# **QB365** Question Bank Software

## 12th Maths CBSE Case Study Linear Programming Questions For - 2024

12th Standard

#### Maths

## **SECTION-A**

1) Linear programming is a method for finding the optimal values (maximum or minimum) of quantities subject to the constraints when relationship is expressed as linear equations or inequations.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

(i) The optimal value of the objective function is attained at the points

(a) on X- (b) on Y- (c) which are corner points of the feasible (d) none of axis axis region these

axisaxisregion(ii) The graph of the inequality 3x + 4y < 12 is

(b) half plane that neither contains the

| (a) half plana that | (b) half plane that hereiter contains the   | (a) whole VOV plane evaluating(d) pero     |
|---------------------|---|--|
| (a) nan plane that  | aviair nor the nainte of the line 2-1 1-    | (c) whole AO 1-plane excluding(u) none     |
|                     | origin nor the points of the line $3x + 4y$ |  |
| contains the origin |   | the points on line $3x + 4y = 12$ of these |
| 8                   | =12.  |  |

(iii) The feasible region for an LPP is shown in the figure. Let Z = 2x + 5y be the objective function. Maximum of Z occurs at

(a) (7,0) (b) (6,3) (c) (0,6) (d) (4,5)

(iv) The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are (0, 10), (5, 5), (15, 15), (0, 20). Let Z = px + qy, where p, q > 0. Condition on p and q so that the maximum of Z occurs at both the points (15, 15) and (0, 20) is **(a)**  $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{q}$  **(b)**  $\mathbf{p} = 2\mathbf{q}$  **(c)**  $\mathbf{q}=2\mathbf{p}$  **(d)**  $\mathbf{q}=3\mathbf{p}$ 

(v) The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are (0, 0), (0, 40), (20,40), (60,20), (60, 0). The objective function is Z = 4x + 3y. Compare the quantity in Column A and Column B

Column AColumn BMaximum of Z325

(a) The quantity in column (b) The quantity in column (c) The two quantities
(d) The relationship cannot be determined on are equal
(d) The relationship cannot be determined on the information supplied

 $2 \ge 4 = 8$ 

**Answer : (i) (c):** When we solve an L.P.P. graphically, the optimal (or optimum) value of the objective function is attained at corner points of the feasible region.

(ii) (d): From the graph of 3x + 4y < 12 it is clear that it contains the origin but not the points on the line 3x + 4y = 12.

B (0, 3) O (4, 0) X

(iii) (d): Maximum of objective function occurs at corner points.

| <b>Corner Points</b> | Value of $Z = 2x + 5y$ |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (0,0)                | 0                      |
| (7,0)                | 14                     |
| (6,3)                | 27                     |
| (4,5)                | 33 ← Maximum           |
| (0,6)                | 30                     |

(iv) (d): Value of Z = px + qy at (15, 15) = 15p + 15q and that at (0, 20) = 20 q. According to given condition, we have  $15p + 15q = 20q \Rightarrow 15p = 5q \Rightarrow q = 3p$ 

(v) (b): Construct the following table of values of the objective function:

| Corner Po | ints Value of $Z = 4x + 3y$              |
|-----------|--|
| (0,0)     | $4 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 = 0$            |
| (0,40)    | $4 \ge 0 + 3 \ge 40 = 120$               |
| (20,40)   | $4 \ge 20 + 3 \ge 40 = 200$              |
| (60,20)   | $4 \ge 60 + 3 \ge 20 = 300 \iff Maximum$ |
| (60,0)    | $4 \ge 60 + 3 \ge 0 = 240$               |

2) Deepa rides her car at 25 km/hr, She has to spend Rs. 2 per km on diesel and if she rides it at a faster speed of 40 km/hr, the diesel cost increases to Rs. 5 per km. She has Rs. 100 to spend on diesel. Let she travels x kms with speed 25 km/hr and y kms with speed 40 km/hr. The feasible region for the LPP is shown below:

Based on the above information, answer the following questions



Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

(i) What is the point of intersection of line  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ ,

(a)  $\left(\frac{40}{3}, \frac{50}{3}\right)$  (b)  $\left(\frac{50}{3}, \frac{40}{3}\right)$  (c)  $\left(\frac{-50}{3}, \frac{40}{3}\right)$  (d)  $\left(\frac{-50}{3}, \frac{-40}{3}\right)$ 

- (ii) The corner points of the feasible region shown in above graph are
- (a)  $(0, 25), (20, 0), (\frac{40}{3}, \frac{50}{3})$  (b) (0, 0), (25, 0), (0, 20) (c)  $(0, 0), (\frac{40}{3}, \frac{50}{3}), (0, 20)$  (d)  $(0, 0), (25, 0), (\frac{50}{3})$  (iii) If Z = x + y be the objective function and max Z = 30. The maximum value occurs at point
- (11) (12)
- (a)  $\left(\frac{50}{3}, \frac{40}{3}\right)_{0}^{(b)}$  (b) (c) (c) (25, (d) (0, 0)) (c) (25, (d) (0, 0))
- (iv) If Z = 6x 9y be the objective function, then maximum value of Z is
- (a) -20 (b) 150 (c) 180 (d) 20
- (v) If Z = 6x + 3y be the objective function, then what is the minimum value of Z?

## (a) 120 (b) 130 (c) 0 (d) 150

Answer: (i) (b): Let B(x, y) be the point of intersection of the given lines  $2x + 5y = 100 \dots(i)$ and  $\frac{x}{25} + \frac{y}{40} = 1 \Rightarrow 8x + 5y = 20\dots(i)$ Solving (i) and (ii), we get  $x = \frac{50}{3}, y = \frac{40}{3}$ & The point of intersection  $B(x, y) = (\frac{50}{3}, \frac{40}{3})$ (ii) (d): The corner points of the feasible region shown in the given graph are  $(0, 0), A(25, 0), B(\frac{50}{3}, \frac{40}{3}), C(0, 20)$ (iii) (a): Here Z = x + yCorner Points Value of Z = x + y