

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -1 EXAMINATION, September-2018

B. Tech. VIIth Semester (All Branches)

COURSE CODE: 10B1WMA731

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Optimization Techniques

COURSE CREDITS: 03

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

Note: All questions are compulsory; Carrying of mobile phone during examination will be treated as case of unfair means. Marks are indicated in square brackets against each question

Q1. Asian paints produces both interior and exterior paints from two raw materials M1 and M2. The following table provides the basic data of the problem:

	Tons of raw material per ton of exterior paint	Tons of raw material per ton of interior paint	Maximum daily availability(tons)
M1	6	4	24
M2	1	2	6
Profit per ton	Rs.5000	Rs.4000	

A market survey restricts the maximum daily demand of interior paint to 2 tons. Additionally the daily demand for interior paint cannot exceed that of exterior paint by more than 1 ton. Asian paints wants to determine the optimum product mix of interior and exterior paints that maximizes the total daily profit. Solve the problem using graphical method. [5]

Q2. Show that dual of the dual is primal using LPP obtained in above question. [2]

Q3. Find all possible basic solution and basic feasible solutions for the set of equations [2]

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 8$$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 + 6x_5 = 4$$

Q4. Solve the LPP [3]

$$\text{Max } Z = 5x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3$$

$$\text{s/t } 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \geq 2$$

$$3x_1 - 4x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 5$$

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

Q5. Solve the LPP using dual simplex method [3]

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

$$\text{s/t } 2x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 30$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$