

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2005**

TITLE OF PAPER : OPERATIONS RESEARCH I
COURSE CODE : ST307
TIME ALLOWED : 2 (TWO) HOURS
REQUIRMENTS : CALCULATORS
**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO
QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY
MARKS AS GIVEN WITHIN THE
PARENTHESIS.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION ONE:

[10 marks]

Consider the following linear programming problem:

Maximize $z = 120x + 100y$
 Subject to

$$2x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$5x + 3y \leq 15$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

Solve this problem using the graphical method.

QUESTION TWO:

[25 marks]

Solve the following linear programming problem using the simplex method:

Maximize $z = 8x_1 + 9x_2 + 5x_3$
 Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 3$$

$$6x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$$

- (a) Set-up the initial tableau. Write the initial solution. Is it also an optimal solution? Why or why not?
- (b) Find the next tableau by using one iteration. Write the solution. Is it an optimal solution? Why or why not?
- (c) Suppose you are given the following tableau, find the optimal solution.

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	
x_4	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	1
x_2	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$\frac{4}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	1
x_6	2	0	-6	0	-2	1	2
	-2	0	7	0	3	0	9

QUESTION THREE:

[25 marks]

Given the following primal problem

Maximize $z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$
 Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 18$$

$$x_1 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

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

- Obtain the dual for this problem.
- Solve the dual problem using the simplex method.
- Use the dual solution to identify the optimal solution to the original primal problem.
- Verify that the optimal objective values for the primal and the dual are equal.

QUESTION FOUR:

[25 marks]

A retail-store chain purchased a product at three wholesale markets and distributed to its three retail stores. The transportation costs per unit are shown in the following table:

Wholesale Markets	Retail Stores			Purchase Capacity
	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	
M ₁	20	16	24	300
M ₂	10	12	8	500
M ₃	12	18	10	100
Store Demand	200	400	300	

- Use the Least Cost Method to find the initial basic feasible solution.
- Find the optimal solution to this problem.
- Express the transportation problem as a linear programming problem.