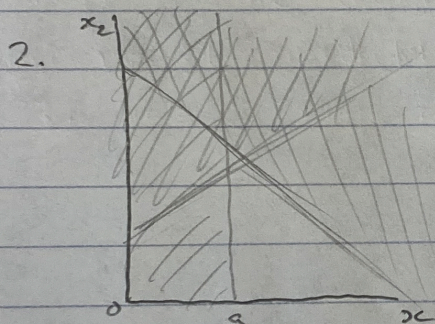


- 2) $\max P_1 x_1 - P_2 x_2$
 $\hookrightarrow x_1$ - number of bike deliveries
 $\hookrightarrow x_2$ - number of car deliveries
 $P_1, P_2 > 0$
 $x_1 \leq a$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq b$
 $0 \leq 2x_1 - 3x_2 \leq c$

11) $\max P_1 x_1 - P_2 x_2$
 s.t. $x_1 \leq a$
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \geq b$
 $2x_1 - 3x_2 \leq c$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$



C could represent the feasible region

3. because the half-spaces interact to create a polyhedron, there is a finite optimal solution on an extreme point

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq b$$

4) $\max x_1 - x_2$

s.t. $x_1 \leq 3$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 6 \rightarrow 2x_2 \geq 6 - x_1$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 6 \rightarrow 2x_1 \leq 6 + 3x_2 = x_1 \leq \frac{6 + 3x_2}{2}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

because $x_1 \leq 3$, test $x_1 = 3$

$$(x_1, x_2) = (3, (6-3)/2) = 3, 1.5 \rightarrow 3 - 1.5 = 1.5$$

$$(x_1, x_2) = (3, 0) = 3 - 0 = 3$$

$\hookrightarrow x_1 = 3, x_2 = 0$ is optimal point