [4] questions.

[Arahan: Jawab semua empat [4] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

Question 1

- (a) Determine whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). If the statement is false, explain why. State all theorems used in your explanation.
- (i) The Revised Simplex Method is less efficient than the Simplex Method.
 - (ii) It is possible to convert a primal Linear Program (LP) into multiple dual LPs.
 - (iii) Given any feasible solution to the primal LP, we can use the complementary slackness Theorem to obtain the optimal solution to the dual LP.
 - (iv) The Branch-and-Bound Method can be used to solve any pure Integer Program (IP).
 - (v) Any LP can be solved using the Dual Simplex Method.
 - (vi) A Mixed Integer Program has real variables and integer variables.
 - (vii) The Revised Simplex Method can be used to solve the LPs at each node of the Branch-and-Bound tree.
 - (viii) When solving Goal Programming problems, we will not always obtain a solution that is optimal for all goals.
 - (ix) The Cutting Plane Method adds linear inequalities to the LP relaxation of an IP to reduce the LP's feasible region without cutting off any integer feasible solutions.
 - (x) The optimal objective value obtained by solving an IP is always better than the optimal objective value obtained by solving its LP relaxation.

(b) Consider an IP with 2 variables, x_1 and x_2 . **Sketch** a 2D graph for each of the following situations:

- (i) The optimal objective value for both the IP and its LP relaxation are the same.
- (ii) The optimal objective value for both the IP and its LP relaxation are different.

Your graph must clearly indicate:

- The feasible region of the IP.
- The feasible region of the LP relaxation.
- The optimal solution for the IP.
- The optimal solution for the LP relaxation.
- The objective function line and its direction.
- All necessary labels.

[25 marks]

Soalan 1

- (a) *Tentukan sama ada pernyataan-pernyataan berikut adalah benar (T) atau tidak benar (F). Bagi pernyataan-pernyataan yang tidak benar, terangkan sebabnya. Nyatakan semua teorem yang anda gunakan dalam penerangan anda.*
- (i) *Kaedah Simpleks Tertilik Semula adalah kurang efisien berbanding Kaedah Simpleks.*
 - (ii) *Kita boleh mengubah suatu model Pengaturcaraan Linear (PL) primal kepada banyak model (PL) dual.*
 - (iii) *Diberi suatu penyelesaian tersaur bagi model PL primal, kita boleh menggunakan Teorem Kelalaian Lengkap untuk mendapatkan penyelesaian optimum bagi model PL dual.*
 - (iv) *Kaedah Cabang-dan-Batas boleh digunakan untuk menyelesaikan sebarang model Pengaturcaraan Integer (PI) tulen.*
 - (v) *Sebarang model PL boleh diselesaikan menggunakan Kaedah Simpleks Dual.*
 - (vi) *Model PI bercampur mempunyai pembolehubah nyata dan pembolehubah integer.*

- (vii) *Kaedah Simpleks Tertilik Semula boleh digunakan untuk meyelesaikan model PL di setiap nod dalam gambarajah pohon bagi kaedah Cabang dan Batas.*
- (viii) *Apabila menyelesaikan masalah Pengaturcaraan Gol, kita tidak akan sentiasa dapat penyelesaian yang optimum bagi setiap gol.*
- (ix) *Kaedah Satah Potongan menambahkan ketaksamaan linear pada PL tak tegang bagi suatu PI untuk mengurangkan ruang penyelesaian PL tanpa mengecualikan mana-mana penyelesaian tersaur integer.*
- (x) *Nilai matlamat optimum yang didapati apabila menyelesaikan suatu PI sentiasa lebih baik daripada nilai matlamat optimum yang didapati apabila menyelesaikan PL tak tegang.*
- (b) *Pertimbangkan suatu PI yang mempunyai 2 pembolehubah x_1 dan x_2 . **Lakarkan** graf 2D bagi setiap situasi yang berikut:*
- (i) *Nilai matlamat optimum bagi PI dan PL tak tegang adalah sama.*
- (ii) *Nilai matlamat optimum bagi PI dan PL tak tegang adalah berlainan.*

Graf anda mesti menunjukkan dengan jelas:

- *Ruang penyelesaian bagi PI.*
- *Ruang penyelesaian bagi PL tak tegang.*
- *Penyelesaian optimum bagi PI.*
- *Penyelesaian optimum bagi PL tak tegang.*
- *Garis fungsi matlamat dan arah tujuhnya.*
- *Semua label yang patut.*

[25 markah]

Question 2

(a) Consider the following Integer Program (IP):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximise } z = 5x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 \leq 12 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \\ & x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}. \end{aligned}$$

Given that the set of optimal basic variables for the Linear Programming relaxation to the IP is $\{x_1, x_2\}$, solve the IP using the Cutting Plane Method.

(b) Consider the following Linear Program (LP):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximise } z = 9x_1 - 4x_2 + 6x_3 + 8x_4 \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & 3x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 6 \\ & x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 \leq 6 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

The tableau for the LP at iteration k is as follows:

Basic	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	Solution
z	0	13	-12	7	3	0	18
x_1	1	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
s_2	0	-3	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	4

Continue solving the LP using the **Revised Simplex Method**.
Do not start from the first iteration.

[30 marks]

Soalan 2

(a) Pertimbangkan model Pengaturcaraan Integer (PI) berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maksimumkan } z = 5x_1 + 2x_2 \\ &\text{terhadap} \\ &3x_1 + x_2 \leq 12 \\ &x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \\ &x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}. \end{aligned}$$

Diberi set pembolehubah asas optimum bagi model Pengaturcaraan Linear (PL) tak tegang adalah $\{x_1, x_2\}$, selesaikan PI tersebut menggunakan Kaedah Satah Potongan.

(b) Pertimbangkan model PL berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maksimumkan } z = 9x_1 - 4x_2 + 6x_3 + 8x_4 \\ &\text{terhadap} \\ &3x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 5x_4 \leq 6 \\ &x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 \leq 6 \\ &x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Tablo bagi PL pada lelaran k adalah seperti berikut:

Asas	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	Penyelesaian
z	0	13	-12	7	3	0	18
x_1	1	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	2
s_2	0	-3	$\frac{8}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	4

Teruskan menyelesaikan model PL dengan menggunakan **Kaedah Simpleks Tertilik Semula**. **Jangan** mula dari lelaran pertama.

[30 markah]

Question 3

Consider the following **uncorrected initial tableau** for a preemptive Goal Programming problem:

Basic	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1^-	s_1^+	s_2^-	s_2^+	s_3^-	s_3^+	Solution
z_1	0	0	0	$-P_1$	$-P_1$	0	0	0	0	0
z_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-P_2$	0	0	0
z_3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-P_3$	0	0
s_1^-	5	3	4	1	-1	0	0	0	0	40
s_2^-	5	7	8	0	0	1	-1	0	0	55
s_3^-	12	9	15	0	0	0	0	1	-1	125

(a) Give the following:

- The Goal Programming formulation for the problem.
- The original inequality or equation (not in standard form) for each goal. Show your working.

(b) Continue solving the problem and report the following:

- The values of x_1 , x_2 and x_3 .
- The “status” of each goal (met/not met and by how much). [20 marks]

Soalan 3

Pertimbangkan **tablo permulaan tidak dibetulkan** berikut bagi suatu masalah Pengaturcaraan Gol “preemptive”:

Asas	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1^-	s_1^+	s_2^-	s_2^+	s_3^-	s_3^+	Penyelesaian
z_1	0	0	0	$-P_1$	$-P_1$	0	0	0	0	0
z_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-P_2$	0	0	0
z_3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-P_3$	0	0
s_1^-	5	3	4	1	-1	0	0	0	0	40
s_2^-	5	7	8	0	0	1	-1	0	0	55
s_3^-	12	9	15	0	0	0	0	1	-1	125

(a) Berikan:

- Model Pengaturcaraan Gol bagi masalah tersebut.
- Ketaksamaan atau persamaan asal (bukan dalam bentuk piawai) bagi setiap gol. Tunjukkan jalan kerja anda.

(b) Teruskan menyelesaikan masalah tersebut dan laporkan perkara-perkara berikut:

- Nilai-nilai bagi x_1 , x_2 dan x_3 .
- “Status” bagi setiap gol (dipenuhi/tidak dipenuhi dan sebanyak mana kurang atau lebih).

[20 markah]

Question 4

- (a) HealthyPeople Sdn. Bhd. makes 2 types of protein bars (Chocoloco and Nuttynuts) using 3 ingredients (chocolate chips, nuts and raisins). They have formulated a Linear Program (LP) which maximises revenue (in RM), and obtained the z -row of the optimal tableau, both given below:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximise } z = x_1 + 4x_2 \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & 2x_1 + x_2 = 6 \quad (\text{choc. chips in kg}) \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \quad (\text{nuts in kg}) \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10 \quad (\text{raisins in kg}) \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Basic	x_1	x_2	s_3	e_2	a_1	a_2	Solution
z	0	0	$7/3$	0	$M - 2/3$	M	$58/3$

Find and interpret the shadow prices of each constraint. State all theorem and methods used.

- (b) Solve the following LP using the Dual Simplex Method:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimise } z = 2x_1 + x_2 \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \\ & 4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

(c) Consider the following LP:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimise } z = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n \\ &\text{subject to} \\ &\quad x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1 \\ &\quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

where

$$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (i) Find the dual of the LP.
- (ii) Given that $c_3 < c_i \forall i$ such that $i \neq 3$, solve the dual LP.
- (iii) Use the solution in (ii) to solve the primal LP. State all theorems used.

[25 marks]

Soalan 4

- (a) *HealthyPeople Sdn. Bhd.* membuat 2 jenis bar protein (*Chocoloco* dan *Nuttynuts*) menggunakan 3 bahan ramuan (*cip coklat, kacang dan kismis*). Mereka merumuskan suatu model Pengaturcaraan Linear (PL) yang memaksimumkan pendapatan (dalam RM), dan memperoleh baris- z bagi tablo optimum, kedua-duanya diberikan di bawah:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maksimumkan } z = x_1 + 4x_2 \\ &\text{terhadap} \\ &\quad 2x_1 + x_2 = 6 \quad (\text{cip coklat dalam kg}) \\ &\quad -x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \quad (\text{kacang dalam kg}) \\ &\quad x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 10 \quad (\text{kismis dalam kg}) \\ &\quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Asas	x_1	x_2	s_3	e_2	a_1	a_2	Penyelesaian
z	0	0	$7/3$	0	$M - 2/3$	M	$58/3$

Dapatkan dan tafsirkan harga dual bagi setiap kekangan. Nyatakan semua teorem dan kaedah yang anda gunakan.

(b) *Selesaikan model PL berikut menggunakan Kaedah Simpleks Dual:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimumkan } z = 2x_1 + x_2 \\ & \text{terhadap} \\ & 3x_1 + x_2 \geq 3 \\ & 4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

(c) *Pertimbangkan model PL berikut:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimumkan } z = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + \dots + c_nx_n \\ & \text{terhadap} \\ & x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1 \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

di mana

$$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (i) *Dapatkan dual bagi PL.*
- (ii) *Diberi $c_3 < c_i \forall i$ di mana $i \neq 3$, selesaikan model PL dual.*
- (iii) *Gunakan penyelesaian dalam (ii) untuk menyelesaikan model PL primal. Nyatakan semua teorem yang anda gunakan.*

[25 markah]