For Back Savers, let xC be the number of Collegiate backpacks produced per week and xM be the number of Mini backpacks produced per week. The goal is to maximize weekly profit 32 dollars per Collegiate and 24 dollars per Mini, subject to limits on nylon, labor, and weekly sales caps. Nylon availability of 5000 square feet with usage of 3 and 2 square feet per unit gives $3xC + 2xM \le 5000$. Labor availability is 35 workers \times 40 hours/week \times 60 minutes/hour = 84,000 minutes; production uses 45 and 40 minutes per unit, so $45xC + 40xM \le 84,000$. Sales forecasts impose $xC \le 1000$ and $xM \le 1200$. Nonnegativity applies. The full LP is:

Maximize

```
z = 32 xC + 24 xM
```

Subject to

```
3 \text{ xC} + 2 \text{ xM} \le 5000

45 \text{ xC} + 40 \text{ xM} \le 84,000

\text{xC} \le 1000

\text{xM} \le 1200

\text{xC}, \text{xM} \ge 0.
```

For the Weigelt Corporation, let xij denote the number of units of size j produced per day at plant i, where $i \in \{1,2,3\}$ for plants 1–3 and $j \in \{L,M,S\}$ for large, medium, and small. Profits per unit are 420, 360, and 300 dollars for large, medium, and small, respectively. Each plant has a unit-capacity limit in units/day (750, 900, 450), and a storage-space limit per day (13,000, 12,000, 5,000 square feet). Storage use per unit is 20, 15, and 12 square feet for large, medium, and small. Market demand caps total daily sales at 900 large, 1,200 medium, and 750 small. To reflect management's requirement that all plants use the same percentage of their excess capacity, introduce a utilization variable u with $0 \le u \le 1$ and constrain each plant's total output to be no more than u times that plant's unit-capacity. The model is:

Maximize

```
Z = 420(x1L + x2L + x3L) + 360(x1M + x2M + x3M) + 300(x1S + x2S + x3S)
```

Subject to plant-capacity with common utilization

```
x1L + x1M + x1S \le 750 \text{ u}

x2L + x2M + x2S \le 900 \text{ u}

x3L + x3M + x3S \le 450 \text{ u}

0 \le \text{u} \le 1
```

Subject to plant storage

```
20 \text{ x}1L + 15 \text{ x}1M + 12 \text{ x}1S \le 13,000

20 \text{ x}2L + 15 \text{ x}2M + 12 \text{ x}2S \le 12,000

20 \text{ x}3L + 15 \text{ x}3M + 12 \text{ x}3S \le 5,000
```

Subject to market demand

```
x1L + x2L + x3L \le 900

x1M + x2M + x3M \le 1,200

x1S + x2S + x3S \le 750
```

And nonnegativity

 $xij \ge 0$ for all i, j.