

11. The minimum problem is not in standard form. Condition 3 is not met; the objective function has a negative coefficient.
14. The minimum problem is not in standard form. Condition 3 is not met; the objective function has a negative coefficient.
15. **STEP 1** The problem is in standard form.

STEP 2 The matrix with the objective function in the bottom row:

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} x_1 & x_2 & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

STEP 3 The matrix with the rows and columns interchanged:

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$$

STEP 4 The corresponding maximum problem in standard form:

Maximize

$$P = 2y_1 + 6y_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 2$$

$$y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 3$$

$$y_1 \geq 0 \quad y_2 \geq 0$$

This maximum problem is the dual of the minimum problem.

17. **STEP 1** The problem is in standard form.
- STEP 2** The matrix with the objective function in the bottom row:

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

STEP 3 The matrix with the rows and columns interchanged:

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & \\ 5 & 4 & 0 & \end{array}$$

STEP 4 The corresponding maximum problem in standard form:

Maximize

$$P = 5y_1 + 4y_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 3$$

$$y_1 + y_2 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 \geq 0 \quad y_2 \geq 0$$

This maximum problem is the dual of the minimum problem.

22. STEP 1 Write the dual problem.

The matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; its transpose: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$;

Maximize

$$P = 3y_1 + 4y_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 3$$

$$y_1 + y_2 \leq 4$$

$$y_1 \geq 0 \quad y_2 \geq 0$$

STEP 2 Set up the initial tableau and use the simplex method to solve the dual problem.

BV	P	y ₁	y ₂	s ₁	s ₂	RHS		BV	P	y ₁	y ₂	s ₁	s ₂	RHS
s ₁	0	1	2	1	0	3	$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2 = -R_1 + r_2 \\ R_3 = 3R_1 + r_3 \end{matrix}}$	y ₁	0	1	2	1	0	3
s ₂	0	1	1	0	1	4		s ₂	0	0	-1	-1	1	1
P	1	-3	-4	0	0	0		P	1	0	2	3	0	9

STEP 3 This is the final tableau. From it we read that the minimum cost $C = 9$ is obtained when $x_1 = 3$ and $x_2 = 0$.

23. **STEP 1** Write the dual problem.

$$\text{The matrix: } \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 12 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}; \quad \text{its transpose: } \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 12 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array};$$

Maximize

$$P = 4y_1 + 12y_2$$

subject to the constraints

$$y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 6$$

$$y_1 + 4y_2 \leq 3$$

$$y_1 \geq 0 \quad y_2 \geq 0$$

STEP 2 Set up the initial tableau and use the simplex method to solve the dual problem.

BV	P	y_1	y_2	s_1	s_2	RHS		BV	P	y_1	y_2	s_1	s_2	RHS
s_1	0	1	3	1	0	6	$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_1 = -R_2 + r_1 \\ R_3 = 4R_2 + r_3 \end{matrix}}$	s_1	0	0	-1	1	-1	3
s_2	0	<u>1</u>	4	0	1	3		y_1	0	1	4	0	1	3
P	1	-4	-12	0	0	0		P	1	0	4	0	4	12

STEP 3 This is the final tableau. From it we read that the minimum cost $C = 12$ is obtained when $x_1 = 0$ and $x_2 = 4$.