

Assignment 1

- 1a. Decision Variables: x_1 is money to be invested in stock A
 x_2 is money to be invested in stock B

Objective Function: Max Profit: $2x_1 + 1.50x_2$

Constraints: $x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$

$$0.3x_1 + 0.2x_2 \leq 2.50$$

$$x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0$$

1b. Graph

1c. The optimal solution is $2(5) + 1.50(5) = 17.5$ which is the maximum profit that can be obtained without exceeding the potential loss of 2.50. Therefore, the investor should invest 5\$ in to stock A, and 5\$ in to stock B.

2a. Optimal solution is $3x + y = 9.25$

$$\text{Optimal value is } 3(2.5) + 2.25 = 9.25 \text{ (2.5, 2.25) or } 3(2.65) + 1.3 = 9.25 \text{ (2.65, 1.3)}$$

These solutions are optimal because they each represent the maximum value possible for the objective function while satisfying every constraint.

2b. The minimum optimal solution is $3x + y = 5$ and the optimal value is $3(1) + 2 = 5$ (1, 2)

This solution is optimal because it represents the minimum possible value for the objective function while satisfying every constraint.

3a. Optimal Solution is $4x + y = 32$

$$\text{Optimal Value is } 4(6) + 8 = 32 \text{ (6, 8)}$$

This solution is optimal because it represents the maximum value possible for the objective function while satisfying every constraint.

3b. Adding the constraint $x + y \leq 0$ does not change the maximum solution. The objective function line will eventually meet with $x + y \leq 0$ line, and that intersection point will be the new optimal value which when plugged in to the optimal solution, will still result in the maximum of 32. The Y value will simply be negative. $4(10.67) - 10.67 = 32$

4a. Optimal Solution is $4x + 2y = 10$
Optimal Value is $4(1) + 2(3) = 10$ (1,3)

This solution is the optimal one because it represents the minimum value possible for the objective function while satisfying every constraint.

4b. Changing the objective function to maximize $4x + 2y = 10$ changes the optimal solution to $4x + 2y = 14$ and the optimal value becomes $4(1.5) + 2(4) = 14$ (1.5, 4). This new solution represents the maximum value possible for the objective function while satisfying every constraint.

5a. The optimal solution is $3x - y = 4$
Optimal Value is $3(2) - 2 = 4$ (2,2)

I discovered this optimal point simply by observing where the two constraint functions closest to the origin intersect ($x - y \geq 0$ and $x + 5y \leq 12$) These constraints intersect at point 2,2, which is the maximum point in the feasible region, therefore why I chose it to be the optimal point.

5b. $x - 2y \leq 6$ is a redundant constraint. This constraint is redundant because removing it from the problem would have no effect on the optimal point or the optimal solution. It does not in any way define the solution space.

5c. $x - 2y \leq 6$, $x + 4y \leq 10$, and $x + 3y \leq 9$ can all be removed without affecting the optimal point or solution mainly because each of them are cancelled out by the constraint $x - y \geq 0$.

6a. Graph

6b. The optimal solution is $2x + 6y = 8$
The optimal value is $2(2.5) + 6(0.5) = 8$ (2.5,0.5)

I discovered this optimal solution by observing the intersection point between the constraints $x - y \geq 2$ and $5x + 4y = 15$. This is the maximum value in the feasible region that also satisfies every constraint. You can also find other acceptable solutions by moving your way down the $5x + 4y = 15$ constraint function so long as it remains in the feasible region. However, point (2.5,0.5) represents the maximum value therefore I recognized it as the optimal solution.

6c. The minimum solution is $2x + 6y = 4$
The optimal value is $2(2) + 6(0) = 4$

This is optimal point is the intersection between the constraints $x - y \geq 2$ and $x - 3y \leq 2$ and it represents the lowest possible value while satisfying all other constraints. It is the lowest point in the feasible region.

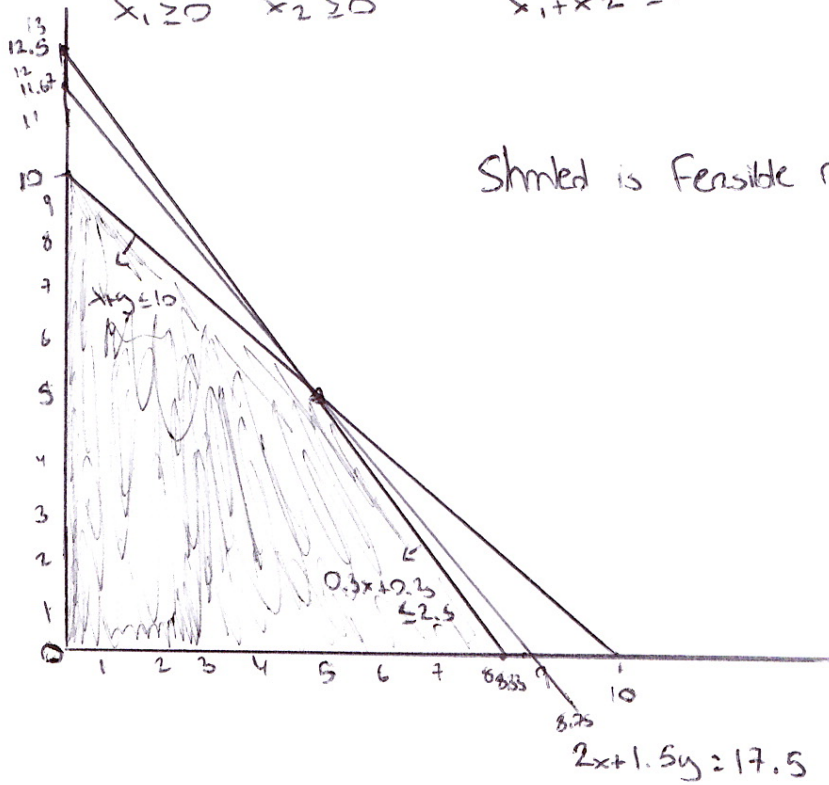
1) b) Decision Variables: x_1, x_2

Max Profit: $2x_1 + 1.50x_2$

Constraints: $0.3x_1 + 0.2x_2 \leq 2.50$

$x_1 \geq 0$ $x_2 \geq 0$

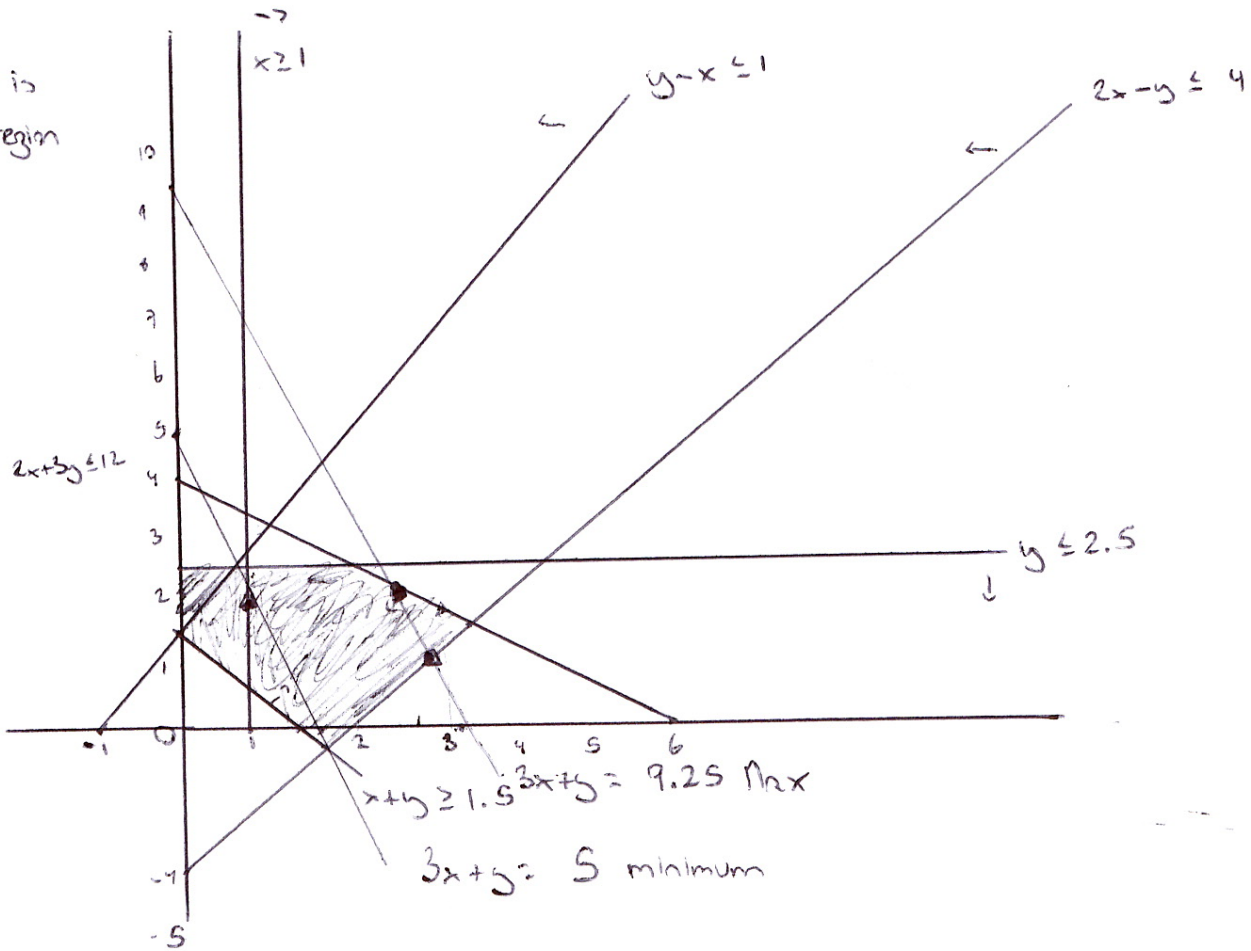
$x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$



2a) Maximize $3x+y$

Constraints $2x-y \leq 4$ $x \geq 1$
 $2x+3y \leq 12$ $y \leq 2.5$
 $x+y \geq 1.5$ $y-x \leq 1$
 $x \geq 0$ $y \geq 0$

Shaded is
feasible region



3a) Maximize $9x + 5y$

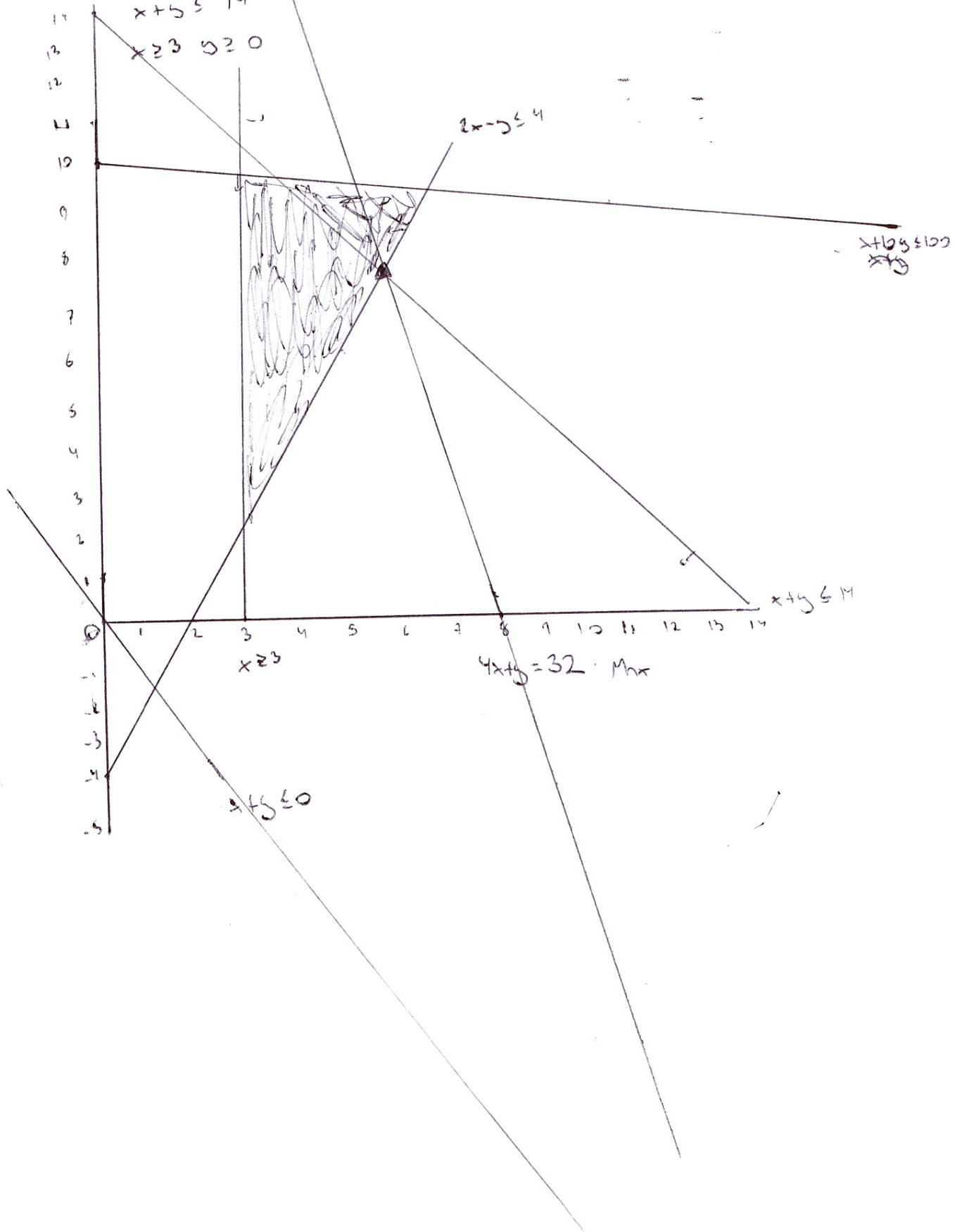
Constraints: $2x - y \leq 4$

$x + 10y \leq 100$

$x + y \leq 14$

$x \geq 3$ $y \geq 0$

Shaded is feasible region



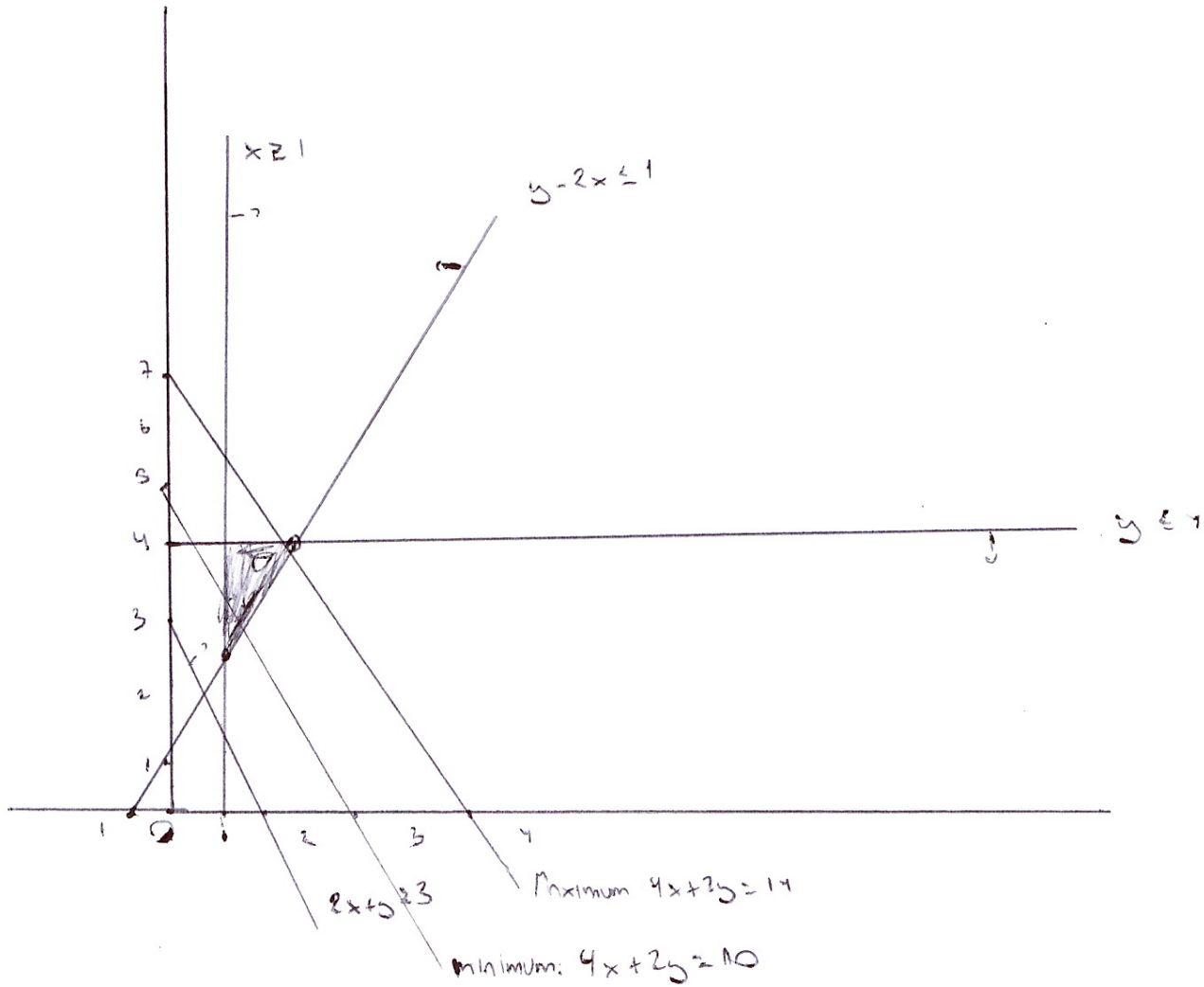
4a)

Minimize $4x + 2y$
constraints $2x + y \geq 3$

$$y - 2x \leq 1$$

$$x \geq 1 \quad y \leq 4 \quad y \geq 0$$

Shaded is feasible region



5a) Maximize $3x - y$

Constraints $x - y \geq 0$

$x + 4y \leq 10$

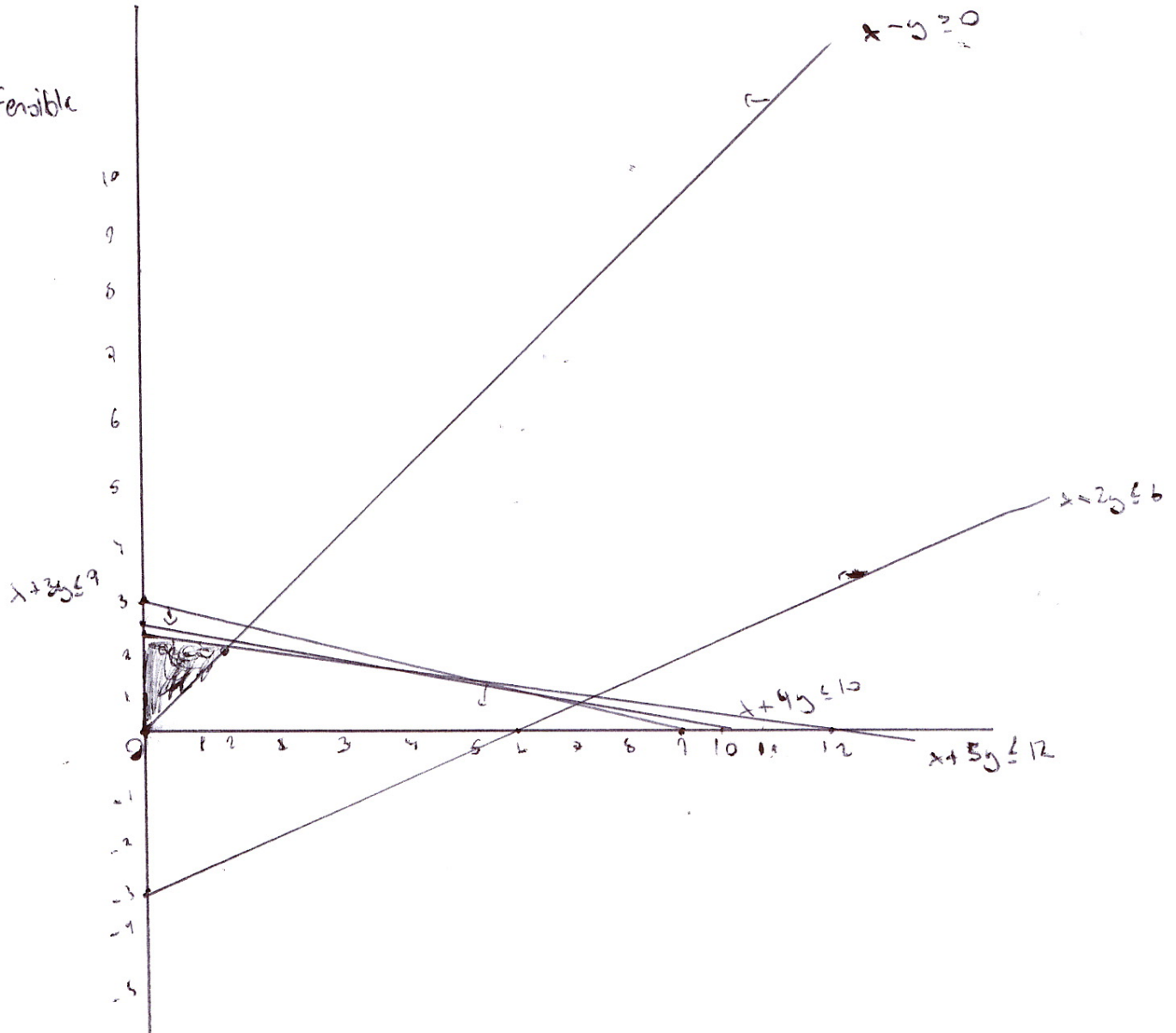
$x - 2y \leq 6$

$x + 3y \leq 9$

$x + 5y \leq 12$

$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Shaded
region
is feasible



Maximize $2x + 6y$

Constraints $x - y \geq 2$ $5x + 4y = 15$

$x - 3y \leq 2$ $x \geq 0$ $y \geq 0$

6a)

Shaded region is feasible

