## 206171 REVIEW EXERCISE (MIDTERM 1/62)

1. Find all values of $c$ such that the following system has exactly one solution.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 x-3 y=12 \\
& c x+y=4
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Find all values of $m$ and $n$ such that the following system has many solutions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+m y=10 \\
& n x-6 y=-20
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Joe and Joy bought two kilograms of mangoes and three kilograms of apples. It cost 400 baht. They then bought another kilogram of mangoes and two more kilograms of apples for 200 baht. Write a system of linear equations to find the cost of a kilogram of mangoes and a kilogram of apples. Do not solve the problem.
4. Solve the following system using Gauss-Jordan elimination.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x_{1}-2 x_{2}+3 x_{3} & =1 \\
2 x_{1}-3 x_{2}-2 x_{3} & =3 \\
x_{1}-x_{2}-5 x_{3} & =3
\end{aligned}
$$

5. Find the inverse of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1\end{array}\right]$ using row operations.
6. Solve the following matrix equation using matrix inverse method.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ll}
5 & 3 \\
1 & 1
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
x_{1} \\
x_{2}
\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{l}
25 \\
14
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}
13 \\
22
\end{array}\right]
$$

7. A company manufactures sedans and minivans. Each sedan and minivan must pass through 2 departments: assembly and finishing. The relevant manufacturing data are given in the table.

|  | Assembly department | Finishing department |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor-hours per sedan | 1 | 2 |
| Labor-hours per minivan | 1 | 1 |
| Maximum labor-hours available per week | 18 | 25 |

The company decides that the number of minivans produced should be at least half the number of sedans produced.

Write a linear programming problem to find the number of sedans and minivans that should be manufactured per week in order to maximize the profit provided that the profits on a sedan and a minivan are $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 2,000$, respectively.
8. Solve the following linear programming problem using graphs

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Minimize } & Z=4 x+2 y \\
\text { Subject to } & 3 x+y \geq 8 \\
& 3 x-2 y \leq 2 \\
& y \leq 5 \\
& x, y \geq 0
\end{array}
$$


9. Solve the following LP problem using simplex method.

Maximize

$$
\begin{gathered}
z=3 x+y \\
-x+y \leq 1 \\
x-y \leq 1 \\
y \leq 2 \\
x, y \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$


$\qquad$ The optimal value is $\qquad$
10. The following tableau was obtained from solving a linear program with nonnegative variables $y_{1}, y_{2}$ and two inequalities. The objective function is maximized and slack variables $s_{1}, s_{2}$ were added.

|  | $y_{1}$ | $y_{2}$ | $s_{1}$ | $s_{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
|  | -2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 80 |
|  | -5 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
|  | -6 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 40 |
|  | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 140 |

Write the corresponding LP problem.
11. Given the original problem,

Minimize

$$
C=4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}+x_{3}
$$

Subject to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{1}-x_{2}+2 x_{3} \geq 8 \\
& x_{1}+x_{2}-x_{3} \leq 2 \\
& 2 x_{1}-3 x_{2}+4 x_{3} \leq 5 \\
& \quad x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

a) Write the dual problem of the original problem.
b) This is the final tableau in the dual of the maximization problem.

|  | $\mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{y}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{Y}_{3}$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | 0 | $-3 / 2$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $-1 / 2$ | $7 / 2$ |
| $\mathrm{Y}_{3}$ | 0 | $-1 / 2$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $5 / 2$ |
| $\mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | 1 | $-1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | $3 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| Z | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | 11 | $19 / 2$ | $63 / 2$ |

$\qquad$ The optimal value is $\qquad$
12. Consider an LP problem. Find the modified problem for Big M method. Write the preliminary simplex tableau and then the initial simplex tableau and circle the first pivot.

Maximize $\quad P=2 x_{1}-x_{2}$
Subject to

$$
\begin{gathered}
x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 5 \\
5 x_{1}+3 x_{2} \geq 30 \\
x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0
\end{gathered}
$$

The modified problem is:

| Preliminary simplex tableau |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (Make the values of the artificialInitial simplex tableau <br> virst pivot point) |  |  |
|  | ( |  |
|  |  |  |

13. Starbugs Company fries bugs (ants, bees and crickets) to sell at their two shops. Everyday ant farm (A), bee farm (B), and cricket farm (C) provide freshly caught ants, bees and crickets to the two Starbugs' shops. Maximum quantity of bugs caught per day and the transportation cost are given in the table below.

| Farm | Max Quantity (kg) | Cost (baht/kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ant farm (A) | 100 | 50 |
| Bee farm (B) | 5 | 1000 |
| Cricket farm (C) | 25 | 200 |

If each shop is required to sell at least 50 kilograms of fried bugs per day, write an LP problem to minimize the cost of transporting bugs from the farms to the shops. Do not solve the problem.
14. Suppose a maximum problem can be written to the initial simplex tableau as below.

|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $S_{1}$ | $S_{2}$ | $S_{3}$ | $a_{3}$ | $a_{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S_{1}$ | -1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| $S_{2}$ | 4 | -1 | -6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| $a_{3}$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| $a_{4}$ | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| $P$ | $-5 \mathrm{M}+1$ | -5 M | $-5 \mathrm{M}+2$ | 0 | 0 | M | 0 | 0 | -44 M |

Complete the next pivoting step.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

15. Sketch the graph of each function below. Find its domain and range.
a) $f(x)=\sqrt{x-1}+3$

Domain of $f$ is $\qquad$

Range of $f$ is $\qquad$
b) $g(x)=\frac{x^{2}+x}{x}$

Domain of $g$ is $\qquad$

Range of $g$ is $\qquad$

c) $h(x)=\log _{2}(4 x)$

Domain of $h$ is $\qquad$

Range of $h$ is $\qquad$

18. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function given by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\left|2-\frac{3}{x}\right| & ; x>0 \\ -\sin \left(\pi x^{2}\right) & ; x \leq 0\end{array}\right.$.

Find $f(2)-f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$.
19. Give an example for each of the following

| Function |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A quadratic function |  |
| A polynomial function with degree 5 |  |
| An exponential function with base <br> 0.5 |  |
| A logarithmic function with base 3 |  |
| A rational function with a horizontal <br> asymptote $y=0$ |  |
| A rational function with a vertical <br> asymptote $x=1$ |  |

20. Give all the asymptotes to the given functions.

|  | Horizontal Asymptote(s) | Vertical Asymptote(s) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{15 x^{3}+3 x}{5-5 x^{3}}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{x+2}{x^{2}+2 x-8}$ |  |  |

21. Consider the graph of a function $f$ below.
a) Does $f$ have horizontal asymptote(s)?

If yes, the horizontal asymptote(s) of $f$ is (are)
b) Does $f$ have vertical asymptote(s)?

If yes, the vertical asymptote(s) of $f$ is (are)

22. Answer the following.
a) If $\log _{b} 2=10$, then $b^{20}=$ $\qquad$
b) If $\ln 2=M$, then $\left(e^{M}\right)^{3}=$ $\qquad$
c) If $\log _{10} N=-3$, then $N=$ $\qquad$
d) If $f(x)=5 x+\ln x$, then $f(1)=$ $\qquad$
e) $e^{\ln (7.5)}=$ $\qquad$
f) If $\sin (x)=\cos (0), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$, then $x=$
23. Solve the following equations.
a) $\log _{2}(x+3)+\log _{2}(2-x)=2$
b) $\sqrt{2} \cdot 4^{\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)}=8 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
24. Match each function with its graph.
$22.1 \quad y=-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-1}+1$ $\qquad$
$22.2 y=\ln (x+1)-2$
$22.3 \quad y=\frac{1}{x-1}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$22.4 y=\frac{1}{4} e^{x}$
(A)

(D)

(B)

(E)

(C)

(F)


