#### INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ECONOMIA E GESTÃO

#### **OPERATIONAL RESEARCH**

November 11<sup>th</sup> 2017

Mid Term Exam

Duration: 1h

Notes: - Justify all answers and display the calculations performed.

- All answers should be given by using methodologies studied in Operational Research.

**1.** (4,5) Consider the following LP problem.

$$Max Z = 2x_1 + 4x_2$$
  
s.t.:  
$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 \le 20\\ x_1 + 2x_2 \le 18\\ x_1 - 2x_2 \ge 0\\ x_1, x_2 \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

- a) Perform one iteration of simplex method.
- b) Write and classify the solution obtained in a).
- c) Write the dual of the given problem.

**2.** (1,0) Justify in what situation may the following output be obtained while solving an LP problem by Solver/Excel.

Solver Results	×				
Solver could not find a feasible solution.	Reports				
Keep Solver Solution Restore Original Values	Feasibility Feasibility-Bounds				
Return to Solver Parameters Dialog	Outline Reports				
OK <u>C</u> ancel	Save Scenario				
Solver could not find a feasible solution.					
Solver can not find a point for which all Constraints are satisfied.					

**3.** An investor has 1200 monetary units (m.u.) that can be invested in funds. The information gathered about the three funds available is displayed in the following table:

fund	return rate	aquisition value (in m.u.) of one <u>participation unit</u>
Α	9%	1,20
В	8%	1,80
С	6%	1,90

In order to control the portfolio risk the following rules should be observed:

rule 1 – At least 110 participation units of fund C should be acquired rule 2 – The minimum investment in fund B is 400 m.u.

**a)** (2,0) Formulate the investor problem by a linear programming model, assuming that any fraction of a participation unit can be acquired, and that the aim is to maximize the total return.

An LP formulation of the described problem was solved by Solver/Excel and the reports are on this page. Based on them answer to the following questions.

- **b)** (1,5) Indicate and interpret the optimal solution of the problem (decision and slack variables).
- **c)** (1,0) Indicate and interpret the optimal value of the dual variable associated with the constraint called "budget" in the Solver / Excel output.

# **Answer Report**

## **Objective Cell (Max)**

Cell	Name	<b>Original Value</b>	<b>Final Value</b>
\$E\$8	OF	0	97,73

#### Variable Cells

Cell	Name	<b>Original Value</b>	Final Value	Integer
\$B\$9	Fund A	0	492,5	Contin
\$C\$9	Fund B	0	222,22	Contin
\$D\$9	Fund C	0	110	Contin

### Constraints

Cell	Name	Cell Value	Formula	Status	Slack
\$E\$5	rule 1	110	\$E\$5>=\$G\$5	Binding	0
\$E\$6	rule 2	400	\$E\$6>=\$G\$6	Binding	0
\$E\$7	budget	1200	\$E\$7<=\$G\$7	Binding	0

## **Sensitivity Report**

Variable Cells

		Final	Reduced	Objective	Allowable	Allowable
Cell	Name	Value	Cost	Coefficient	Increase	Decrease
\$B\$9	Fund A	492,5	0	0,108	1E+30	0,012
\$C\$9	Fund B	222,22	0	0,144	0,018	1E+30
\$D\$9	Fund C	110	0	0,114	0,057	1E+30

#### Constraints

		Final	Shadow	Constraint	Allowable	Allowable
Cell	Name	Value	Price	R.H. Side	Increase	Decrease
\$E\$5	rule 1	110	-0,057	110	311,05	110
\$E\$6	rule 2	400	-0,01	400	591	400
\$E\$7	budget	1200	0,09	1200	1E+30	591