

# Assignment 3

Let  $x_j$  = type of backpack where:  $j=1$  – Collegiate;  $j=2$  – Mini and  $Z$  = profit.

Objective function:  $Z = 32x_1 + 24x_2$

Nonnegativity constraints place us in quadrant 1

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

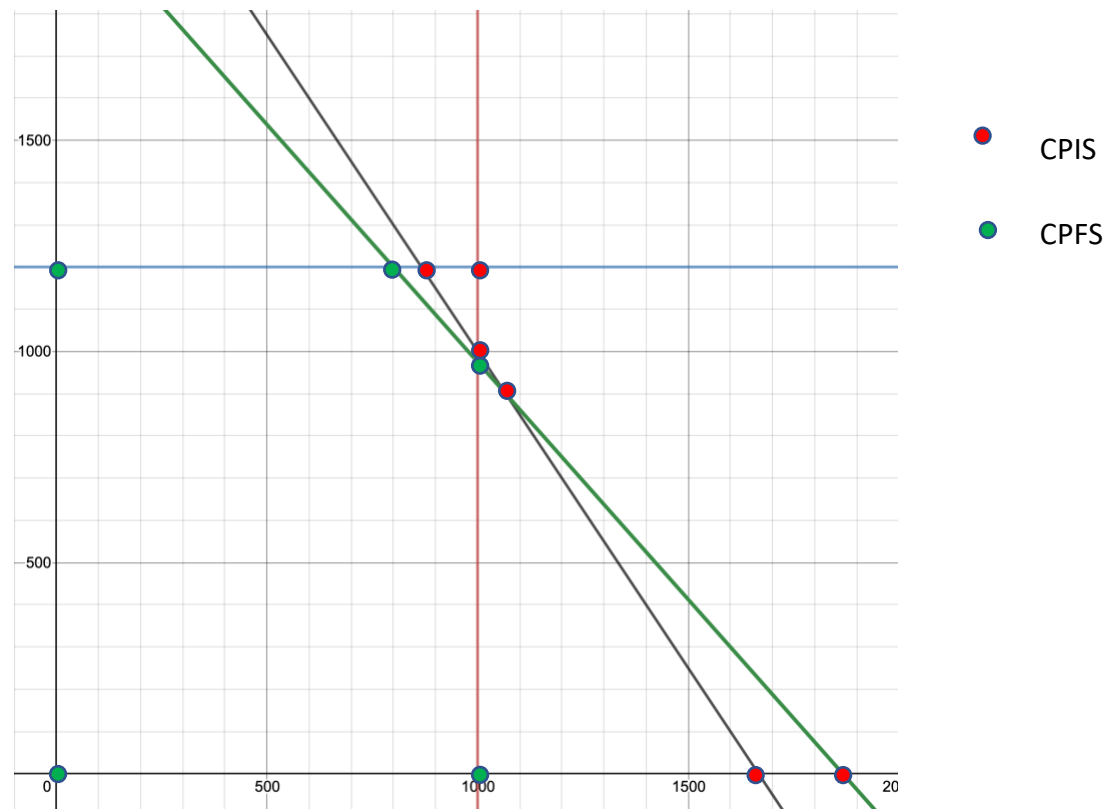
Arrange functional constraints in  $y = mx + b$  form for graphing.

$x_1 \leq 1000 \rightarrow x_1 = 1,000$  (Red Line)

$x_2 \leq 1,200 \rightarrow x_2 = 1,200$  (Blue Line)

$3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5,000 \rightarrow x_2 = -(3/2)x_1 + 2,500$  (Black Line)

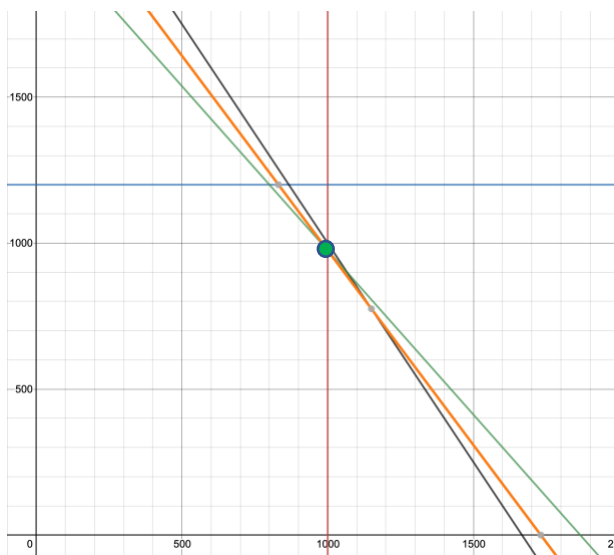
$45x_1 + 40x_2 \leq 84,000 \rightarrow x_2 = -(9/8)x_1 + 2,100$  (Green Line)



CPF Solution	Adjacent CPF Solutions
(0,0)	(1000,0) & (0,1200)
(1000, 0)	(0,0) & (1000,975)
(1000,975)	(1000,0) & (800, 1200)
(800, 1200)	(1000, 975) & (0,1200)
(0,1200)	(0,1200) & (0,0)

1. *Initialization:* Starting at CPF (0,0)
2. *Optimality Test:* (0,0) is not optimal as it yields a Z value of zero.
3. *Iteration 1:* Because  $x_1$  increases Z at a faster rate than  $x_2$  ( $32 > 24$ ), move along the edge to the adjacent CPF that increases  $x_1$  (1000,0)
4. *Optimality Test:* (1000,0) yields a Z value of 32,000. This is not optimal because the adjacent CPF value (1000, 975) increases  $x_2$  while  $x_1$  stays at 1000.
5. *Iteration 2:* Move to CPF (1000, 975)
6. *Optimality Test:* The Value (1000, 975) yields a value of 55,400 which is the optimal solution. This is because the only other adjacent CPF is (800,1200) which would yield a lower Z value (54,400).

The optimal mix of products that maximizes profits is 1000 Collegiate backpacks ( $x_1$ ) and 975 mini backpacks ( $x_2$ ) that maximizes profit at \$55,400. (Plotted with orange line:  $(55,400/24) - (32/24)x_1 = x_2$ )



Optimal Solution plotted with orange line:

$$x_2 = (55,400/24) - (32/24)x_1$$