

# CUET Mathematics Test

## Unit VIII: Linear Programming (Intermediate Level)

### SOLUTIONS

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## Solutions

1. **Solution:** If two corner points yield the same optimal value, every point on the line segment joining them is also optimal. **Correct Option: (C)**
2. **Solution:** A constraint that does not restrict the feasible region further than existing constraints is redundant. **Correct Option: (B)**
3. **Solution:**  $Z(0, 0) = 0$ ,  $Z(4, 0) = 12$ ,  $Z(0, 6) = -12$ . Max is 12 at  $(4, 0)$ . **Correct Option: (B)**
4. **Solution:**  $x + y$  cannot be both  $\geq 2$  and  $\leq 1$  at the same time. **Correct Option: (C)**
5. **Solution:** If the region is unbounded in the direction where the objective function increases,  $Z$  can become infinitely large. **Correct Option: (A)**
6. **Solution:**  $(2, 3)$  gives  $4 + 3 = 7 \leq 10$  and  $2 + 9 = 11 \leq 15$ . All others fail at least one. **Correct Option: (D)**
7. **Solution:** The Extreme Point Theorem guarantees that an optimal solution exists for a continuous function on a closed, bounded set. **Correct Option: (B)**
8. **Solution:**  $Z(0, 2) = 12$ ,  $Z(3, 0) = 12$ ,  $Z(6, 0) = 24$ ,  $Z(6, 8) = 72$ ,  $Z(0, 5) = 30$ . Minimum is 12. **Correct Option: (A)**
9. **Solution:** Adding equations:  $3x = 18 \Rightarrow x = 6$ . Then  $y = 4$ . **Correct Option: (A)**
10. **Solution:** The constraints form a rectangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(3, 4)$ ,  $(0, 4)$ . **Correct Option: (C)**
11. **Solution:**  $Z(0, 20) = 180$ ,  $Z(15, 15) = 45 + 135 = 180$ ,  $Z(5, 5) = 15 + 45 = 60$ ,  $Z(0, 10) = 90$ . Max is 180. **Correct Option: (A)**
12. **Solution:**  $Z(0, 10) = 30$ ,  $Z(2, 4) = 4 + 12 = 16$ ,  $Z(8, 0) = 16$ . The minimum value is 16. **Correct Option: (A)**
13. **Solution:** The graphical method involves moving a line with a constant slope (Iso-profit) across the region. **Correct Option: (A)**
14. **Solution:** Any point that satisfies all constraints (the region itself) is a feasible solution. **Correct Option: (B)**
15. **Solution:**  $Z = 1$  at  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 1)$ . Since these are on the boundary  $x + y = 1$ , every point on that segment is optimal. **Correct Option: (C)**