PAMILI NAME
GIVEN NAME(S)
STUDENT NUMBER
SIGNATURE
Instructions: No calculators or other aids allowed.  This test has 3 questions whose values are given immediately after the question numbers. Total marks = 40.  Write solutions in the spaces provided, using the backs of the pages if necessary. (Suggestion: If you have to continue a question, you may use the back of the previous page.) Aspects of any question which are indicated in boldface will be regarded as crucial during grading. Show your work.  The duration of this test is 50 minutes.
1. (13 marks) Solve the following problem graphically. Minimize $z=4x+7y$ subject $x+2y=5$ to the constraints $-x+2y\geq -1$ , $x$ unrestricted, $y\geq 0$ .
(4=3 [3] + 2 [3] (4=0
The feasible region lies entirely on the line x+2y=5. It is a line segment whose endpoints are the solutions of the system x+2y=5 and the system x+2y=5.
- x+2y=-1. Respective objective values are 17 and 19. This is a minimipation problem with solution [X]=[-1]. Page 1 of 3

2. (13 marks) Mr. F. Wizard has decided to invest in three securities—a common stock paying an annual dividend of 8%, a preferred stock paying an annual dividend of 5%, and a bond paying an annual dividend of 3%. He cannot invest more than \$10,000 in these securities, but may invest less than \$10,000. Also, he has decided that the total amount he will invest in stocks (common and preferred) will not exceed twice the amount he will invest in the bond. Moreover, the amount he will invest in the preferred stock will be at least 30% of the total amount invested in all three securities.

Write a linear programming problem in standard form which will determine how much money Mr. Wizard should invest in each security to maximize his total annual return, while following the guidelines he has laid out for himself.

Having formulated the problem, do not solve it.

Let \$x\_ = amount invested in common stock

\$x\_2 = amount invested in preferred stock

\$x\_3 = amount invested in the bond

Total annual return (\$) is .08x, +.05x, +.03x3

Constaints: \$x\_1 + x\_2 + x\_3 = 10000

\$x\_1 + x\_2 = 2x\_3

\$x\_2 = .3 (x\_1 + x\_2 + x\_3)

In standard form, a suitable linear programming

world in Maximia a 2 = 08x + 05x + 03x

In standard form, a successfully forming model is: Maximize  $z = .08x_1 + .05x_2 + .03x_3$  subject to the constraints  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 10,000$   $x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \le 0$   $-3x_1 - .7x_2 + .3x_3 \le 0$   $x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0$ 

2 (14 minutes) Claus (14 minutes
3. (14 marks) Consider the linear programming problem: Minimize $z = 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 7x_4$ subject to the constraints $\begin{cases} x_1 & -4x_3 + 3x_4 = 5 \\ 2x_1 & -x_2 = 8x_2 + 6x_4 = 10 \end{cases}$ ,
$x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \ge 0, x_4 \ge 0.$ 3.(a) (10 marks) Find all basic solutions of the system of equality constraints of the problem.
Any two of the vectors [1], [-4], and [3]
form a unearly dependent set so each basic
form a unearly dependent set so each basic solution has x as a basic variable. The basic
solutions are $\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (basic variables: $\begin{bmatrix} X_1, X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix}$
[0] (basic variables:), and [0] (basic variables:)  [5] (5] (5] (5] (5] (5] (5]
3.(b) (4 marks) Solve the problem. You may assume that the problem has a solution.

The only basic feasible solutions are \[ \frac{5}{0} \] and \[ \frac{0}{0} \], with respective objective values \[ \frac{0}{0} \] and \[ \frac{35}{3} \]. In this minimization problem, \[ \frac{0}{0} \] is optimal.

Page 3 of 3