



LPP

Marks: 50

ANSWER KEY

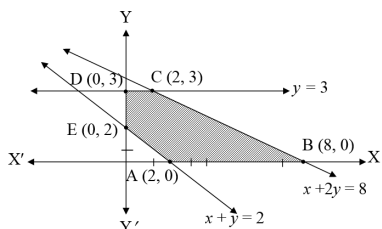
Maths

Q.1 C	Q.2 B	Q.3 B	Q.4 A	Q.5 C	Q.6 C	Q.7 C	Q.8 C
Q.9 A	Q.10 C	Q.11 B	Q.12 A	Q.13 D	Q.14 B	Q.15 A	Q.16 A
Q.17 B	Q.18 C	Q.19 B	Q.20 D	Q.21 B	Q.22 C	Q.23 A	Q.24 A
Q.25 C							

## Maths

**Q.1** The solution for minimizing the function  $z = x + y$  under an L.P.P. with constraints  $x + y \geq 2$ ,  $x + 2y \leq 8$ ,  $y \leq 3$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$  is

**Correct option: (C)**



The corner points of the feasible region are A (2, 0), B (8, 0), C (2, 3), D (0, 3) and E (0, 2).

At A (2, 0),  $z = 2 + 0 = 2$

At B (8, 0),  $z = 8 + 0 = 8$

At C (2, 3),  $z = 2 + 3 = 5$

At D (0, 3),  $z = 0 + 3 = 3$

At E (0, 2),  $z = 0 + 2 = 2$

$\therefore z$  has minimum values at A (2, 0) and E (0, 2)

$\therefore z$  has infinite solutions on seg AE.

**Q.2** The L.P.P. , minimize  $z = 30x + 20y$ ,  $x + y \leq 8$ ,  $x + 2y \geq 4$ ,  $6x + 4y \geq 12$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$

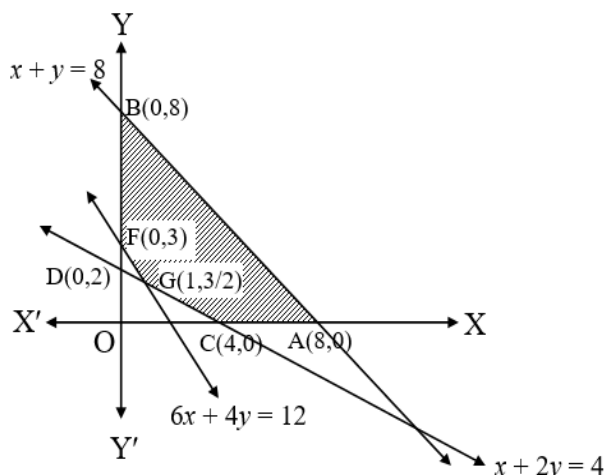
has

**Correct option: (B)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of  $x + y = 8$ , on the non-origin side of  $6x + 4y = 12$  and  $x + 2y = 4$ , and it is in the first quadrant.

The corner points of the feasible region are

A(8,0), B(0, 8), F(0, 3), G  $\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$  and C(4, 0).



At A (8, 0),  $z = 30 (8) + 20(0) = 240$

At B (0, 8),  $z = 3(0) + 20 (8) = 160$

At F(0, 3),  $z = 30(0) + 20(3) = 60$

At G(1, 3/2),  $z = 30(1) + 20(3/2) = 30 + 30 = 60$

At C (4, 0),  $z = 30 (4) + 20(0) = 120$

$\therefore z$  has minimum value at F (0, 3) and G  $\left(1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

.

$\therefore z$  has infinite solutions on seg FG.

**Q.3**

For the data given in the table, the constraints are

	Diet 1 ( $x_1$ )	Diet ( $x_2$ )	Minimum requirement
Proteins	2	15	30
Fats	12	6	48
Vitamins	5	10	20

**Correct option: (B)**

The required constraints are:

$2x_1 + 15x_2 \geq 30$ ,  $12x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 48$ ,  $5x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 20$ ,  $x_1 \geq 0$ ,  $x_2 \geq 0$

**Q.4** A dealer wishes to purchase toys A and B. He has ₹ 580 and has space to store 40 items. A costs ₹ 75 and B costs ₹ 90. He can make profit of ₹ 10 and ₹ 15 by selling A and B respectively. Assuming that he can sell all the items that he can buy, formulate this as L.P.P. to maximize the profit.

**Correct option: (A)**

Let the number of toys A and B sold by the dealer be  $x$  and  $y$  respectively.

$\therefore x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  ...[ $\because$  number of toys cannot be negative]

$\therefore$  objective function is Maximize  $z = 10x + 15y$ .

Also, constraints are  $x + y \leq 40$ ,  $75x + 90y \leq 580$

**Q.5** The maximum value of  $z = 50x + 15y$  subject to the constraints  $x + y \leq 60$ ;  $5x + y \leq 100$ ;  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ at the point \_\_\_\_\_.

**Correct option: (C)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of  $x + y = 60$  and  $5x + y = 100$ , and it is in the first quadrant.

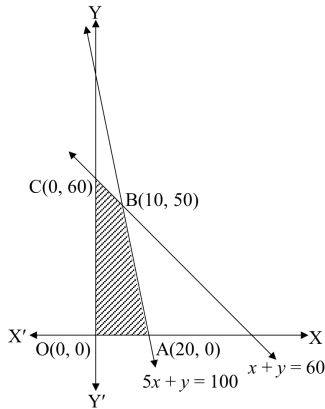
The corner points of the feasible region are  $O(0, 0)$ ,  $A(20, 0)$ ,  $B(10, 50)$  and  $C(0, 60)$ .

At  $A(20, 0)$ ,  $z = 50(20) + 15(0) = 1000$

At  $B(10, 50)$ ,  $z = 50(10) + 15(50) = 1250$

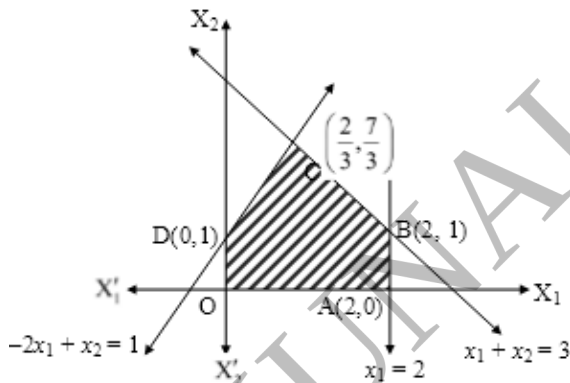
At  $C(0, 60)$ ,  $z = 50(0) + 15(60) = 900$

$\therefore$  Maximum value of  $z$  is 1250 at  $B(10, 50)$ .



**Q.6** The LPP problem Max.  $z = x_1 + x_2$  such that  $-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$ ,  $x_1 \leq 2$ ,  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$  and  $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$  has

**Correct option: (C)**



Objective function  $z = x_1 + x_2$

The corner points of feasible region are

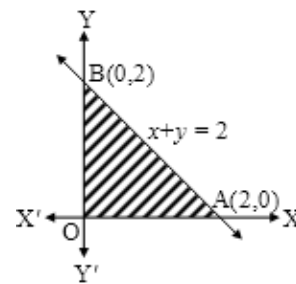
$O(0, 0)$ ,  $A(2, 0)$ ,  $B(2, 1)$ ,  $C(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3})$  and  $D(0, 1)$

At  $B(2, 1)$  and  $C(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3})$ ,  $z$  is maximum. Max  $z = 3$

$\therefore$  Infinite number of solutions exists along  $BC$ .

**Q.7** The point at which, the maximum value of  $Z = (3x + 2y)$  subject to the constraints  $x + y \leq 2$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  obtained, is

**Correct option: (C)**



The feasible region lies on origin side of  $x + y = 2$

The corners of feasible region are

$A(2, 0)$ ,  $B(0, 2)$  and  $O(0, 0)$ .

At  $(2, 0)$ ,  $Z = 3(2) + 2(0) = 6$

At  $(0, 2)$ ,  $Z = 3(0) + 2(2) = 4$

$\therefore$  The maximum value of  $Z$  is 6 at  $(2, 0)$

**Q.8** A printing company prints two types of magazines A and B. The company earns ₹ 10 and ₹ 15 on each magazine A and B respectively. These are processed on three machines I, II and III and total time in hours available per week on each machine is as follows:

	Magazine A (x)	Magazine B (y)	Time available
Machine I	2	3	36
Machine II	5	2	50
Machine III	2	6	60

The number of constraints is

**Correct option: (C)**

From the given table the constraints are  $2x + 3y \leq 36$ ;  $5x + 2y \leq 50$ ;  $2x + 6y \leq 60$

Also,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0 \dots$  [ $\because$  number of magazines cannot be negative]

$\therefore$  The number of constraints are 5.

**Q.9** Maximum value of  $z = 4x + 5y$  subject to  $y \leq 2x$ ,  $x \leq 2y$ ,  $x + y \leq 3$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  is

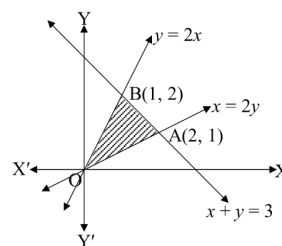
**Correct option: (A)**

The corner points of the feasible region are  $O(0, 0)$ ,  $A(2, 1)$  and  $B(1, 2)$ .

At  $A(2, 1)$ ,  $z = 4(2) + 5(1) = 13$

At  $B(1, 2)$ ,  $z = 4(1) + 5(2) = 14$

$\therefore$  Maximum value of  $z$  is 14.



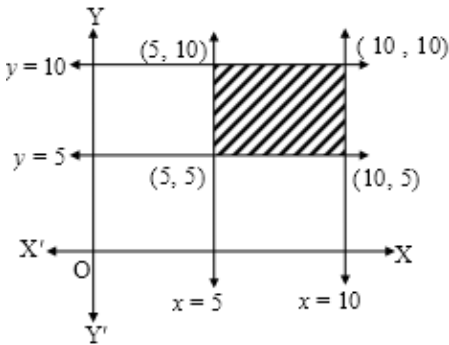
**Q.10** The constraints of an LPP are  $5 \leq x \leq 10$ ,  $5 \leq y \leq 10$ .

Determine the vertices of the feasible region formed by them

**Correct option: (C)**

Converting the given inequalities into equations, we get  $x = 5$ ,  $x = 10$ ,  $y = 5$  and  $y = 10$

The feasible region is as shown in the figure



$\therefore$  The vertices of the feasible region are  $(5, 5)$ ,  $(10, 5)$ ,  $(10, 10)$  and  $(5, 10)$

**Q.11 The feasible region for the constraints**

$$x - 2 \leq y, x \geq y - 1, x \geq 2, y \leq 4, x, y \geq 0, \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$x, y \geq 0$ , is \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct option: (B)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of the lines  $x - 2 = y$ ,  $x = y - 1$ ,  $y = 4$ , and on the non-origin side of the line  $x = 2$ , in the first quadrant.

$\therefore$  Option (B) is the correct answer.

**Q.12 The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(3, 3)$ ,  $(0, 4)$ .**

Let  $z = px + qy$ , where  $p, q > 0$ .

Condition on  $p$  and  $q$  so that the maximum of  $z$  occurs at both the points  $(3, 3)$  and  $(0, 4)$  is

**Correct option: (A)**

At  $(3, 3)$ ,  $z = 3p + 3q$

At  $(0, 4)$ ,  $z = 4q$

Since maximum occurs at  $(3, 3)$  and  $(0, 4)$ ,

$$3p + 3q = 4q$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p = q$$

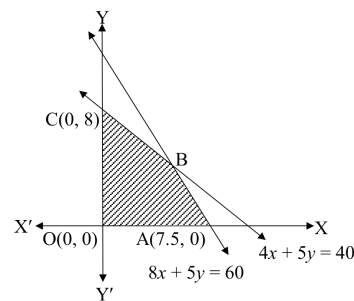
**Q.13 The feasible region of L.P.P.**

Maximize  $Z = 70x + 50y$  subject to  $8x + 5y \leq 60$ ,  $4x + 5y \leq 40$  and  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  is

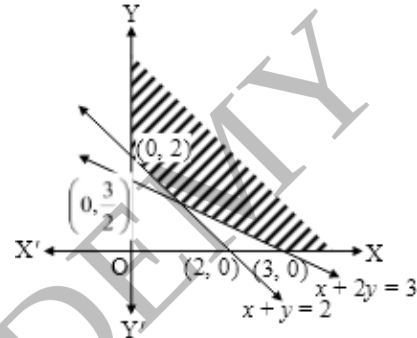
**Correct option: (D)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of  $8x + 5y = 60$  and  $4x + 5y = 40$ , and it is in the first quadrant.

$\therefore$  Feasible region is a quadrilateral.



**Q.14 Maximize  $z = 2x + 3y$ , subject to the constraints  $x + y \geq 2$ ,  $x + 2y \geq 3$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$ . The feasible region is shaded in the following graph**



**Correct option: (B)**

The feasible region is unbounded.  $x$  and  $y$  can take arbitrary large values.

Hence, the problem has unbounded solution.

**Q.15**

The solution set of  $2(x - 2) > x - 5$  is given by

**Correct option: (A)**

Consider,

$$2(x - 2) > (x - 5)$$

$$2x - 4 > x - 5$$

$$x > -1$$

The correct option is the graph that represents  $x > -1$  which is shaded region to the right of  $-1$  on the number line.

**Q.16 The feasible region of the constraints (inequalities)  $x + y \leq 5$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 2$  is**

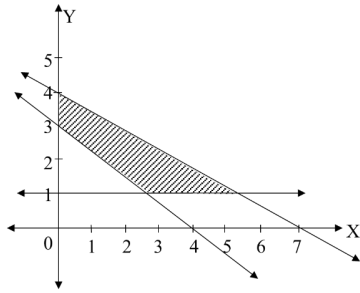
**Correct option: (A)**

Given inequations are  $x + y \leq 5$ ,  $x \leq 4$  and  $y \leq 2$  which includes region towards origin.

Also,  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  shows the first quadrant.

$\therefore$  option [A] is the correct answer.

**Q.17 If feasible region is as shown in the figure, then related inequalities are**



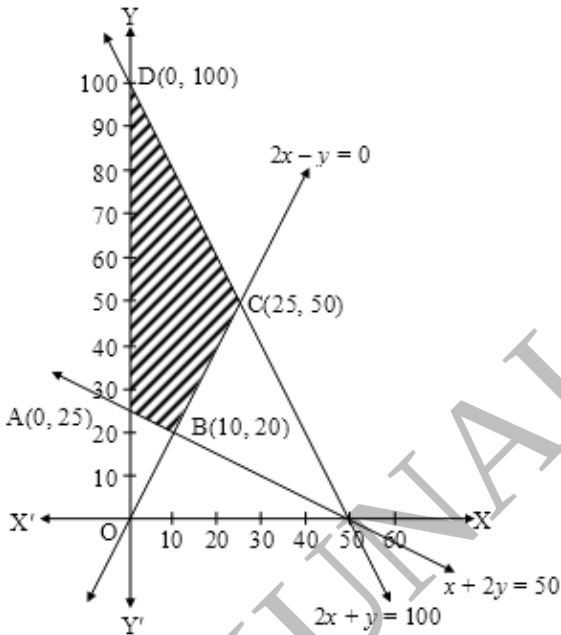
**Correct option: (B)**

The shaded region lies on the origin side of  $4x + 7y = 28$  and above the line  $y = 1$ , and on the non-origin side of  $3x + 4y = 12$ .

$\therefore 3x + 4y \geq 12, 4x + 7y \leq 28, y \geq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

**Q.18** Minimize  $Z = x + 2y$  subject to  $x + 2y \geq 50, 2x - y \leq 0, 2x + y \leq 100, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  has

**Correct option: (C)**



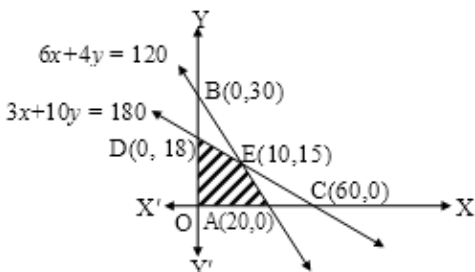
At A (0, 25),  $Z = 0 + 2(25) = 50$

At B (10, 20),  $Z = 10 + 2(20) = 50$

$\therefore Z$  has infinite solutions.

**Q.19** The point which provides the solution of the linear programming problem, Max.  $(45x + 55y)$  subject to constraints  $x, y \geq 0, 6x + 4y \leq 120, 3x + 10y \leq 180$ , is

**Correct option: (B)**



The feasible region lies on the origin side of the lines  $6x + 4y = 120$  and  $3x + 10y = 180$

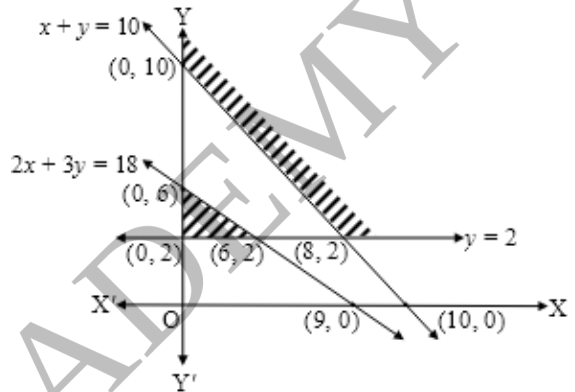
The corner points of feasible region are O (0, 0), A (20, 0), E (10, 15) and D (0, 18)

$\therefore$  The maximum value of  $45x + 55y$  is at E (10, 15)

Max  $(45x + 55y) = 45(10) + 55(15) = 1275$

**Q.20** The maximum value of  $f = 4x + 3y$  subject to constraints  $x \geq 0, y \geq 2, 2x + 3y \leq 18, x + y \geq 10$  is

**Correct option: (D)**



The feasible regions are disjoint. Hence, there is no point in common.

$\therefore$  There is no optimum value of the objective function.

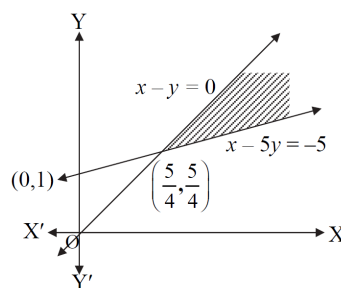
**Q.21** The minimum value of the objective function  $z = 2x + 10y$  for linear constraints  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x - y \geq 0, x - 5y \leq -5$  is

**Correct option: (B)**

The feasible region is unbounded whose vertex is  $\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right)$ .

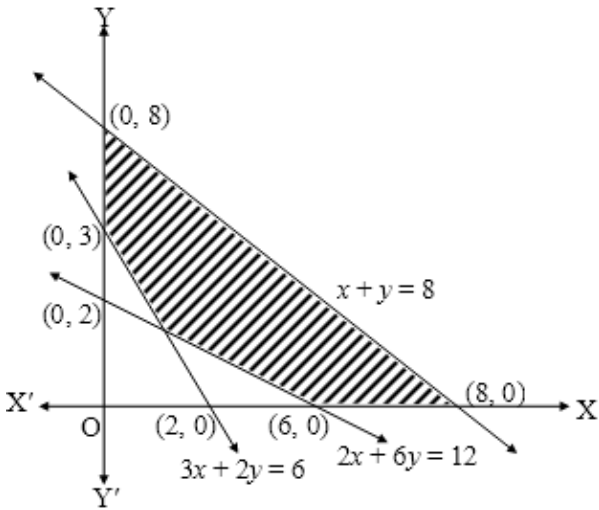
$\therefore$  Minimum  $z = 2x + 10y$  is at  $\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right)$ .

$\therefore z = 2\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + 10\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 15$



**Q.22** The common region represented by the inequalities  $3x + 2y \geq 6$ ,  $2x + 6y \geq 12$ ,  $x + y \leq 8$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  is a

**Correct option: (C)**



**Q.23** The maximum value of  $2x + y$  subject to  $3x + 5y \leq 26$  and  $5x + 3y \leq 30$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$  is

**Correct option: (A)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of  $5x + 3y = 30$  and  $3x + 5y = 26$ , and it is in the first quadrant.

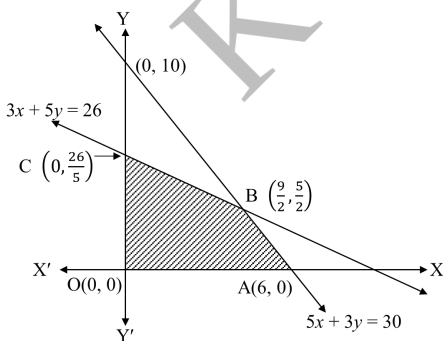
The corner points of the feasible region are  $O(0, 0)$ ,  $A(6, 0)$ ,  $B\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$  and  $C\left(0, \frac{26}{5}\right)$ .

At  $A(6, 0)$ ,  $z = 2(6) + 0 = 12$

At  $B\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$ ,  $z = 2\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) + \frac{5}{2} = 11.5$

At  $C\left(0, \frac{26}{5}\right)$ ,  $z = 2(0) + \frac{26}{5} = 5.2$

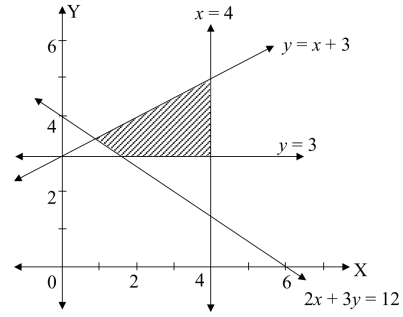
$\therefore$  Maximum value of  $z$  is 12.



**Q.24** The shaded area in the figure given below is a solution set of a system of inequations.

The minimum value of objective function  $3x + 5y$ , subject to the linear

constraints given by this system of inequations is



**Correct option: (A)**

Let the corner points of the feasible region be A, B, C, D.

Solving equations  $y = 3$  and  $2x + 3y = 12$ , we get  $A = (1.5, 3)$

Similarly,  $B = (4, 3)$ ,  $C = (4, 7)$ ,  $D = \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{18}{5}\right)$

Let  $Z = 3x + 5y$

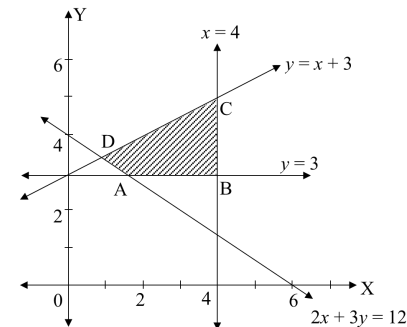
$\therefore$  Value of  $Z$  at point A = 19.5

Value of  $Z$  at point B = 27

Value of  $Z$  at point C = 47

Value of  $Z$  at point D =  $\frac{99}{5}$

$\therefore$  Minimum value of  $Z$  is 19.5.



**Q.25** The minimum value of  $Z = 5x + 8y$  subject to  $x + y \geq 5$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ ,  $y \leq 2$ ,  $x \geq 0$ .

**Correct option: (C)**

The feasible region lies on the origin side of  $x = 4$  and  $y = 2$ , on the non-origin of  $x + y = 5$ , and it is in the first quadrant.

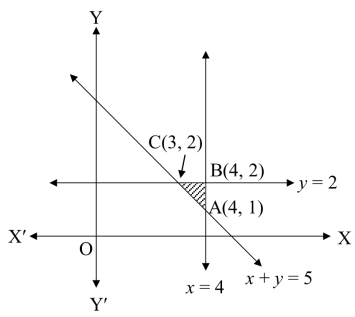
The corner points of the feasible region are  $A(4, 1)$ ,  $B(4, 2)$  and  $C(3, 2)$ .

At  $A(4, 1)$ ,  $Z = 5(4) + 8(1) = 28$

At  $B(4, 2)$ ,  $Z = 5(4) + 8(2) = 36$

At  $C(3, 2)$ ,  $Z = 5(3) + 8(2) = 31$

$\therefore$  Minimum value of  $Z$  is 28.



KUNAL ACADEMY