

Linear Programming

In section 7.6 you will learn to:

- Set up, sketch and solve linear programming problems.
- Use these problems to optimize some quantity.

Linear Programming

We want to optimize (either maximize or minimize) a function given a set of constraints (inequalities) that must be satisfied (which makes the feasible region.)

Strategy:

1. Sketch the graph of the inequalities (constraints) and shade the feasible region.
2. Find the vertices of that region. *(intersection pts)*
3. Test all vertices in the objective function to see which produces a maximum or minimum.

Example 1:

Find the maximum value of $z = 6x + 5y$ subject to these constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y &\leq 16 \\ x + 4y &\leq 22 \\ x \geq 0, y &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

① $(0, 8)$ $(\frac{16}{3}, 0)$
 $3x = 16$
 $x = \frac{16}{3}$

② $(0, \frac{11}{2})$ $(22, 0)$
 $4y = 22$
 $y = \frac{11}{2}$

test pt
 $(0, 0)$

① $0 \leq 16$ true

② $0 \leq 22$ true

vertices

- A: $(0, 0)$
- B: $(\frac{16}{3}, 0)$
- C: $(2, 5)$
- D: $(0, \frac{11}{2})$

pt C int ① & ②

$$\begin{aligned} -2(3x + 2y &= 16) \\ x + 4y &= 22 \\ \hline -6x - 4y &= -32 \\ + x + 4y &= 22 \\ \hline -5x &= -10 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Objective fn

$z = 6x + 5y$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x + 4y &= 22 \\ 2 + 4y &= 22 \\ 4y &= 20 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

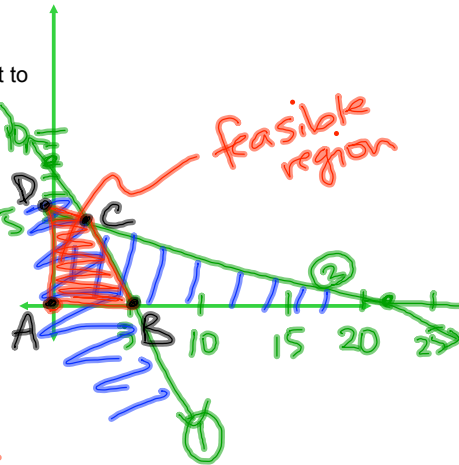
A: $z = 6(0) + 5(0) = 0$

B: $z = 6(\frac{16}{3}) + 5(0) = 32$

C: $z = 6(2) + 5(5) = 37$

D: $z = 6(0) + 5(\frac{11}{2}) = 5\frac{11}{2} = 27\frac{1}{2}$

pt $(2, 5)$ gives max $z = 37$



Example 2

Find the maximum value and where it occurs for $z = 2x + 5y$ subject to

constraints: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

- ① $x + 2y \geq 8$
- ② $3x + y \geq 14$
- ③ $-x + y \leq 10$

- ① $(0, 4) (8, 0)$
 $2y = 8$
- ② $(0, 14) (14/3, 0)$
 $3x = 14$
- ③ $(0, 10) (-10, 0)$

test pt $(0, 0)$

- ① $0 \geq 8$ false
- ② $0 \geq 14$ false
- ③ $0 \leq 10$ true

verify

- A: $(8, 0)$ ✓
- B: $(4, 2)$ (int pt ① + ②)
- C: $(1, 11)$ (int pt ② + ③)

max. $z = 2x + 5y$

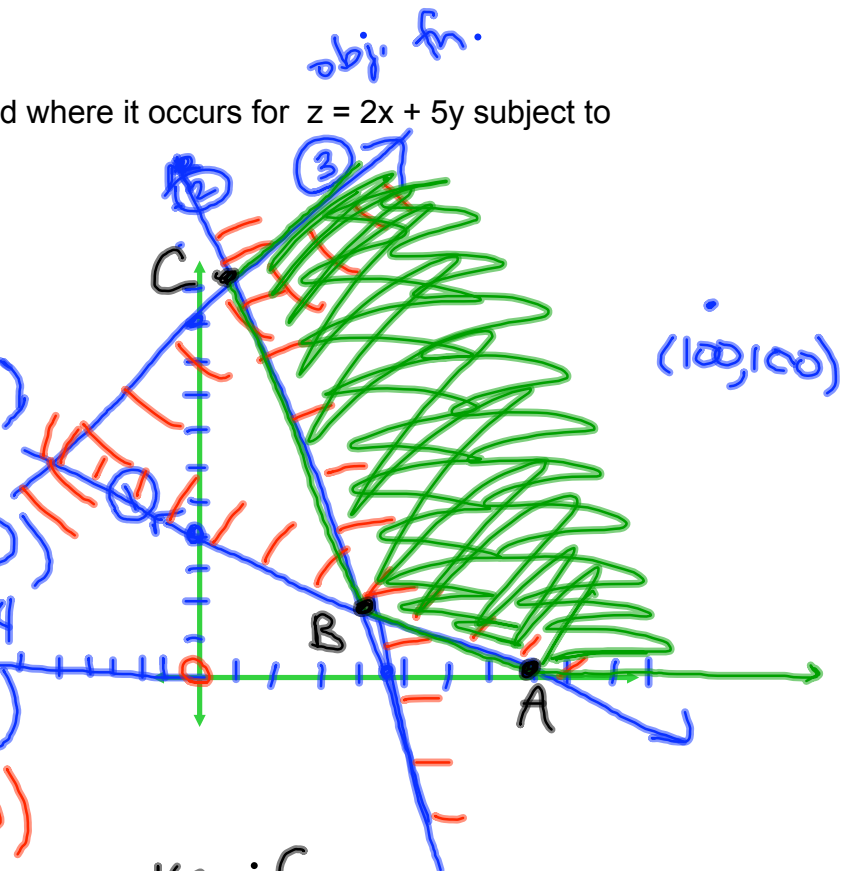
A: $(8, 0) \quad z = 2(8) + 0 = 16$

B: $(4, 2) \quad z = 2(4) + 5(2) = 18$

C: $(1, 11) \quad z = 2(1) + 5(11) = 2 + 55 = 57$

\Rightarrow no max!

min. $z = 16$ at $(8, 0)$



Example 3

obj. fn

A fruit grower has 150 acres of land available to raise two crops, A and B. It takes 1 day to trim an acre of crop A and two days to trim an acre of crop B, with 240 days per year available for trimming. It takes 0.3 days to pick an acre of Crop A and 0.1 day to pick an acre of crop B with 30 picking days available. The profit is \$140 per acre for crop A and \$235 per acre for crop B. What is the optimal acreage for each fruit? What is the maximum profit?

$x = \# \text{ acres crop A}$
 $y = \# \text{ acres crop B}$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} x + y \leq 150$$

$$\textcircled{2} x + 2y \leq 240$$

$$\textcircled{3} 0.3x + 0.1y \leq 30$$

(note: $10(0.3x + 0.1y) \leq 30(10)$)

use $\textcircled{3} \quad 3x + y \leq 300$)

$$\text{profit } z = 140x + 235y$$

