

Exemplar Problems Linear Programming

9. The feasible region for a LPP is shown in Fig. 12.10. Evaluate $Z = 4x + y$ at each of the corner points of this region. Find the minimum value of Z , if it exists.

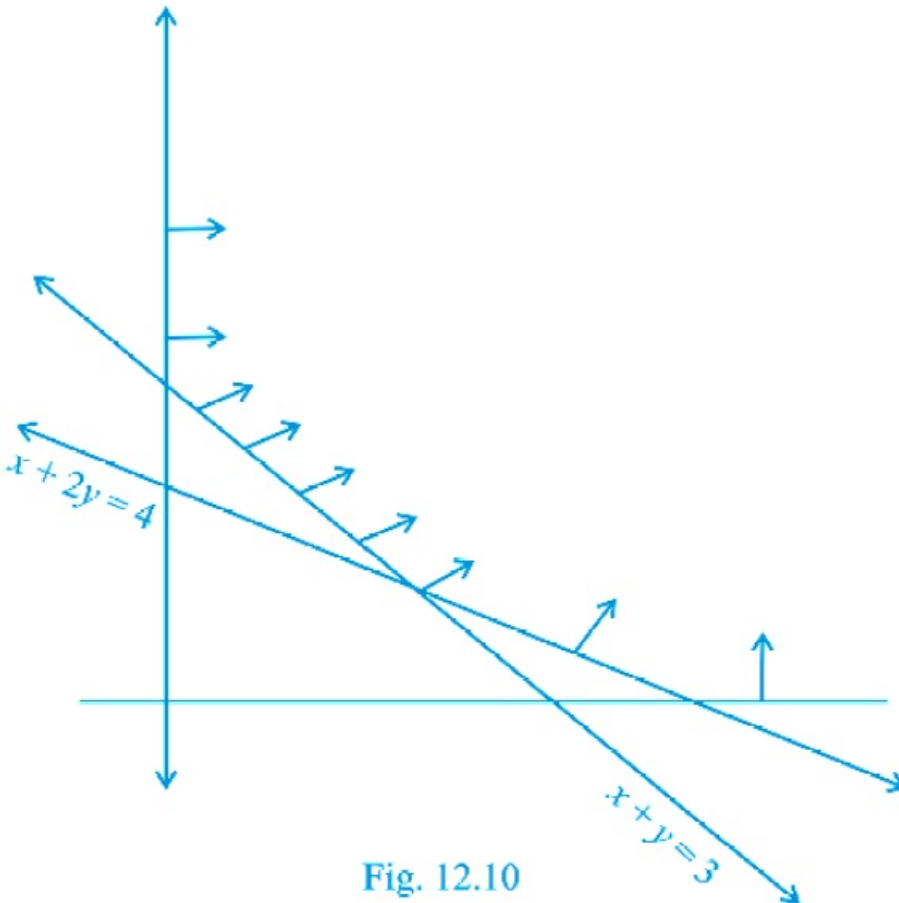


Fig. 12.10

Solution:

Given: $Z = 4x + y$

In the given figure, ABC is the feasible region which is open unbounded.

Here, we have

$$x + y = 3 \dots (i)$$

$$\text{and } x + 2y = 4 \dots (ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

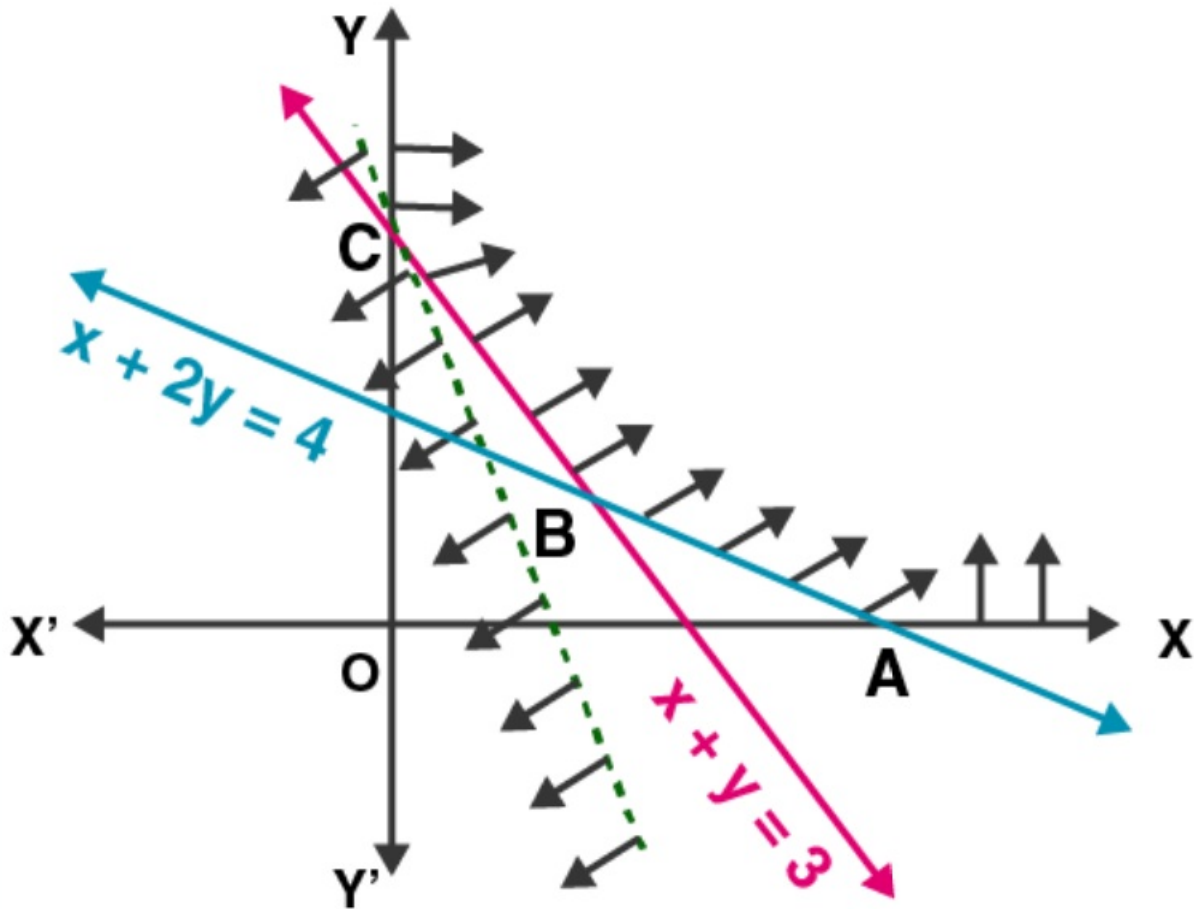
$$x = 2 \text{ and } y = 1$$

So, the corner points are A(4, 0), B(2, 1) and C(0, 3)

Now on evaluating the value of Z , we have

Corner points	$Z = 4x + y$

A(4, 0)	$Z = 4(4) + (0) = 16$
B(2, 1)	$Z = 4(2) + (1) = 9$
C(0, 3)	$Z = 4(0) + (3) = 3$



Now, the minimum value of Z is 3 at $(0, 3)$ but as, the feasible region is open bounded so it may or may not be the minimum value of Z .

Hence, in order to face such a situation, we usually draw a graph of $4x + y < 3$ and check whether the resulting open half plane has no point in common with feasible region. Otherwise Z will have no minimum value. So, from the graph, we can conclude that there is no common point with the feasible region.

Therefore, the function Z has the minimum value at $(0, 3)$.