

Subject Name: Optimization Techniques

Subject Code: BCA-404 N

Subject Topic: Special Cases of Graphical Solution for LPP

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Graphical Method-Special cases

- **Unique optimal solution**
- **Multiple optimal solution**
- **Unbound optimal solution**
- **No feasible solution**

Solve the following linear programming problem graphically:

$$\text{Max. } Z = 4x + y \dots (1)$$

subject to the constraints:

$$x + y \leq 50 \dots (2)$$

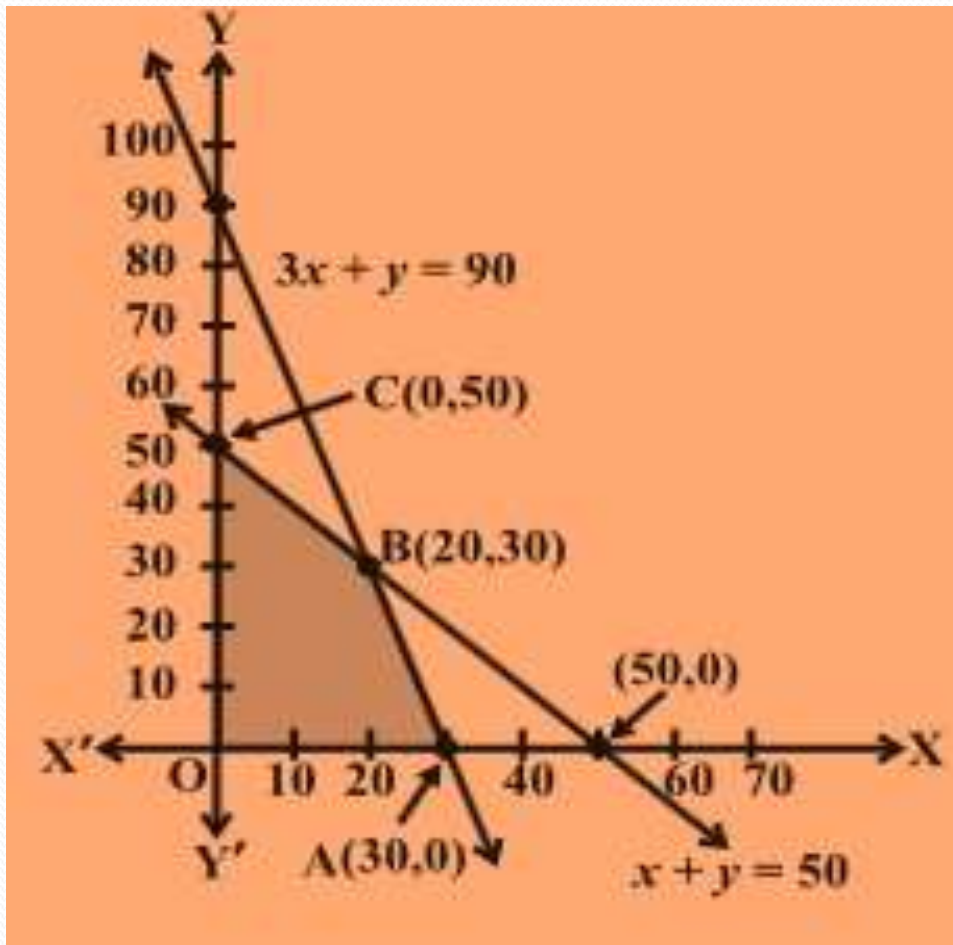
$$3x + y \leq 90 \dots (3)$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \dots (4)$$

Solution:

- The shaded region given in the figure below is the feasible region determined by the system of constraints (2) to (4).
- We observe that the feasible region OABC is bounded. So, we now use Corner Point Method to determine the maximum value of Z.
- The coordinates of the corner points O, A, B and C are $(0, 0)$, $(30, 0)$, $(20, 30)$ and $(0, 50)$ respectively.

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Corner Point	Corresponding value of Z	Maximum
$(0, 0)$	0	
$(30, 0)$	120 ←	
$(20, 30)$	110	
$(0, 50)$	50	

Hence, maximum value of Z is 120 at the point $(30, 0)$.

Case 1: UNIQUE OPTIMAL SOLUTION

Solve the following linear programming problem graphically:

$$\text{Min. } Z = 200x + 500y \dots (1)$$

subject to the constraints:

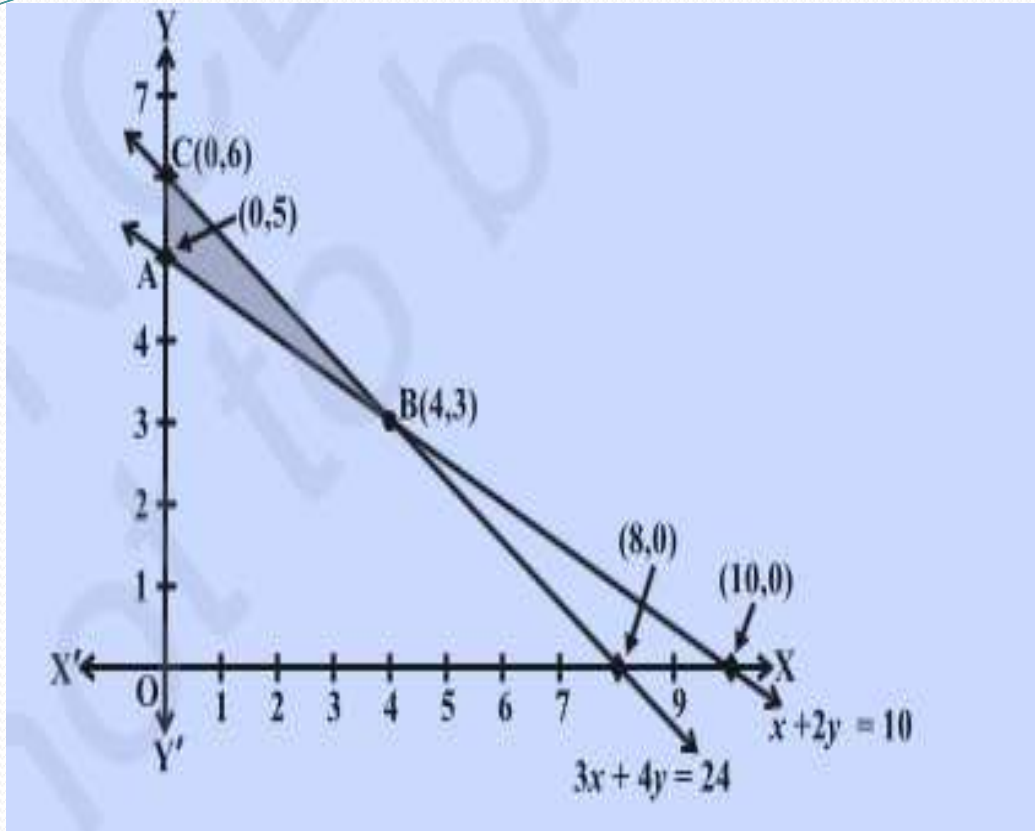
$$x + 2y \geq 10 \dots (2)$$

$$3x + 4y \leq 24 \dots (3)$$

$$\text{and } x, y \geq 0 \dots (4)$$

- The shaded region in Fig B is the feasible region ABC determined by the system of constraints (2) to (4), which is bounded.
- The coordinates of corner points A, B and C are (0,5), (4,3) and (0,6) respectively.
- Now we evaluate $Z = 200x + 500y$ at these points.

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Corner Point	Corresponding value of Z
(0, 5)	2500
(4, 3)	2300 ←
(0, 6)	3000

Minimum

Hence, minimum value of Z is 2300 attained at the unique point (4, 3) .

Case2: MULTIPLE OPTIMAL SOLUTION

Solve by using graphical method

$$\text{Max } Z = 4x_1 + 3x_2$$

Subject to constraints

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 24$$

$$x_1 \leq 4.5$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

Solution:

The first constraint $4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 24$, written in a form of equation

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 = 24$$

Put $x_1 = 0$, then $x_2 = 8$

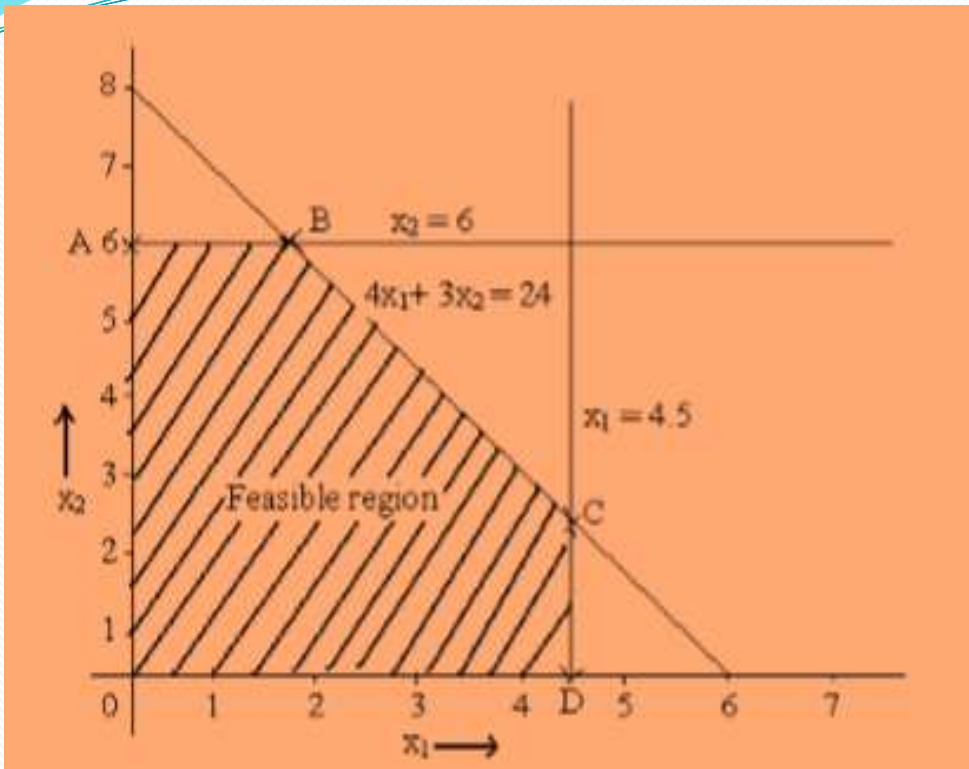
Put $x_2 = 0$, then $x_1 = 6$

The coordinates are $(0, 8)$ and $(6, 0)$

The second constraint $x_1 \leq 4.5$, written in a form of equation $x_1 = 4.5$

The third constraint $x_2 \leq 6$, written in a form of equation $x_2 = 6$

Continue.....



Corner Point	Corresponding value of Z
A (0,6)	18
B (1.5,6)	24
C (4.5,2)	24
D (4.5,0)	18

- The corner points of feasible region are A, B, C and D.
- Max $Z = 24$, which is achieved at both B and C corner points. It can be achieved not only at B and C but every point between B and C.
- Hence the given problem has multiple optimal solutions.

Case 3: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION

Solve by graphical method

$$\text{Max } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + x_2 \geq 7$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 9$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

- **Solution:**

The first constraint $2x_1 + x_2 \geq 7$, written in a form of equation $2x_1 + x_2 = 7$

$$\text{Put } x_1 = 0, \text{ then } x_2 = 7$$

$$\text{Put } x_2 = 0, \text{ then } x_1 = 3.5$$

The coordinates are $(0, 7)$ and $(3.5, 0)$

Continue.....

The second constraint $x_1 + x_2 \geq 6$, written in a form of equation $x_1 + x_2 = 6$

Put $x_1 = 0$, then $x_2 = 6$

Put $x_2 = 0$, then $x_1 = 6$

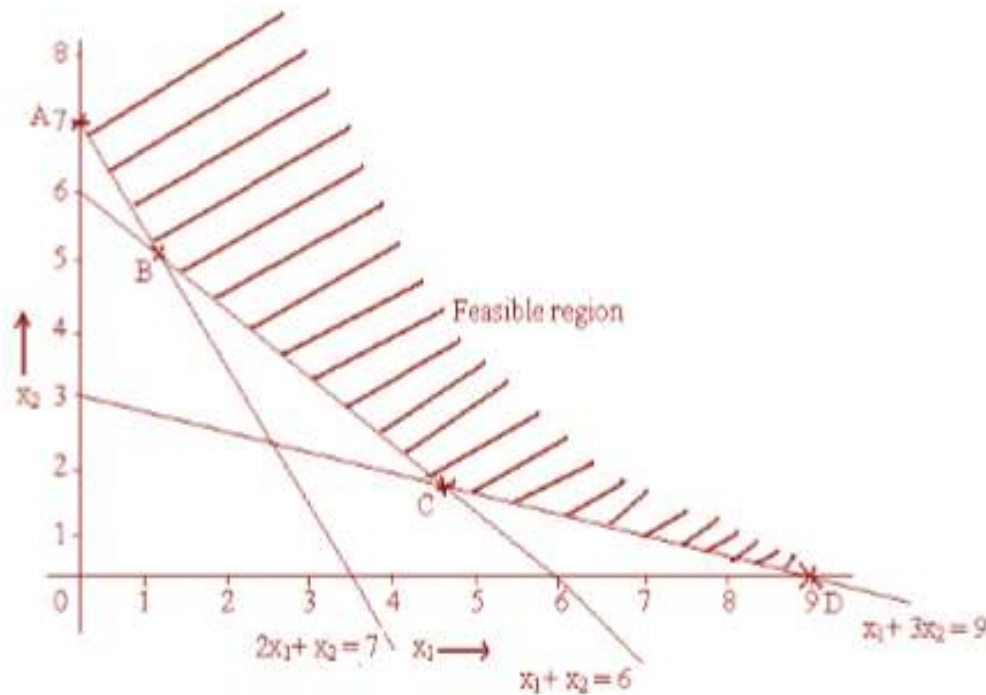
The coordinates are $(0, 6)$ and $(6, 0)$.

The third constraint $x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 9$, written in a form of equation $x_1 + 3x_2 = 9$

Put $x_1 = 0$, then $x_2 = 3$

Put $x_2 = 0$, then $x_1 = 9$ The coordinates are $(0, 3)$ and $(9, 0)$

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Corner Points	Value of Z
A (0,7)	35
B (1, 5) (Solve the two equations $2x_1 + x_2 = 7$ and $x_1 + x_2 = 6$ to get the coordinates)	28
C (4.5, 1.5) (Solve the two equations $x_1 + x_2 = 6$ and $x_1 + 3x_2 = 9$ to get the coordinates)	21
D (9, 0)	27

Continue.....

- The corner points of feasible region are A, B, C and D.
- The values of objective function at corner points are 35, 28, 21 and 27.
- But there exists infinite number of points in the feasible region which is unbounded.
- The value of objective function will be more than the value of these four corner points i.e. the maximum value of the objective function occurs at a point at ∞ .
- Hence the given problem has unbounded solution.

Case 4: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION

Solve graphically

$$\text{Max } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Solution:

The first constraint $x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$, written in a form of equation $x_1 + x_2 = 1$

$$\text{Put } x_1 = 0, \text{ then } x_2 = 1$$

$$\text{Put } x_2 = 0, \text{ then } x_1 = 1$$

The coordinates are $(0, 1)$ and $(1, 0)$

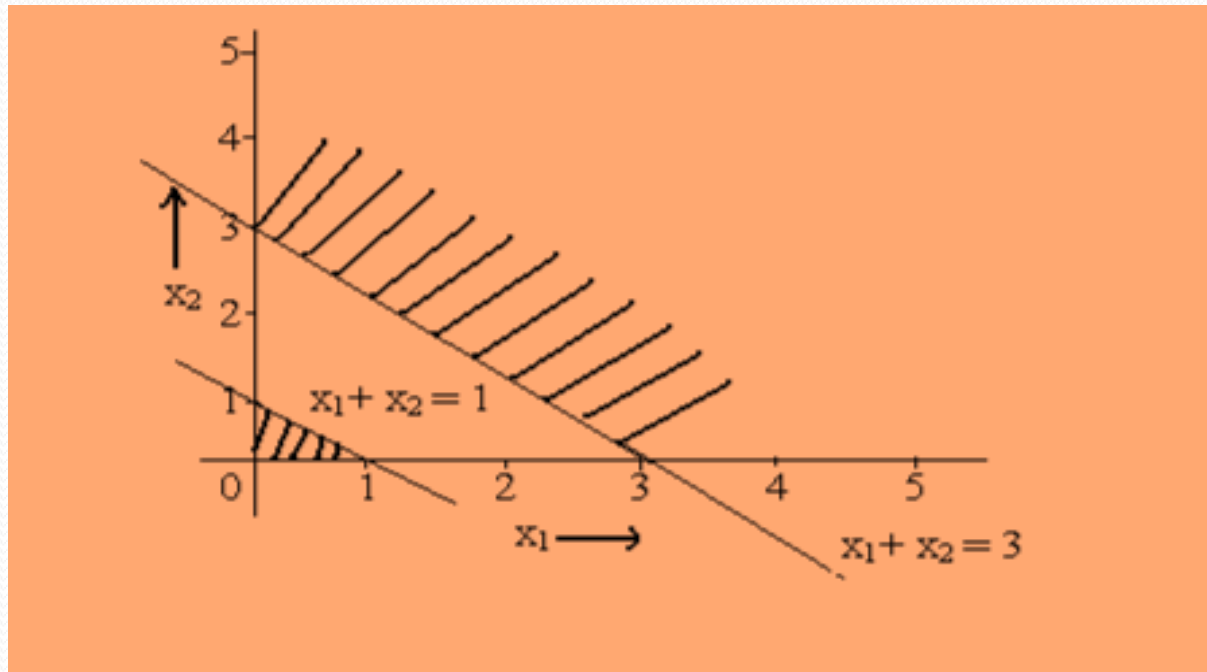
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The first constraint $x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$, written in a form of equation $x_1 + x_2 = 3$

Put $x_1 = 0$, then $x_2 = 3$

Put $x_2 = 0$, then $x_1 = 3$

The coordinates are $(0, 3)$ and $(3, 0)$



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- There is no common feasible region generated by two constraints together i.e. we cannot identify even a single point satisfying the constraints.
- Hence there is no feasible solution.