## Math 340 Sample First Midterm

[12 points ] 1(a) Solve the following linear programming problem, using the methods studied in class:

[ **4 points** ] (b) What does the result of the **first** pivot allow you to conclude about the value of the objective in an optimal solution?

[ 4 points ] (c) How could you change one number in this problem so that the result of the first pivot would be a degenerate tableau?

## 2. Consider the problem

 $\begin{array}{rll} \text{maximize} & x_1 & +9x_2 & +x_3 + 2x_4 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 & +8x_2 & +x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 9 \\ & & 3x_1 + 12x_2 - 3x_3 - 3x_4 \leq 18 \\ & & x_2 & +x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 1 \\ & & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{array}$ 

An optimal solution is found with basis  $x_1$ ,  $s_2$ ,  $x_2$  (where  $s_2$  is the slack variable corresponding to the second constraint), and

$$\mathbf{B}^{-1} = \begin{array}{ccc} x_1 & & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 \\ -3 & 1 & 12 \\ x_2 & & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

[6 points] (a) For what values of the parameter t would this basis give the optimal solution, if we changed the right hand side of the second constraint to t + 18?

[7 points] (b) Suppose (with the original **b**), the objective was changed to: maximize  $x_1 + 8x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4$ . Would the optimal solution change? If a pivot is necessary, which variables would enter and leave the basis?

[7 points] 3. Suppose a linear programming problem P is unbounded. How would that fact be detected in the Simplex Method? Explain carefully why we know that P is unbounded when this occurs.