5.2 Linear Programming	(Optimization)
(LP)	
An LP is an optimization	1 grobben where the
constraints are linear inco	ualities.
	NOT
3x-2y25	x2y >0
x+2y < 0	$\chi^3 \chi \leq 14$
\times > \cap	
TShore	
X > 7 Ighore	
Ex max x+y Subject to	(Siti)
	(S,+.) 12-2x
	(S,+.) (12-2x
	(S,+.) 12-2x
	$(5.4.)$ $12-2\times$ $6-\times_2$
	$(5.4.)$ $12-2\times$ $6-\times/2$

Max X+y S.f. 2x+2512 K+2y 512 X > 0 470 0 = 12 - 2x = 0 x = 6Xty (0,0) (0,6) (6,0) Maximum value x+9 takes on in Fearible resion maximizer

Min 2x+3y S.t. 10 pt = 10 x. 10-x=0 X+4 210 X+2y 5 12 X 20 420 y = 10-K $y = 6 - \frac{x}{2}$ $t_{minimizer}$ $4 = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow x = 8$ 4 = 10 - 8 = 22x+3y 2:0 a minimum (12,0)

,

(9,2) (22

Lx Two types June La Type K: \$0.20/unit 30 02 water, \$202 concertrate needed 67 Type Y; \$0.30/unit 2002 water, 1207 concentrate Objective Funtion 0,2x + 0.3y (profit function) analden Told 30,000 02 vater available 3600 02 concentrate available max 0.2x + 0.3y S.t. 30x +20y < 30000 (Water) 2x + 12y & 3600 (Concentrate) $1500 - \frac{3}{2} \times$ $\chi \geq 0$ 470 = 300 - × $1200 = \frac{8}{6} \times 1, 50 \times = 900$ 300 10.2x + 0.3y (0,0) (0,300) (1000,0)