1. Solve the following LPs using the simplex method

(a)

|     | Maximize   | $x_1$  | _      | $2x_2$ | +      | $x_3$     |           |
|-----|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
|     | Subject to | $x_1$  | +      | $2x_2$ | +      | $x_3$     | $\leq 12$ |
|     |            | $2x_1$ | +      | $x_2$  | _      | $x_3$     | $\leq 6$  |
|     |            | $-x_1$ | +      | $3x_2$ |        |           | $\leq 9$  |
|     |            | $x_1,$ |        | $x_2,$ |        | $x_3$ ,   | $\geq 0$  |
| (b) |            |        |        |        |        |           |           |
|     | Maxim      | ize    | $3x_1$ | +      | $5x_2$ |           |           |
|     | Subjec     | t to   | $x_1$  | _      | $2x_2$ | $\leq 6$  |           |
|     |            |        | $x_1$  |        |        | $\leq 10$ | )         |
|     |            |        |        |        | $x_2$  | $\geq 1$  |           |
|     |            |        | $x_1,$ |        | $x_2,$ | $\geq 0$  |           |
|     |            |        |        |        |        |           |           |

- 2. Provide an algorithm based on the simplex method to check if a given system of inequalities is feasible.
- 3. Can a variable which just left the basis in a simplex tableau reenter in the very next pivot? Explain your answer.
- 4. Give an example of A, c, b such that the following two LPs are unbounded:
  - maximize  $c^T x$  subject to  $Ax = b, x \ge 0$
  - maximize  $-c^T x$  subject to  $Ax = b, x \ge 0$

The only difference in the two LPs is in the objective function.

5. Write an LP for the following problem:

minimize  $x_1 + 2|x_2| + 3|x_3 - 10|$  subject to  $|x_1| + |x_2 + x_3| \le 10$ 

Justify your answer: show why the optimum value of the LP you write is equal to the optimum value of the above problem.