



$$3x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Find the basic feasible solution **(10 marks)**

(ii.) Find the optimal solution **(6 marks)**

### QUESTION TWO

(a.) The states of a Markov Chain can be classified based on the transition probability  $p_{ij}$  of  $\mathbf{P}$ . Explain the following statements:

(i.) A state  $j$  is absorbing **(2 marks)**

(ii.) A state  $j$  is transient **(2 marks)**

(iii.) A state  $j$  is recurrent **(2 marks)**

(iv.) A state  $j$  is periodic **(2 marks)**

(b.) (i.) Define the steady-state probability in an Ergodic Markov Chain **(2 marks)**

(ii.) Explain the term “mean first return time” **(2 marks)**

(c.)(i.) Determine the steady-state probability distribution, given the transition matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.6 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0.05 & 0.4 & 0.55 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{(4 marks)}$$

(ii.) Compute the mean first return time **(4 marks)**

### QUESTION THREE

(a.) Give the three basic elements of the Dynamic Programming Model **(3 marks)**

(b.) Describe the Knapsack/Fly-Away kit/Cargo-Loading Model **(6 marks)**

(c.) A 4-ton vessel can be loaded with one or more of three items. The following table gives the unit weight,  $w_i$ , in tons and the unit revenue in thousands of dollars,  $r_i$ , for item  $i$ .

Item $i$	$w_i$	$r_i$
1	2	31
2	3	47
3	1	14

Determine the number of units of each item that will maximize the total return **(11 marks)**

#### QUESTION FOUR

(a.) Describe the shortest-route problem **(2 marks)**

(b.) Describe the Dijkstra's Algorithm for determining the shortest routes between the source node and every other node in the network **(8 marks)**

(c.) The network in Figure 1-1 gives the permissible routes and their lengths in kilometres between city 1 and four other cities (nodes 2 to 5).

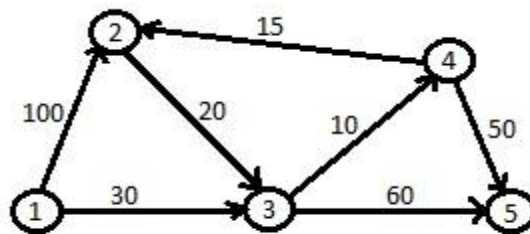


Fig 1-1: Network for Dijkstra's shortest-route algorithm

Determine the shortest routes between city 1 and each of the remaining four cities **(10 marks)**

#### QUESTION FIVE

(a.) Describe the general constrained nonlinear programming problem **(4 marks)**

(b.) Describe the separable programming as a method to solve non-linear problems **(4 marks)**

(c.) Use separable programming to solve the problem

$$\text{Maximize } z = x_1 + x_2^4$$

subject to

$$3x_1 + 2x_2^2 \leq 9$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

**(12 marks)**