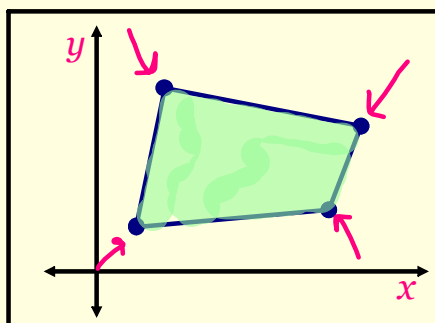


3.5 LINEAR PROGRAMMING & OPTIMIZATION

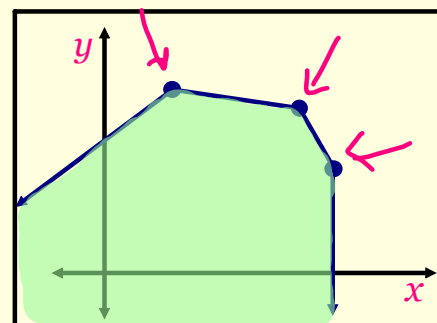
- Used to find **optimal** solutions
- Include the following characteristics:
 - The inequalities contained in the problem are called constraints.
 - The solution to the set of constraints is called the feasible region.
 - The function to be maximized or minimized is called the objective function.

CORNER-POINT PRINCIPLE

In linear programming, the maximum and minimum values of the objective function each occur at one of the vertices of the feasible region.



Bounded Region



Unbounded Region

EXAMPLE 1

objective function

$$P = 3x + y$$

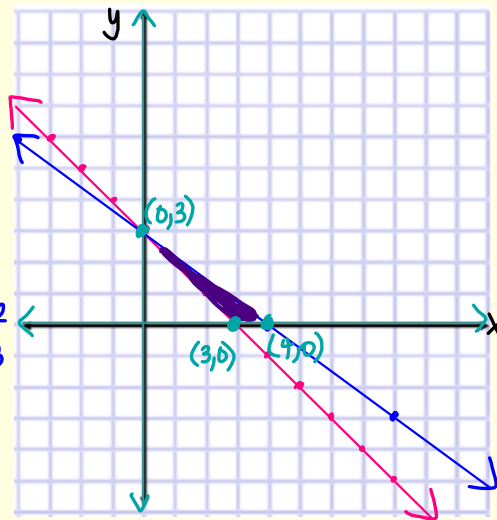
Constraints:

$$\begin{cases} x + y \geq 3 \\ 3x + 4y \leq 12 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{Quad. 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y \geq 3 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline y \geq -x + 3 \\ m = -1 \\ b = 3 \\ \text{solid} \\ \text{shade above} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y \leq 12 \\ 4y \leq -3x + 12 \\ y \leq -\frac{3}{4}x + 3 \\ m = -\frac{3}{4} \\ b = 3 \\ \text{solid} \\ \text{shade below} \end{array}$$

- A. Graph the feasible region.
- B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$P = 3x + y$	$(0, 3)$	$(3, 0)$	$(4, 0)$
	$P = 3(0) + 3$	$P = 3(3) + 0$	$P = 3(4) + 0$
	$P = 3$	$P = 9$	$P = 12$
	minimum		maximum

EXAMPLE 2

$$E = x + y$$

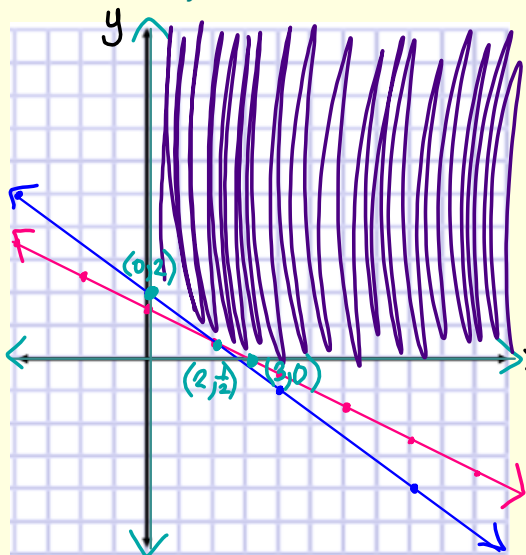
Constraints:

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y \geq 3 \\ 3x + 4y \geq 8 \\ x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases} \text{Quad. 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y \geq 3 \\ 2y \geq -x + 3 \\ y \geq -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\ m = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = \frac{3}{2} \\ \text{solid} \\ \text{shade } \uparrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y \geq 8 \\ 4y \geq -3x + 8 \\ y \geq -\frac{3}{4}x + 2 \\ m = -\frac{3}{4} \\ b = 2 \\ \text{solid} \\ \text{shade } \uparrow \end{array}$$

- A. Graph the feasible region.
- B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$E = x + y$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \frac{1}{2})$	$(3, 0)$
	$E = 0 + 2$	$E = 2 + \frac{1}{2}$	$E = 3 + 0$
	$E = 2$	$E = 2\frac{1}{2}$	$E = 3$
no maximum	minimum		

EXAMPLE 3

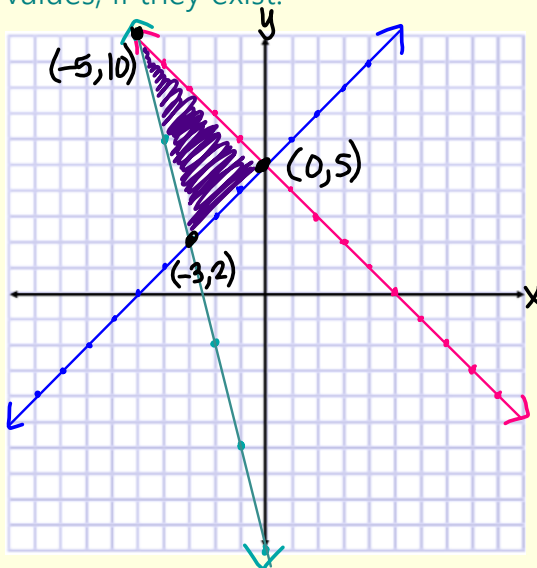
$M = 3x + 2y$

Constraints:

$$\begin{cases} x + y \leq 5 \\ y - x \geq 5 \\ 4x + y \geq -10 \end{cases}$$

$x+y \leq 5$	$y-x \geq 5$	$4x+y \geq -10$
$y \leq -x+5$	$y \geq x+5$	$y \geq -4x-10$
$m=-1$	$m=1$	$m=-4$
$b=5$	$b=5$	$b=-10$
solid shade ↓	solid shade ↑	solid shade ↑

- A. Graph the feasible region.
 B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$M = 3x + 2y$	$(0, 5)$	$(-3, 2)$	$(-5, 10)$
	$M = 3(0) + 2(5)$	$M = 3(-3) + 2(2)$	$M = 3(-5) + 2(10)$
	$M = 10$	$M = -5$	$M = 5$
	maximum	minimum	

EXAMPLE 4

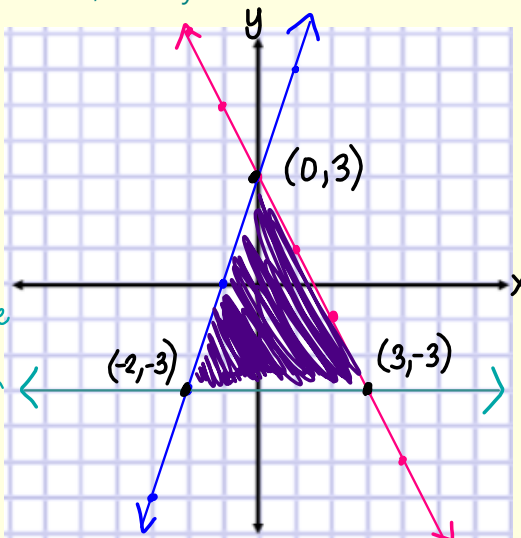
$K = 5x + y$

Constraints:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y \leq 3 \\ -3x + y \leq 3 \\ y \geq -3 \end{cases}$$

$2x+y \leq 3$	$-3x+y \leq 3$	$y \geq -3$
$y \leq -2x+3$	$y \leq 3x+3$	hor. line
$m=-2$	$m=3$	solid
$b=3$	$b=3$	shade ↑
solid shade ↓	solid shade ↓	

- A. Graph the feasible region.
 B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$K = 5x + y$	$(0, 3)$	$(-2, -3)$	$(3, -3)$
	$K = 5(0) + 3$	$K = 5(-2) + (-3)$	$K = 5(3) + (-3)$
	$K = 3$	$K = -13$	$K = 12$
		minimum	maximum

EXAMPLE 5 $x = \#$ of afghans $y = \#$ of sweaters

A small company produces knitted afghans and sweaters and sells them through a chain of specialty stores. The company is to supply the stores with a total of no more than 100 afghans and sweaters per day. The stores guarantee that they will sell at least 10 and no more than 60 afghans per day and at least 20 sweaters per day. The company makes a profit of \$10 on each afghan and a profit of \$12 on each sweater.

A. Write a system of inequalities to represent the constraints.

$$\begin{cases} x + y \leq 100 \\ 10 \leq x \leq 60 \\ y \geq 20 \end{cases}$$

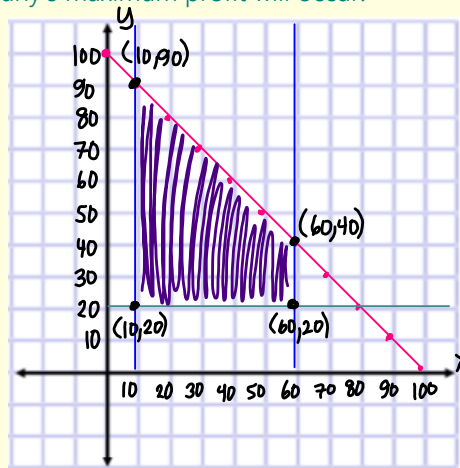
B. Write an objective function for the company's total profit, P , from the sales of afghans and sweaters.

$$P = 10x + 12y$$

C. Graph the feasible region.

D. Find when the company's maximum profit will occur.

$$\begin{aligned} & x + y \leq 100 \\ & -x \qquad -x \\ \hline & y \leq -x + 100 \\ & m = -1 \quad b = 100 \\ & \text{solid / shade } \downarrow \\ \\ & 10 \leq x \leq 60 \\ & \text{vert. lines / solid /} \\ & \text{shade in between} \\ \\ & y \geq 20 \\ & \text{hor. line / solid /} \\ & \text{shade above} \end{aligned}$$



$P = 10x + 12y$	$(10, 20)$	$(10, 90)$	$(60, 20)$	$(60, 40)$
	$P = 10(10) + 12(20)$	$P = 10(10) + 12(90)$	$P = 10(60) + 12(20)$	$P = 10(60) + 12(40)$
	$P = 100 + 240$	$P = 100 + 1080$	$P = 600 + 240$	$P = 600 + 480$
	$P = 340$	$P = 1180$	$P = 840$	$P = 1080$
		max		

10 afghans
90 sweaters

EXAMPLE 6

 $x = \#$ of large bookcases $y = \#$ of small bookcases

A carpenter makes bookcases in two sizes, large and small. It takes 6 hours to make a large bookcase and 2 hours to make a small one. The profit on a large bookcase is \$50, and the profit on a small bookcase is \$20. The carpenter can spend only 24 hours per week making bookcases and must make at least 2 of each size per week.

A. Write a system of inequalities to represent the constraints.

$$\begin{cases} 6x + 2y \leq 24 \\ x \geq 2 \\ y \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

B. Write an objective function for the company's total profit, P , from the sales of ~~shirts and sweaters~~ large & small bookcases.

$$P = 50x + 20y$$

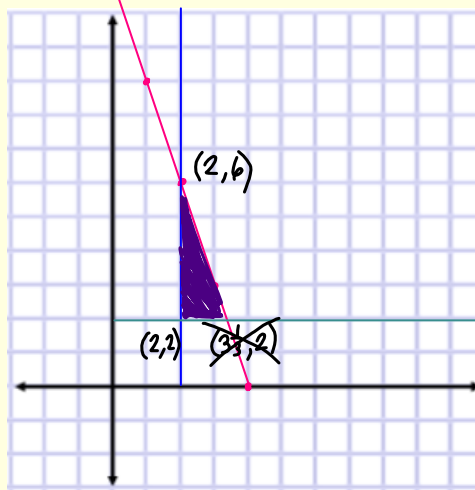
C. Graph the feasible region.

D. Find when the carpenter's maximum profit will occur.

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 2y &\leq 24 \\ 2y &\leq -6x + 24 \\ y &\leq -3x + 12 \\ m &= -3 \quad b = 12 \\ \text{solid/shade } &\downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 2 \\ \text{vert/solid/} & \\ \text{shade } &\rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\geq 2 \\ \text{hor/solid/} & \\ \text{shade } &\uparrow \end{aligned}$$



$$P = 50x + 20y$$

$$P = 50(2) + 20(2)$$

$$P = 140$$

$$P = 50(2) + 20(6)$$

$$P = 220 \quad \text{max}$$

2 large bookcases
6 small bookcases