

**Decision Variable:** Ice cream shop, there are only two types of ice cream, vanilla and strawberry

$X_1$  = Ice-cream

$X_1$  = Vanilla ice-cream

$X_2$  = Strawberry ice-cream

**Objective:** Get the highest benefit by profit for vanilla ice cream is \$2 and \$3 for strawberry ice cream.

$$2 X_1 + 3 X_2$$

**Constraint:** To make the ice cream, the fresh milk is required. To make a box of vanilla ice cream requires 0.5 liter and strawberry ice cream requires 0.2 liter.

You daily order 10 liters of fresh milk.

$$0.5 X_1 + 0.2 X_2 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{eq. 1}$$

Give a doll for each ice cream box. The number of dolls, that you can give to customers, is 30 dolls per day

$$1 X_1 + 1 X_2 = 30 \rightarrow \text{eq. 2}$$

\*\* Vanilla ice-cream, Strawberry ice-cream must more than 0\*\*

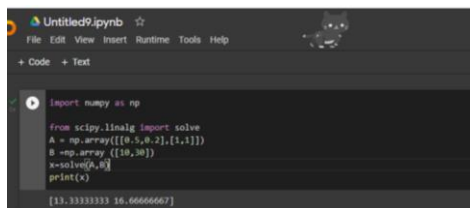
$$X_1 \geq 0, X_2 \geq 0$$

Then,

A is matrix of the number before  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  from eq. 1 and eq. 2

B is number of outcomes from eq. 1 and eq. 2

Then, solve equation.

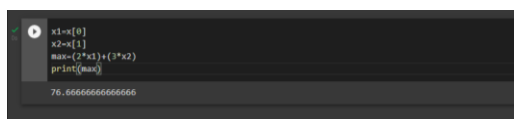


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import numpy as np
from scipy.linalg import solve
A = np.array([[0.5, 0.2], [1, 1]])
B = np.array([10, 30])
x = solve(A, B)
print(x)
[13.33333333 16.66666667]

```

After that find the maximum profit.



```

x1=x[0]
x2=x[1]
max=(2*x1)+(3*x2)
print(max)
76.66666666666667

```