

K. K. SHAH JARODWALA MANINAGAR SCIENCE COLLEGE, Ahmedabad.

Assignment-II

T. Y. B. Sc. (Sem-V)

MATHEMATICS

MAT-304 (Mathematical Programming)

Q-1 Solve the following LPP by Two Phase Method :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 5$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 12 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Q-2 Describe the solution of the following LP Problem by solving its dual :

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 4x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \geq 2 \text{ and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Q-3 Use the Dual simplex Method to solve the following LP Problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 - 9x_2 + x_3 \leq -3$$

$$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + 5x_3 \leq -4 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Q-4 Use the principle of Duality to solve the following LP Problem :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_3 \geq 2$$

$$x_2 + x_3 \geq 5 \text{ and } x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

Q-5 What is a transportation problem ?

Explain how is it a special case of a Linear Programming Problem by describing its mathematical matrix formulation.

Q-6 Prove that transportation problem has a triangular basis.

Q-7 Use the Least Cost Method and the Vogel's Approximation method to find initial basic feasible solutions of the Transportation Problem :

ORIGINS	DESTINATIONS				Supply
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
O ₁	15	10	17	18	2
O ₂	16	13	12	13	6
O ₃	12	17	20	11	7
DEMAND	3	3	4	5	

Q-8 What is an assignment problem ?

Explain How is it a special case of the transportation problem.

Also describe the main differences between them.

Q-9 Describe the Hungarian method for solving an Assignment problem.

Q-10 Solve the following Transportation Problem by MODI Method :

Factory	Warehouses				Capacity
	W ₁	W ₂	W ₃	W ₄	
F ₁	19	30	50	10	7
F ₂	70	30	40	60	9
F ₃	40	8	70	20	18
Requirements	5	8	7	14	34

Q-11 Solve the following Transportation Problem by MODI Method :

ORIGINS	DESTINATIONS				Supply
	D1	D2	D3	D4	
O1	10	10	12	16	25
O2	14	12	10	18	35
O3	20	18	14	10	40
DEMAND	25	30	20	25	

Q-12 Solve the following Transportation Problem by MODI Method :

	<i>D</i> ₁	<i>D</i> ₂	<i>D</i> ₃	Supply
<i>O</i> ₁	8	13	20	5
<i>O</i> ₂	9	9	7	8
<i>O</i> ₃	8	10	13	7
<i>O</i> ₄	7	12	8	15
Demand	7	9	19	

Q-13 Solve the following Assignment problem by the criterion of minimization :

JOBS	WORKERS			
	A	B	C	D
I	10	24	30	15
II	16	22	28	12
III	12	20	32	10
IV	9	26	34	16

Q-14 Solve the following Assignment problem by the criterion of minimization :

	A	B	C	D
I	20	15	18	21
II	22	15	14	20
III	18	14	14	17
IV	19	16	18	16

Q-15 What is a an unbalanced transportation problem ?

How will you solve it ? Give a brief idea.

Q-16 Describe the main differences between a transportation problem and an assignment problem.

Q-17 Answer the following questions in *Short* :

(i) Define an unbalanced transportation problem.

(ii) Define a loop in a transportation problem.

(iii) Define triangular basis in transportation problem.

(iv) How many basic variables are there in an $m \times n$ transportation problem ?

(v) How many basic variables are there in an $n \times n$ assignment problem?

Q-18 Determine whether the following statements are true or false :

(i) Every TP is an Linear Programming Problem.

(ii) Every transportation problem is an Assignment Problem.

(iii) A transportation problem is a Linear Programming Problem.

(iv) An Assignment Problem is solved by MODI method.

(v) An unbalanced transportation problem has no solution.

(vi) An unbalanced an Assignment Problem has no solution.

(vii) A transportation problem is solved by Hungarian method.

--- × --- × ---