TEKNIK RISET OPERASI

TUGAS 1 (METODE ALJABAR)

Dosen Pengampu: Dr. Helna Wardhana, S.Kom, M.Kom



OLEH:

Nama: I Made Hary Mahayana

NIM: 1901010046

Kelas: A

Prodi: S1 Ilmu Komputer

SEMESTER 6

UNIVERSITAS BUMIGORA

JAWABAN TUGAS METODE ALJABAR

Nama: 1 M	ade Hary Mo	ihayana	1 1 1	
Nim : 19010				
• Produk	Sumber daya yg diperlukan		Propie	
	bahan A	bahan B	Rp./meter	(
Karn Katun	3	5	12	
kan hero	6	2	10	
Sumber daya	30	20		Ų.
Yang terselia				5. 50 \$
· Variabel Keputu	on '			
X = banyus			12:12	1
	tain hero			
· fungsi tujuan:			100° 1 %	01 1 24 25
2 = 15x +		1		L (Ve j TK
· Kendala:			OP = 7	6
3x +5y <=	30		2 = 600 = F	
6x +2y <=	20	1		<u>-5 ≠ × 0</u>
· model formula			The second second	8/20
maksimumka	in $z = 15x$	+ 109		+ /3.
	3×+5	(- e2 - >:		
	6x +2	1y C= 20	(1 = -=	
	х, у	>=0		
* Penyelesaian	(1)	a vest	90008-1	
1.) musaukan $X = 0$ (dori kendala 1) $3x + 5y = 30 \text{maka} y = 6$				
		a g = 6	x + 24 < = 20	• 3
5× 13) 2			(0)+2(6) (=)	
3(0) 43(0) =			0+ 12 4= 5	
0 +, 30 C-24			12 <=.	
	30 <= 30			
Visible solu				
Z = 15× + 10	9(1)			
= 15(0) +	0(6)			
= 60				

2.) Musalkan y=0 (dari			1	13/	K
6x + 2y L=20 m					
6x + 2y <= 20		Z = 30			
6(10/5)+2(0) <= 20		+5(0) (= 30			
20+0 ==20		0 2 = 30		-	
20 < =20		10 4 = 30	-		
VVStble Solution:					
2 = 15x + 10y					
= 15(10/5) + 10(0)					
= 50					
	•				
3.) titlik potong dari gar	is 3x + 5y = 30, do	in 6x + 2y =	= 20		* * .1
					F. 1 4
3× + 5y = 30 x2	6× + 10y = 60				11.00
6× +29 = 20 ×1	6x + 2y = 20			137	
	89 = 40				7 1 7
	y=40/8=5				
$3 \times + 5 y = 30$	6x + 2y = 20			(C	* * * * *
3 × +5(5) = 30	$6 \times + 2(5) = 20$			1 7	*.
3× + 25 = 30	6× + 10 = 20	enit t	7		N 91
3× = 30-25	6× = 20 - 10				
3× = 5	6x = 10	•			
x = 5/3	x = 10/6 =	5/3	-2.		
			200		4 1 14
2 = 15x + 10y	kesimpulan:	1	1	,	*
= 12(2/3) + 10(2)	keuntungan akan mai	ksmum bria d	i Droduksi -		-
= 26 + 50	kam katun =				
= 75	kain hero				
70	Keuntungan maksimu				