

# Operations Research Graphical Solution

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# Solving LPs

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- ▶ The Graphical Solution
- ▶ The Simplex Algorithm
- ▶ Using Software

# LP Solutions: Four Cases

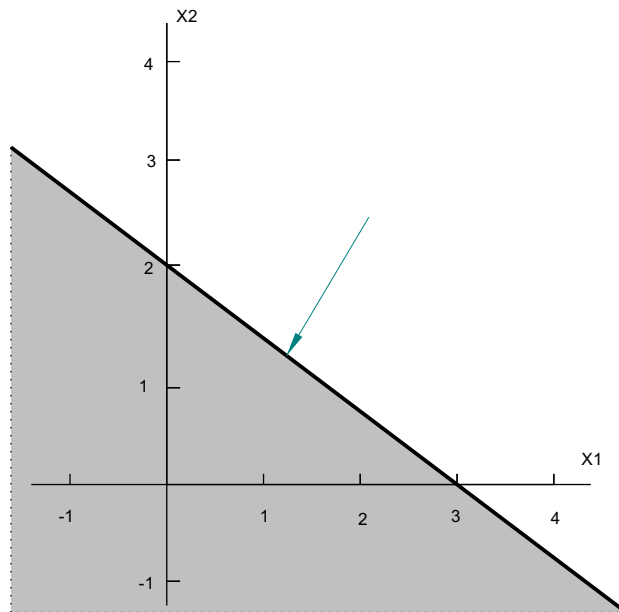
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- ▶ The LP has **a unique optimal solution**.
- ▶ The LP has **alternative** (multiple) optimal solutions.
  - ▶ It has more than one (actually an infinite number of) optimal solutions.
- ▶ The LP is **infeasible**.
  - ▶ It has no feasible solutions. The feasible region contains no points.
- ▶ The LP is **unbounded**.
  - ▶ In the feasible region there are points with arbitrarily large (in a max problem) objective function values.

# The Graphical Solution

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- ▶ Any LP with only two variables can be solved graphically.



# The Graphical Solution

## Giapetto Example

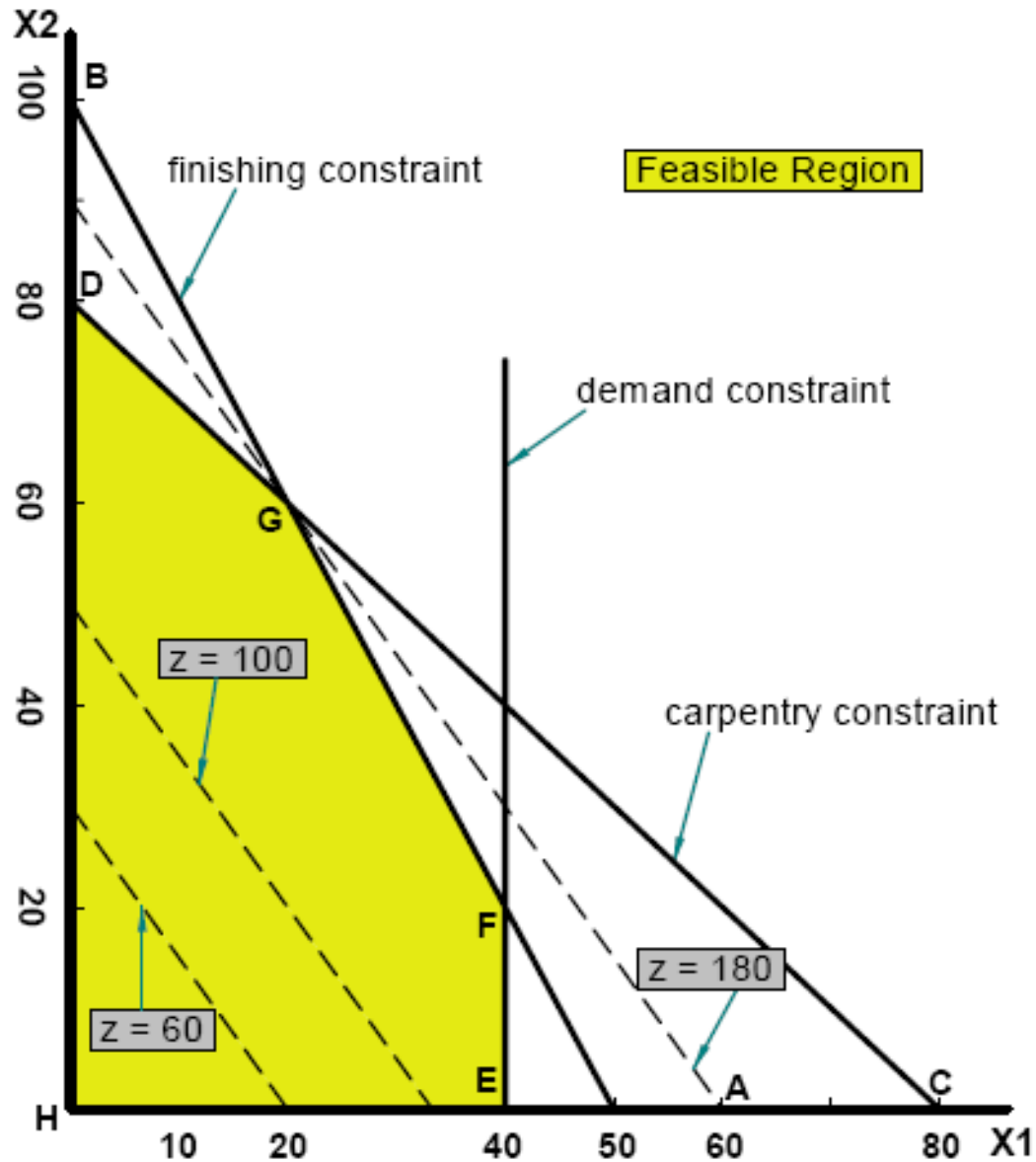
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- ▶ **Giapetto Example**
- ▶ Since the Giapetto LP has two variables, it may be solved graphically.
- ▶ The feasible region is the set of all points satisfying the constraints.

$$\max z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{s.t.} & 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100 & \text{(Finishing constraint)} \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 80 & \text{(Carpentry constraint)} \\ & x_1 \leq 40 & \text{(Demand constraint)} \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 & \text{(Sign restrictions)} \end{array}$$

The set of points satisfying the LP is bounded by the five sided polygon DGFEH. Any point **on** or **in** the interior of this polygon (the shade area) is in the **feasible region**.



# Isoprofit / Isocost

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- ▶ Having identified the feasible region for the LP, a search can begin for the **optimal solution** which will be the point in the feasible region with the *largest z-value* (maximization problem).
- ▶ To find the optimal solution, graph a line on which the points have the same z-value. In a max problem, such a line is called an **isoprofit** line while in a min problem, this is called the **isocost** line
- ▶ (*The figure shows the isoprofit lines for  $z = 60$ ,  $z = 100$ , and  $z = 180$* )

# Binding

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- ▶ A constraint is **binding** (active, tight) if the left-hand and right-hand side of the constraint are equal when the optimal values of the decision variables are substituted into the constraint.
  - ▶ The finishing and carpentry constraints are binding.
- ▶ A constraint is **nonbinding** (inactive) if the left-hand side and the right-hand side of the constraint are unequal when the optimal values of the decision variables are substituted into the constraint.
  - ▶ The demand constraint for wooden soldiers is nonbinding since at the optimal solution  $x_1 < 40$  ( $x_1 = 20$ ).



# Advertisement Example

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(Winston 3.2, p.61)

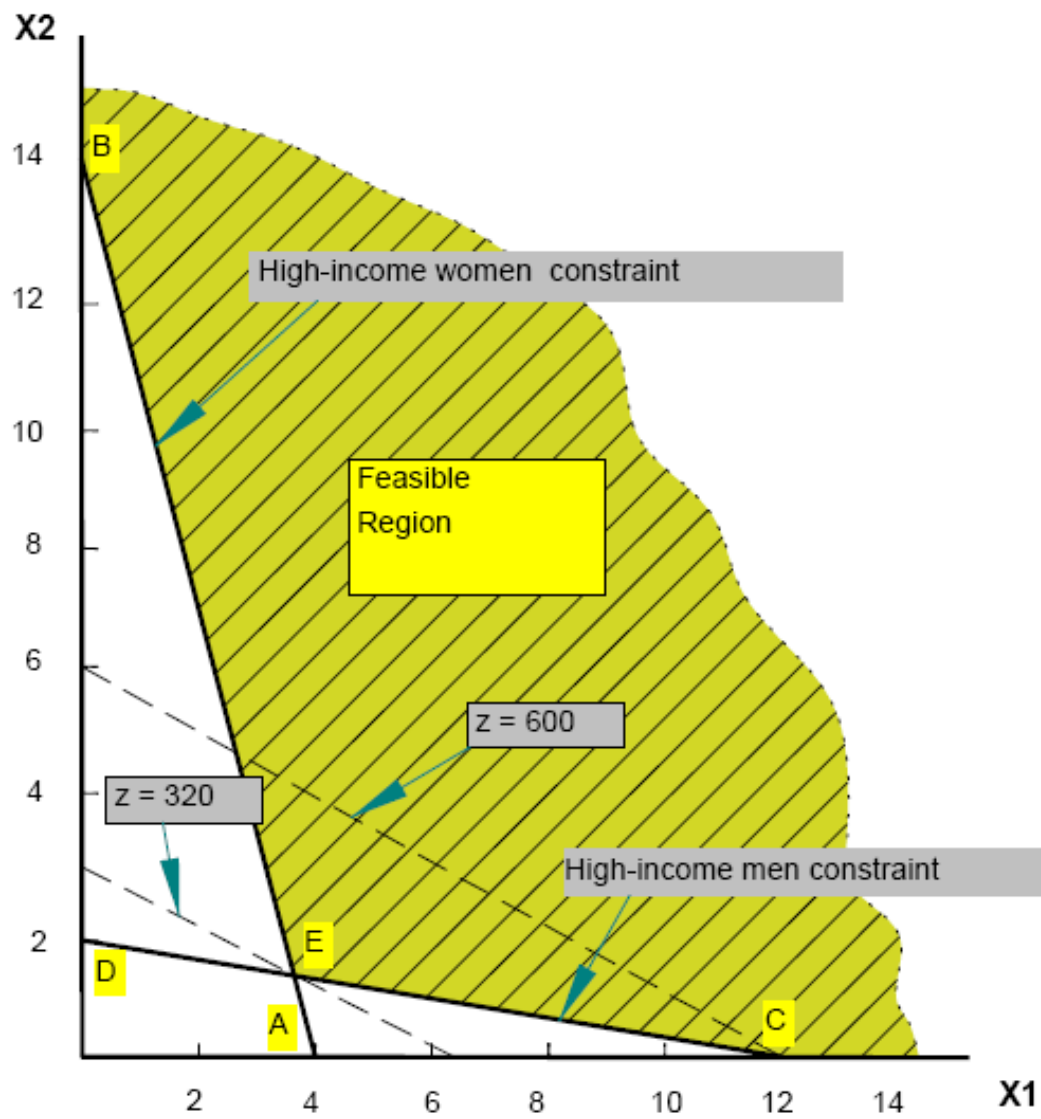
- ▶ Since the Advertisement LP has two variables, it may be solved graphically.
- ▶ The feasible region is the set of all points satisfying the constraints.

$$\min z = 50x_1 + 100x_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad 7x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 28 \quad (\text{high income women})$$

$$2x_1 + 12x_2 \geq 24 \quad (\text{high income men})$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



# Advertisement Example

## Solution

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- ▶ Since Dorian wants to minimize total advertising costs, the optimal solution to the problem is the point in the feasible region with the *smallest*  $z$  value.
- ▶ An isocost line with the smallest  $z$  value passes through point  $E$  and is the optimal solution at  
 $x_1 = 3.6$  and  $x_2 = 1.4$  giving  $z = 320$
- ▶ Both the high-income women and high-income men constraints are satisfied, both constraints are binding.

# Two Mines Example

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▶  $\min 180x + 160y$

▶ S.t.

▶  $6x + y \geq 12$

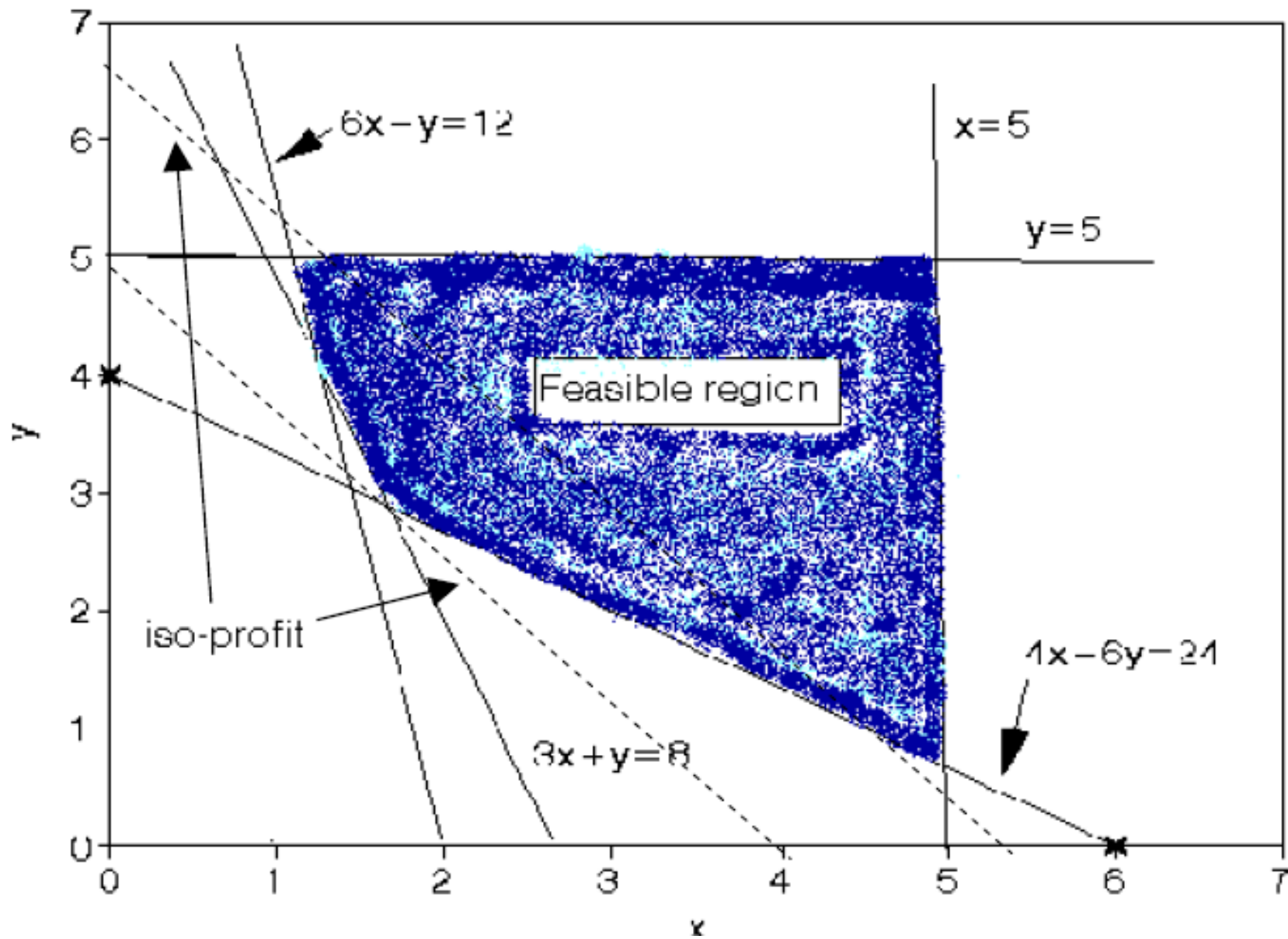
▶  $3x + y \geq 8$

▶  $4x + 6y \geq 24$

▶  $x \leq 5$

▶  $y \leq 5$

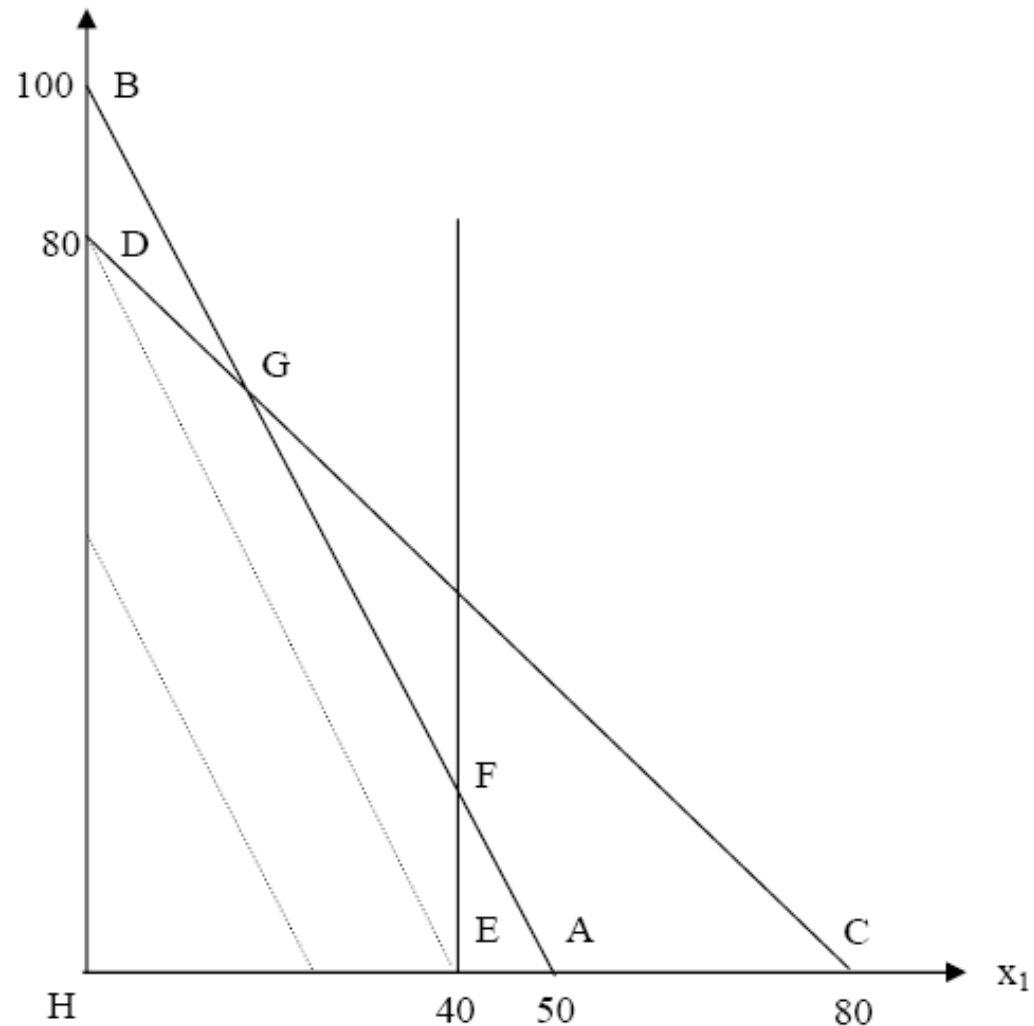
▶  $x, y \geq 0$



# Modified Giapetto (1)

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- ▶ maks  $z = 4x_1 + 2x_2$
- ▶ s.t.
  - ▶  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$  (*Finishing constraint*)
  - ▶  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 80$  (*Carpentry constraint*)
  - ▶  $x_1 \leq 40$  (*Demand constraint*)
  
  - ▶  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  (*Sign restrictions*)



Points on the line between points G (20, 60) and F (40, 20) are the **alternative optimal solutions**. ( $z=200$ )

Thus, for  $0 \leq c \leq 1$ ,

$$c [20 \ 60] + (1-c) [40 \ 20]$$

$$= [40-20c, 20+40c]$$

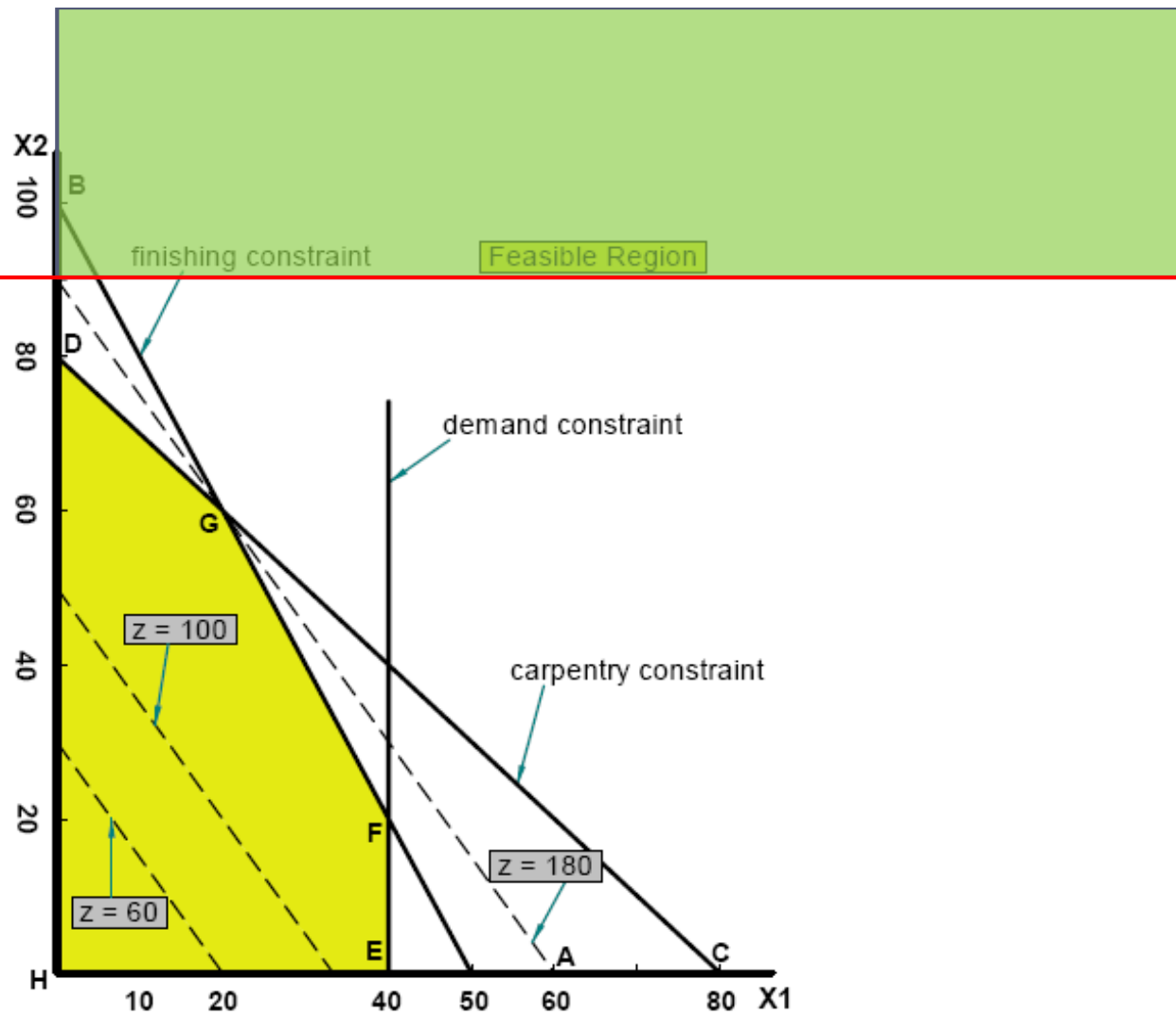
will be optimal

# Modified Giapetto (2)

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- ▶  $\max z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$
- ▶ s.t.
  - ▶  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$  (Finishing constraint)
  - ▶  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 80$  (Carpentry constraint)
  - ▶  $x_1 \leq 40$  (Soldier Demand constraint)
  - ▶  $x_2 \geq 90$  (Train demand constraint)
- ▶  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  (Sign restrictions)





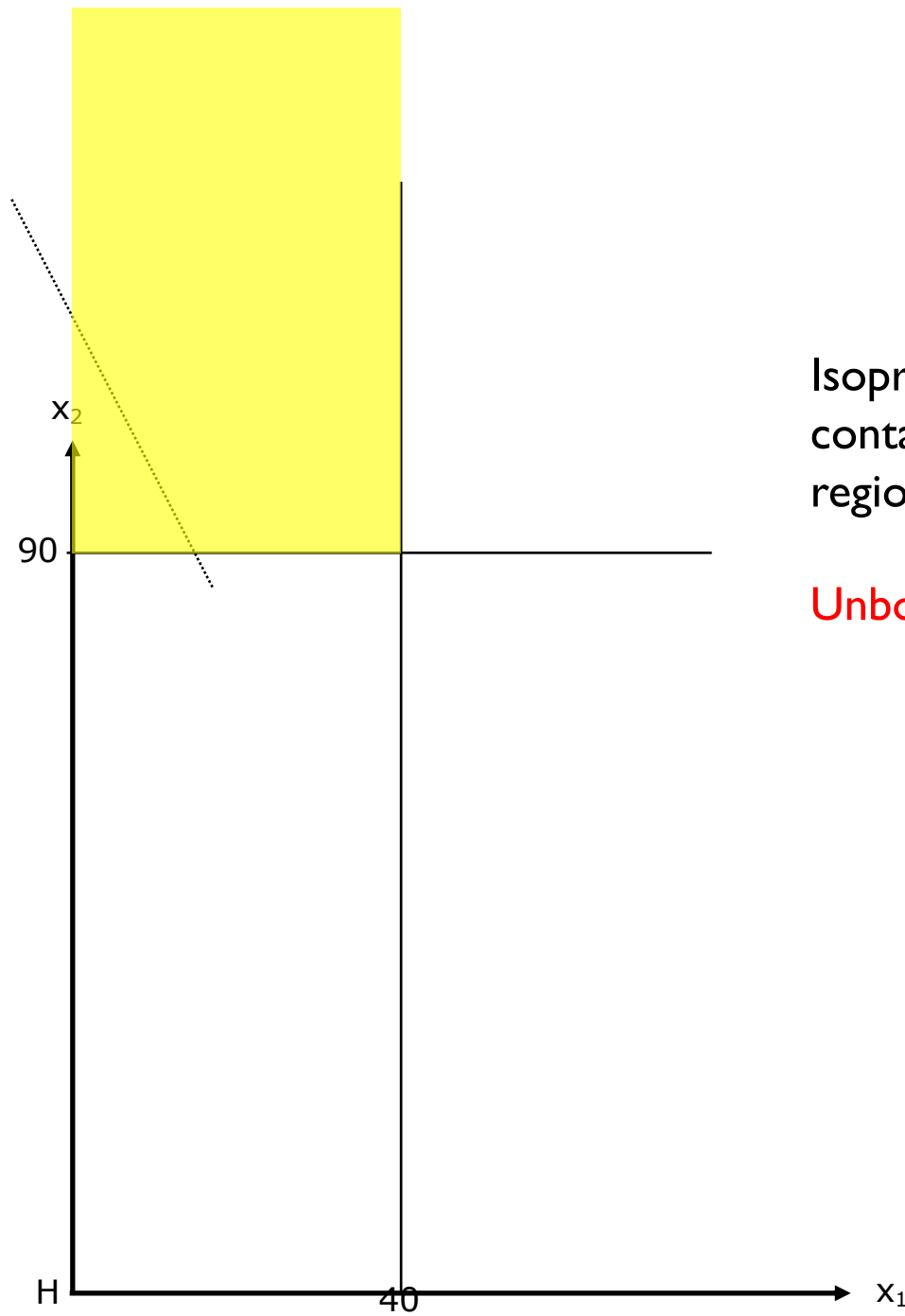
No points satisfy all constraints

**Infeasible LP**

# Modified Giapetto (3)

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- ▶  $\max z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$
- ▶ s.t.
  - ▶  ~~$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 100$  (Finishing constraint)~~
  - ▶  ~~$x_1 + x_2 \leq 80$  (Carpentry constraint)~~
  - ▶  $x_1 \leq 40$  (Soldier Demand constraint)
  - ▶  $x_2 \geq 90$  (Train demand constraint)
- ▶  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  (Sign restrictions)



Isoprofit line never lose contact with the feasible region:

**Unbounded LP!**