5.2 Graphical Methods for solving Linear Programs in 2 vary

A linear program is an optimization problem.

In two vary, we seek to either maximize or minimize a function f(x,y) subject to linear constraints.

La Constraints are linear in equalities. Ex 3x-2y 20

x + 2y < 10

 $\times \geq 0$

Such that/subject

Ex maximize x+y max (x+y) 5. t.

Constraints! $2x+y \le 12$ $2x+y \le 12$ $(y \le 12-2x)$: $x+2y \le 12$ $x+2y \le 12$ $(y \le 6-\frac{x}{2})$ $x \ge 0$ $x \ge 0$

 $\frac{470}{470} = 6-\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12-1}{6} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{50}{3} = 4$ (0,6) (4,4) 12-2(4) = 4

The Shaded region is search space/feasible region

Want to max X+y. So the largest value Point | X+y Xty takes on inteasible (0,0) region is 8. (0,6) 10+6=6 The maximizer is (4,4). (6,6) 6+0=6 (4,4) A+4=8 X Two types of Apple Juice Gigge X: 30 of water, 202 Concentrate, profit of \$0.30/unit L) Type Y! 2002 Water, 1202 Concentrate, profit of \$0.30 GLAM Lo Constraints: 30,000 oz water: 3600 oz concentrate. God Maximize Profit. Profit Function 20x +30y

Solve may
$$20x + 30y$$
 S. +.

 $30x + 20y \le 30000$ (Vater constraint)

 $2x + 12y \le 3600$ (Soncentrate)

 $X \ge 0$,

 $y \ge 0$.

 $30x + 20y \le 30000$ ($y \le 1500 - \frac{3}{2}x$.)

 $2x + 12y \le 3600$ ($y \le 300 - \frac{x}{6}$).

 1500
 $1500 = \frac{3}{2}x = 0$
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So x = 900 and $y = 1500 - \frac{3}{5}(900) = 150$

Recall We want to max 20x + 30g Point 20x+302 (0,0) 0 (0,300) 0 + 30(300) = 9000(1000,0) 20(1000)+0=20,000 (900,150) 20(900) + 30(150) = 22,500 \$So max value of 20x + 30y in feasible region is 22,500. This occurs at (900, 150) Sell 900 units type X 150 units of type / Profit \$225