

1. a) The augmented form, multiplying the last constraint by (-1):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Max } Z \\ & \text{s.t. : } \begin{cases} Z - 2x_1 - 4x_2 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 20 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 18 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 + x_5 = 0 \\ x_1, \dots, x_5 \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

E C:  $\text{Min}\{-2; -4\} = -4 \rightarrow x_2$ ; LC:  $\text{Min}\left\{\frac{20}{1}; \frac{18}{2}; \frac{0}{2}\right\} = 0 \rightarrow x_5$

|       |   |       |       |       |       |       |    |
|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
|       | Z | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $x_5$ | TI |
| Z     | 1 | -2    | -4    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0  |
| $x_3$ | 0 | 2     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 20 |
| $x_4$ | 0 | 1     | 2     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 18 |
| $x_5$ | 0 | -1    | 2     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0  |
| Z     | 1 | -4    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2     | 0  |
| $x_3$ | 0 | 5/2   | 0     | 1     | 0     | -1/2  | 20 |
| $x_4$ | 0 | 2     | 0     | 0     | 1     | -1    | 18 |
| $x_2$ | 0 | -1/2  | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1/2   | 0  |

1. b) Solution:  $\mathbf{x} = (0, 0, 20, 18, 0)$ . Basic feasible solution non optimal ( $x_1$  coefficient in the Z row is negative).

1. c) Dual:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Min } W = 20y_1 + 18y_2 \\ & \text{s.t. : } \begin{cases} 2y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \geq 2 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 - 2y_3 \geq 4 \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \leq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

2) It occurs when the problem is infeasible, i.e., when the feasible region is the empty set.

3. a) Let  $x_j$  – the quantity (participation units) to acquire of fund  $j = A, B, C$

$$\text{Max } Z = 0,09 \times 1,2x_A + 0,08 \times 1,8x_B + 0,06 \times 1,9x_C = 0,108x_A + 0,144x_B + 0,114x_C$$

s.t.:

$$\begin{cases} x_C \geq 110 & \text{rule 1} \\ 1,8x_B \geq 400 & \text{rule 2} \\ 1,2x_A + 1,8x_B + 1,9x_C \leq 1200 & \text{budget constraint} \\ x_A, x_B, x_C \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

3. b)  $\mathbf{x} = (492.5; 222.2; 110; 0; 0; 0)$ . Should be acquired 492.5; 222.2 and 110 participation units from funds A, B and C, respectively. All slack variables are zero, meaning that the minimum amount required from fund C is acquired (rule 1); the minimum is also acquired of fund C (rule 2), and the whole budget is invested in funds.

3. c)  $y_3 = 0.09$  – each m.u. extra of budget will improve the total return by 0.09, or each reduction of one m.u. will decrease the total return by 0.09, while the optimal basis is kept.