LINEAR PROGRAMMING P. 504-511

- 1. LINEAR PROGRAMMING: A MODELING
 TECHNIQUE USED TO DETERMINE
 MAXIMUM & MINIMUM VALUES FOR A
 GIVEN OBJECTIVE FUNCTION.

 (OPTIMIZE: PROFIT, OFFICE SPACE,...
- 2. OBJECTIVE FUNCTION: LINEAR EQUATION OF THE FORM: Z = AX+ BY
- 3. SET OF CONSTRAINTS: A SYSTEM OF

 (SEC 6.4) LINEAR INEQUALITIES
- 4. FEASIBLE REGION: GRAPH OF THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR INEQUALITIES
- 5. VERTICES: INTERSECTION POINTS OF THE FEASIBLE PEGION.

EXAMPLE:

2 = 3x -5y OBJECTIVE FUNCTION: 2 = 3(0)-5(3) = -15 MIH (0,3) 2=3(2)-5(-1)=11 MAX (2,-1) 2=3(0)-5(-2)=10 (0,-2) MIN THE MAX

13. OBJECTIVE FUNCTION: Z=60X+75Y

CONSTRAINTS
$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ x+y \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

$$x+y \leq 100$$

$$x+y \leq 820$$

$$7x+10y \leq 820$$

$$7(70)+10y \leq 820$$

$$7(70)+10y \leq 820$$

$$-10x-10y = 820$$

$$7(70)+10y \leq 820$$

$$-10y \leq$$