

#1

x invested at 6%
 y invested at 8%

$$x + y = 2000$$

$$.06x + .08y = 144$$

#2a

$$x = 3$$

$$y + z = -1$$

$$u = 2$$

#2b

infinitely many solutions

*3. For the following system of linear equations, set up the augmented matrix and use Gauss-Jordan reduction to solve the system.

$$-x + 2y - z = 0$$

$$-x - y + 2z = 0$$

$$2x - z = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 6 \\ y &= 6 \\ z &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

4. Write the initial tableau for the following linear programming problem. You need not solve the problem.

Maximize $p = 20x + 30y$.

subject to the following constraints.

$$2x + 10y \leq 80$$

$$6x + 2y \leq 72$$

$$3x + 2y \geq 6$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

Handwritten equations:

$$2x + 10y + s = 80$$

$$6x + 2y + t = 72$$

$$3x + 2y - u = 6$$

$$-20x - 30y + p = 0$$

2	10	1	0	0	0	80
6	2	0	1	0	0	72
3	2	0	0	-1	0	6
-20	-30	0	0	0	1	0

5. The following is an initial tableau. Determine the pivot.

	x	y	z	s	t	u	p	
s	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	9
t	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	8
u	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	7
	-20	-12	-18	0	0	0	1	0

Handwritten annotations: $9/3$, $8/2$, $7/1$ on the left; $9/3$, $8/2$, $7/1$ on the right; an arrow pointing to the pivot element 3 in the first row, first column.

6. The following is an initial tableau. Determine the pivot.

		x	y	s	t	u	p
$z/1$	s	1	1	1	0	0	8
$w/1$	t	5	3	0	-1	0	21
$q/1$	u	1	3	0	0	-1	9
		-8	-5	0	0	0	1

7. The following is a final tableau. Determine the maximum value of p and the values of x , y , and z .

	x	y	z	s	t	u	p
z	0	1	2	3	-1	0	90
x	6	3	0	-3	3	0	30
u	0	0	0	-9	-1	1	490
	0	0	0	12	0	0	3

$$P = 600/3$$

$$x = 30/6$$

$$y = 0$$

$$z = 90/2$$

#8a

Maximize
subject to

$$P = 9x + 5y$$

$$400x + 200y \leq 2000$$

$$12x + 8.5y \leq 65$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

#8b

400	200	1	0	0	2000
12	8.5	0	1	0	65
-9	-5	0	0	1	0

#8c

0	0	2	3	1	0	20
0	1	0	-1	0	0	10
2	0	0	-1	-1	0	10
0	0	0	-5	-1	2	50

#9a

$$P = 50\frac{1}{2} \quad x = 10\frac{1}{2} \quad y = 10\frac{1}{1} \quad S = 20\frac{1}{2} \quad f = 0 \quad u = 0$$

#9b

Phase II

#10

$$\begin{bmatrix} .1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

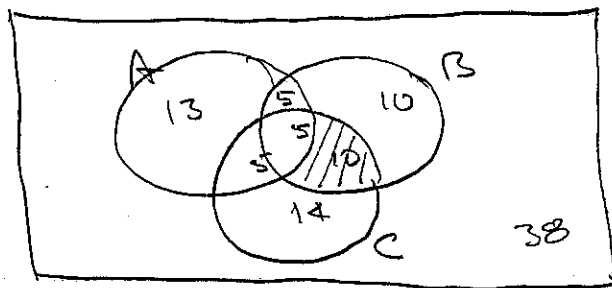
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#12



10

#13

$$26 \times 9 \times 10^4 = 2340000$$

#14

$$P(26, 6) = 26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times 22 \times 21 = 165765600$$

#15

$$\binom{10}{2} \binom{10}{3} = 5400$$

2 men 3 women

$$\#16 \quad C(7,2) C(5,2) C(9,2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#17 \quad P(C \cup B) &= P(C) + P(B) - P(C \cap B) \\ &= 70/100 + 30/100 - 10/100 \\ &= 90/100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\#18a \quad P(y_0 | y_1) = 5/12$$

$$\#18b \quad P(s' | y_0) = 7/16$$

#19

$$P(\text{male}) = 19/31$$

$$P(\text{math}) = 10/31$$

$$P(\text{math}) = 10/31$$

$$P(\text{math}) = 10/31$$

$$P(\text{male}) P(\text{math}) \stackrel{?}{=} P(\text{math})$$
$$19/31 \cdot 10/31 \stackrel{?}{=} 10/31$$

not independent

$$\#20 \quad P(W) = 0.6 \quad P(a) = 0.4 \quad P(wm|W) = 0.8$$
$$P(wm|a) = 0.55$$

$$P(W|wm) = \frac{P(wm|W) P(W)}{P(wm|W) P(W) + P(wm|a) P(a)}$$
$$= \frac{0.8 \times 0.6}{0.8 \times 0.6 + 0.55 \times 0.4} \approx 0.68$$