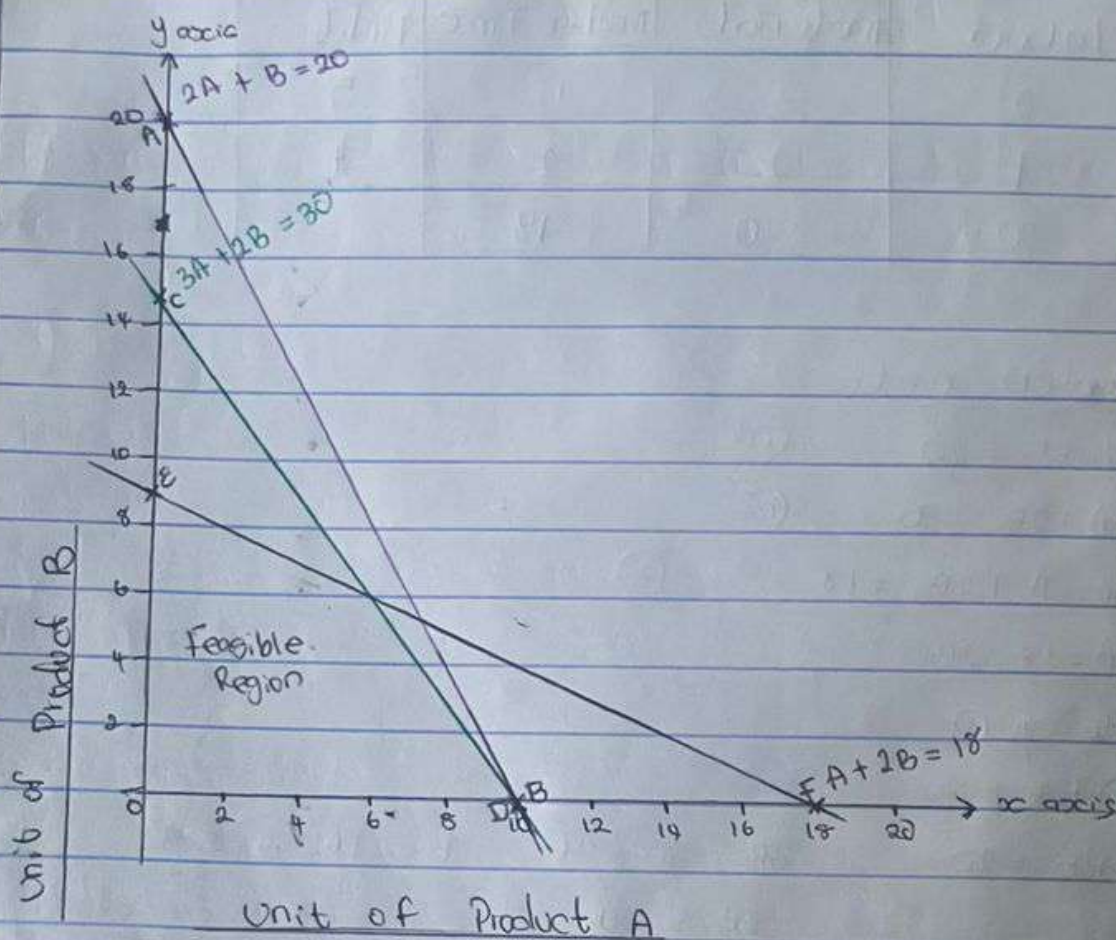


Graphical Solution for LP



The Intersection points are $(6, 6)$ for $3A + 2B = 30$ and $A + 2B = 18$ while $(\frac{22}{3}, \frac{16}{3})$ for $2A + B = 20$ and $A + 2B = 18$

Corner Points	Coordinates	Objective function (Z) $5A + 4B$
O	$(0, 0)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(0) = 0$
A	$(0, 20)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(20) = 80$
B	$(10, 0)$	$Z = 5(10) + 4(0) = 50$
C	$(0, 15)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(15) = 60$
D	$(10, 0)$	$Z = 5(10) + 4(0) = 50$
E	$(0, 9)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(9) = 36$
F	$(18, 0)$	$Z = 5(18) + 4(0) = 90$

Optimal Solution: The maximum profit is $Z = 90$ achieved at the corner point $(18, 0)$.

The Intersection point

advertising bud. : $A + 2B = 20$ ①

Production Cap : $A + 2B = 15$ ②

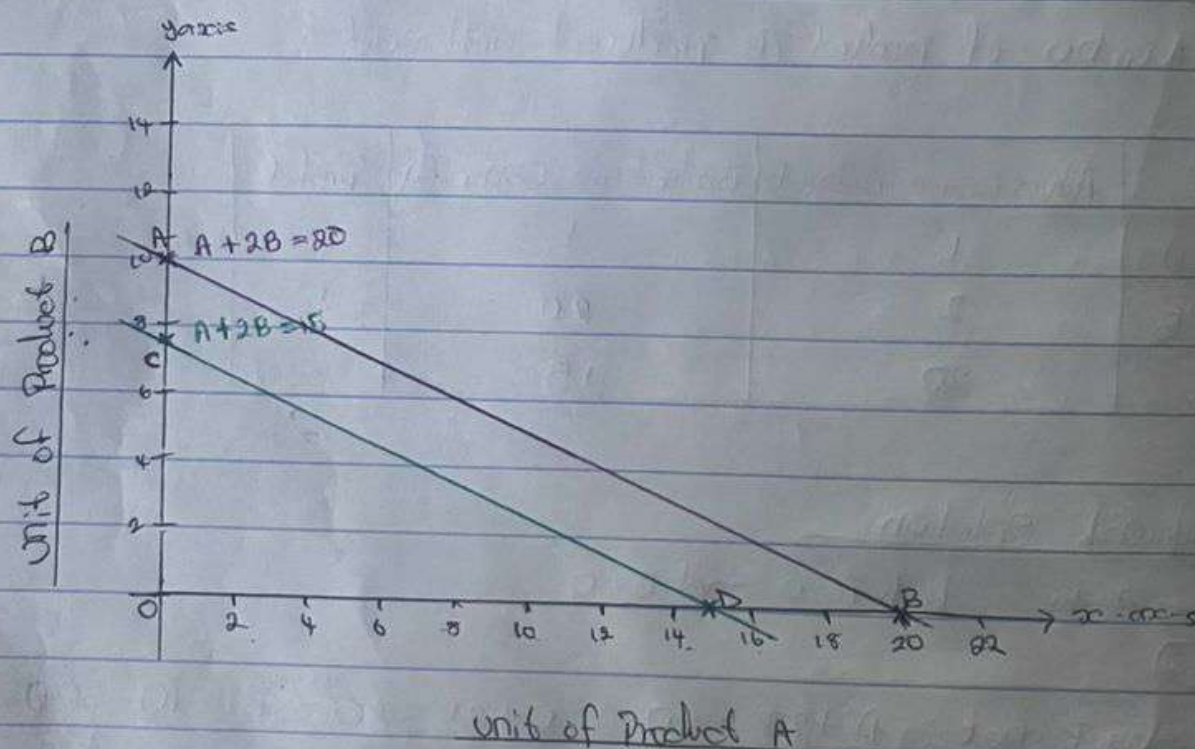
$$A = 15 - 2B$$

Put A into equation ①

$$15 - 2B + 2B = 20$$

Both lines are parallel, There is no Intersection.

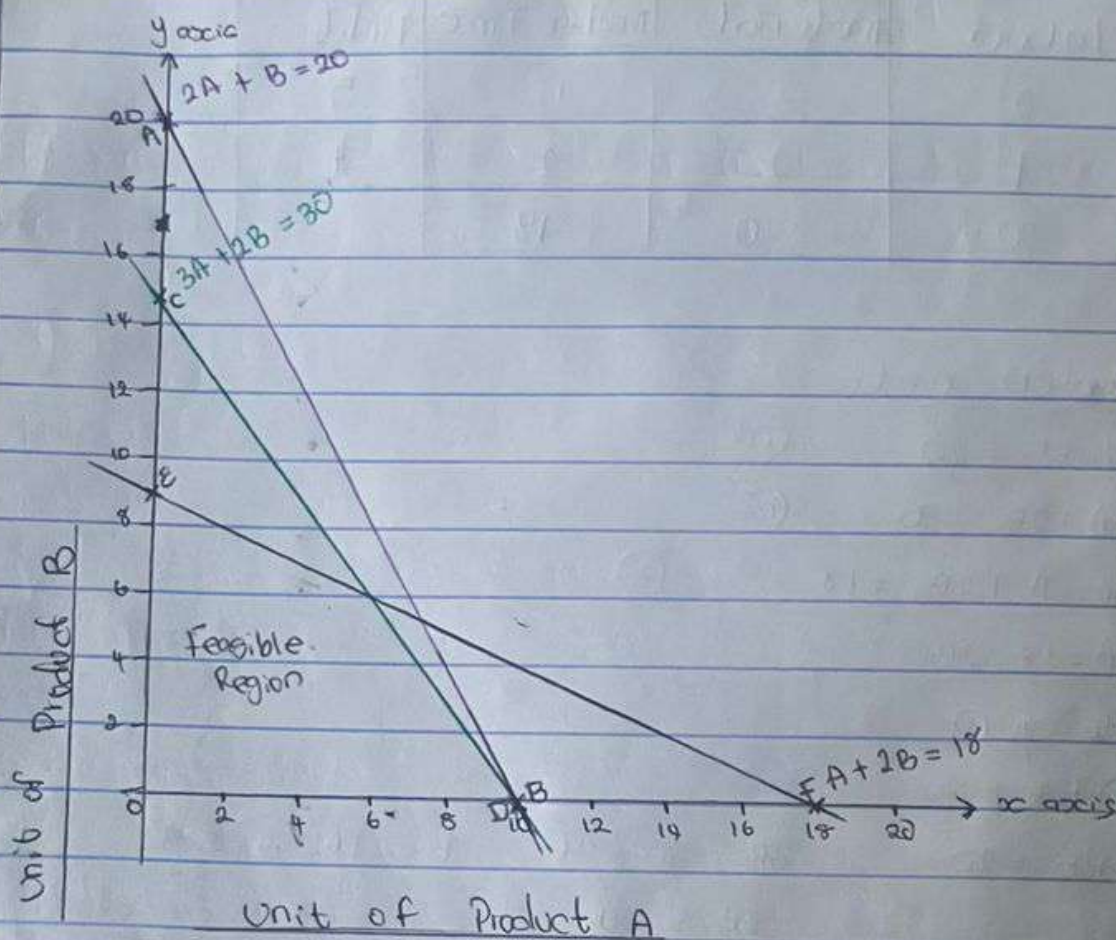
Graphical Solution For LP



Corner points	Coordinates (x, y)	objective function ($Z = 4x + 5y$)
O	(0, 0)	$Z = 4(0) + 5(0) = 0$
A	(0, 10)	$Z = 4(0) + 5(10) = 50$
B	(20, 0)	$Z = 4(20) + 5(0) = 80$
C	$(0, \frac{15}{2})$	$Z = 4(0) + 5(\frac{15}{2}) = 75/2$
D	(15, 0)	$Z = 4(15) + 5(0) = 60$

The optimal solution : The maximum profit for revenue sales
Corner point (20, 0).

Graphical Solution for LP



The Intersection points are $(6, 6)$ for $3A + 2B = 30$ and $A + 2B = 18$ while $(\frac{22}{3}, \frac{16}{3})$ for $2A + B = 20$ and $A + 2B = 18$

Corner Points	Coordinates	Objective function (Z) $5A + 4B$
O	$(0, 0)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(0) = 0$
A	$(0, 20)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(20) = 80$
B	$(10, 0)$	$Z = 5(10) + 4(0) = 50$
C	$(0, 15)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(15) = 60$
D	$(10, 0)$	$Z = 5(10) + 4(0) = 50$
E	$(0, 9)$	$Z = 5(0) + 4(9) = 36$
F	$(18, 0)$	$Z = 5(18) + 4(0) = 90$

Optimal Solution: The maximum profit is $Z = 90$ achieved at the corner point $(18, 0)$.

The Intersection point

advertising bud. : $A + 2B = 20$ (1)

Production Cap : $A + 2B = 15$ (2)

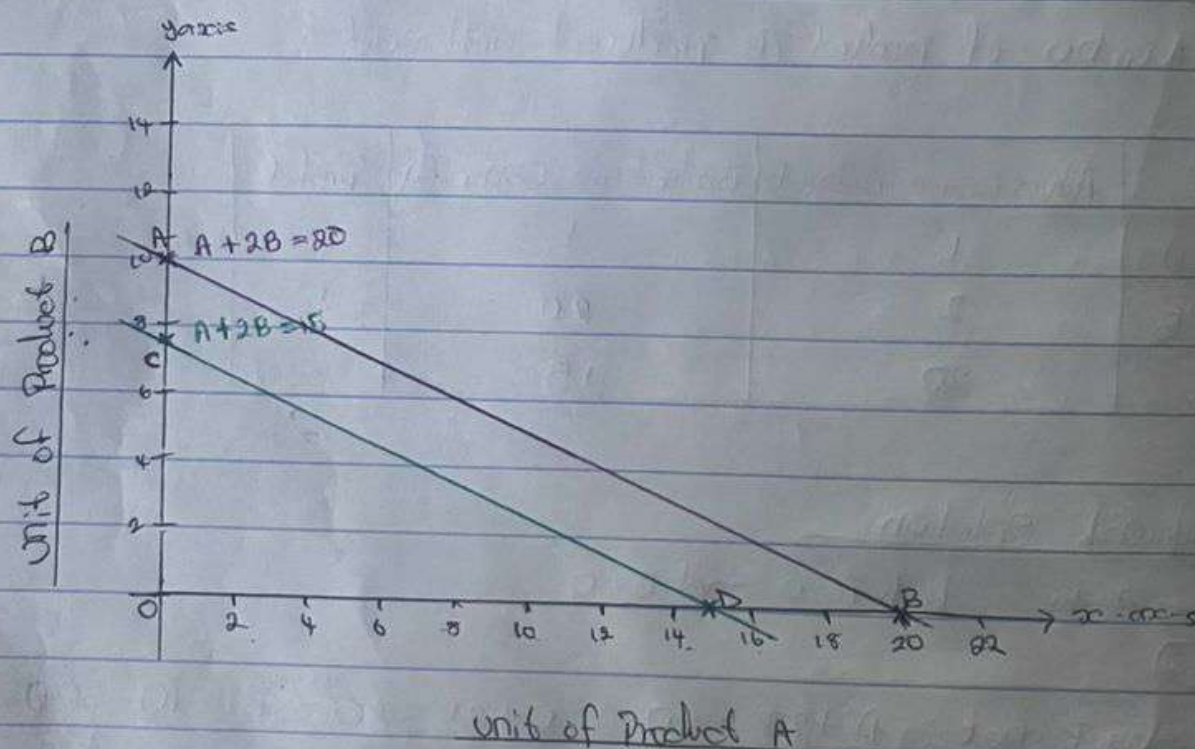
$$A = 15 - 2B$$

Put A into equation (1)

$$15 - 2B + 2B = 20$$

Both lines are parallel, There is no Intersection.

Graphical Solution For LP



Corner points	Coordinates (x, y)	objective function ($Z = 4x + 5y$)
O	(0, 0)	$Z = 4(0) + 5(0) = 0$
A	(0, 10)	$Z = 4(0) + 5(10) = 50$
B	(20, 0)	$Z = 4(20) + 5(0) = 80$
C	$(0, \frac{15}{2})$	$Z = 4(0) + 5(\frac{15}{2}) = 75/2$
D	(15, 0)	$Z = 4(15) + 5(0) = 60$

The optimal solution : The maximum profit for revenue sales
Corner point (20, 0).

The Interception Point

Labour hour : $3x + 4y = 12$ ①

Capital Invest. : $2x + y = 6$ ②

$$y = 6 - 2x$$

Put $y = 6 - 2x$ into equation ①

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$3x + 4(6 - 2x) = 12$$

$$3x + 24 - 8x = 12$$

$$-5x = 12 - 24$$

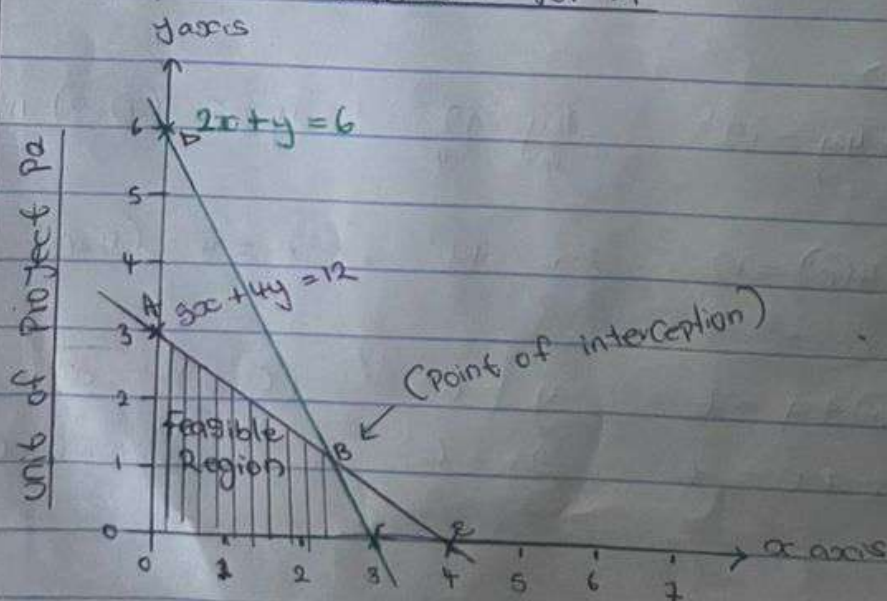
$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{-12}{-5} \quad \therefore x = \frac{12}{5} \text{ or } 2.4$$

Put $x = \frac{12}{5}$ in equation $y = 6 - 2x$

$$y = 6 - 2\left(\frac{12}{5}\right)$$

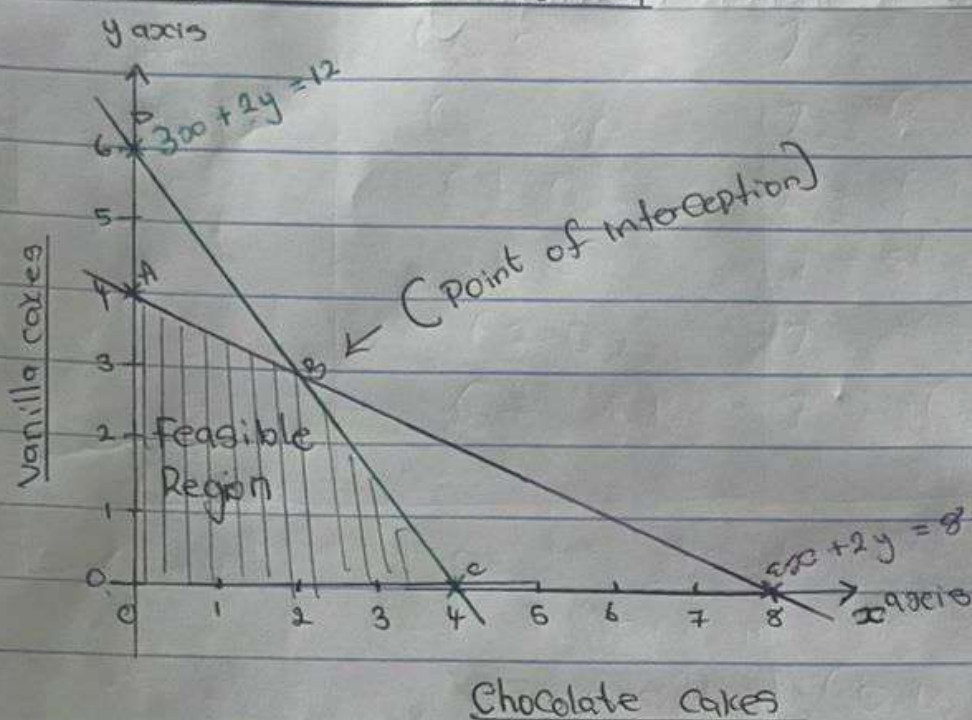
$$= 6 - \frac{24}{5} \quad \therefore \frac{6}{5} \quad \therefore y = \frac{6}{5} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{5}, \frac{6}{5}\right)$$

Graphical Solution for LP



Unit of Project P1

Graphical Solution For LP



Corner point	Coordinates (x,y)	Objective Function ($Z = 5x + 3y$)
O	(0, 0)	$Z = 5(0) + 3(0) = 0$
A	(0, 4)	$Z = 5(0) + 3(4) = 12$
B	(2, 3)	$Z = 5(2) + 3(3) = 19$
C	(4, 0)	$Z = 5(4) + 3(0) = 20$
D	(0, 6)	$Z = 5(0) + 3(6) = 18$
E	(8, 0)	$Z = 5(8) + 3(0) = 40$

The optimal solution is to produce 8 chocolate cakes ($x=8$) and 0 vanilla cakes ($y=0$), which generates a profit maximum profit of N40

The Intersection point

Fuel: $3x + 4y = 18$ ①

Driver time: $2x + y = 10$ ②

$$y = 10 - 2x$$

Put $y = 10 - 2x$ into equation ①

$$3x + 4(10 - 2x) = 18$$

$$3x + 40 - 8x = 18$$

$$3x - 8x = 18 - 40$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{-22}{-5} \quad \therefore x = \frac{22}{5} \text{ or } 4.4$$

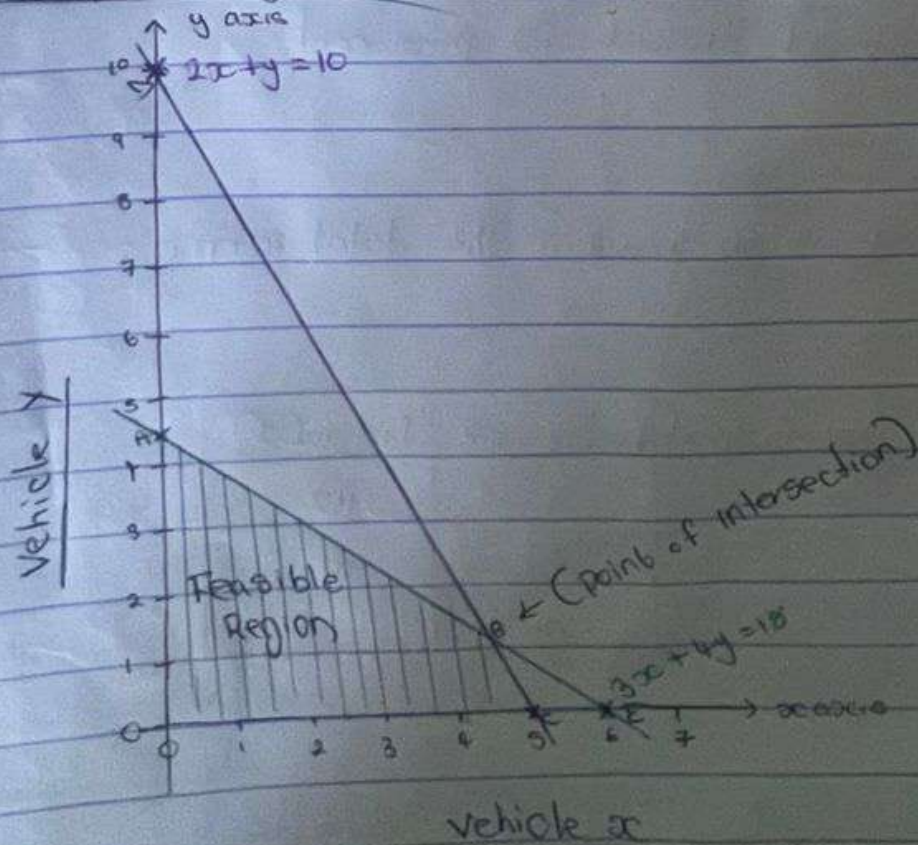
Put x into $y = 10 - 2x$

$$y = 10 - 2\left(\frac{22}{5}\right)$$

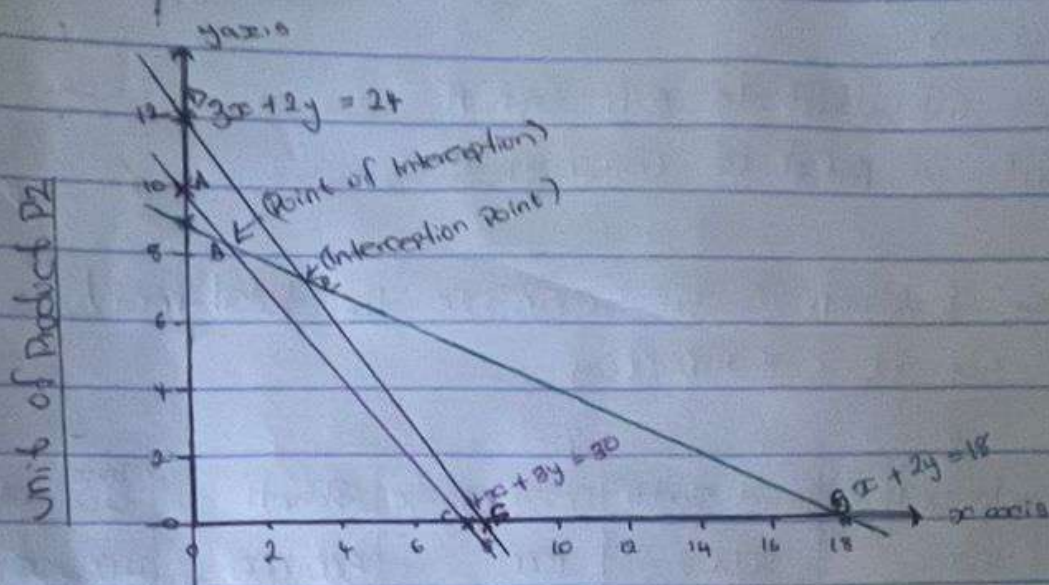
$$y = \frac{6}{5} \text{ or } 1.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{22}{5}, \frac{6}{5}\right) / (4.4, 1.2)$$

Graphical solution for LP



Graphical Solution For LP



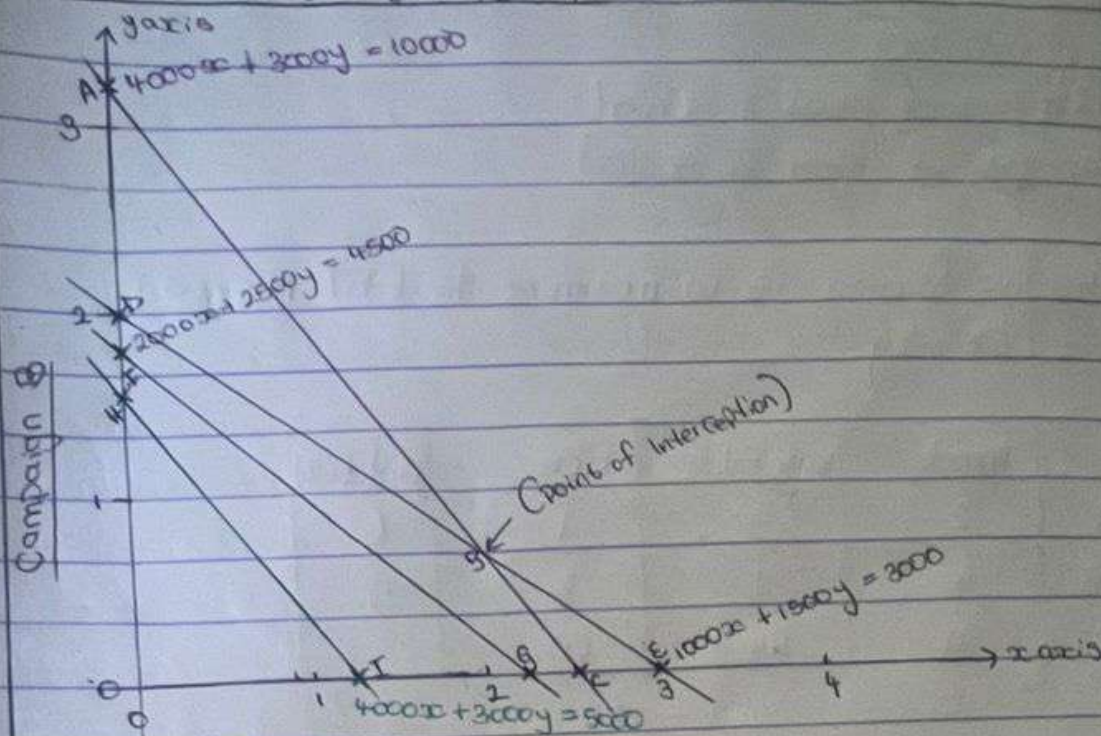
Unit of Product P1

The Interception points are $(\frac{6}{5}, \frac{42}{5})$ for line $4x+3y=30$ and $x+2y=18$, while $(3, \frac{15}{2})$ for line $3x+2y=24$ and $x+2y=18$

Corner points	Coordinates (x,y)	Objective function ($Z = 10x + 12y$)
O	(0,0)	$Z = 10(0) + 12(0) = 0$
A	(0,10)	$Z = 10(0) + 12(10) = 120$
B	$(\frac{6}{5}, \frac{42}{5})$	$Z = 10(\frac{6}{5}) + 12(\frac{42}{5}) = 112.8$
C	$(\frac{15}{2}, 0)$	$Z = 10(\frac{15}{2}) + 12(0) = 75$
D	(0,12)	$Z = 10(0) + 12(12) = 144$
E	$(3, \frac{15}{2})$	$Z = 10(3) + 12(\frac{15}{2}) = 120$
F	(8,0)	$Z = 10(8) + 12(0) = 80$
G	(18,0)	$Z = 10(18) + 12(0) = 180$

~~The optimal solution to maximize Revenue from Products P1 and P2 is to increase the unit of~~
 Optimal solution: The maximum profit/revenue is $Z = \$180$ achieved at the corner points (18,0)

Graphical Solution for LP



Campaign A

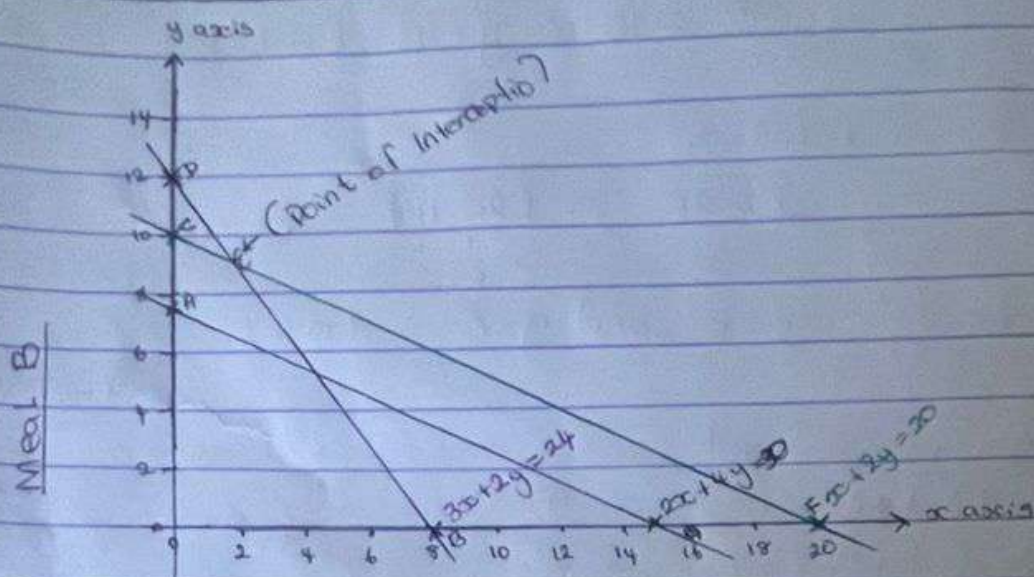
The Intersection point is $(2, \frac{2}{3})$ for Line Total Budget

$40000x + 3000y = 10000$ and Social media line $10000x + 1500y = 3000$

Corner points	Coordinates (x,y)	Objective function ($Z = 500000x + 400000y$)
O	(0,0)	$Z = 500000(0) + 400000(0) = 0$
A	$(0, \frac{10}{3})$	$Z = 500000(0) + 400000(\frac{10}{3}) = 1,333,333$
B	$(2, \frac{2}{3})$	$Z = 500000(2) + 400000(\frac{2}{3}) = 1,266,666$
C	$(\frac{5}{2}, 0)$	$Z = 500000(\frac{5}{2}) + 400000(0) = 1,250,000$
D	(0,2)	$Z = 500000(0) + 400000(2) = 800,000$
E	(3,0)	$Z = 500000(3) + 400000(0) = 1,500,000$
F	$(0, \frac{9}{5})$	$Z = 500000(0) + 400000(\frac{9}{5}) = 720,000$
G	$(\frac{9}{4}, 0)$	$Z = 500000(\frac{9}{4}) + 400000(0) = 1,125,000$
H	$(0, \frac{5}{3})$	$Z = 500000(0) + 400000(\frac{5}{3}) = 666,666$
I	$(\frac{5}{4}, 0)$	$Z = 500000(\frac{5}{4}) + 400000(0) = 625,000$

The optimal solution occurs at corner point (3,0) with a maximum reach total reach of $Z = 1,500,000$ people

Graphical Solution for LP



Meal A

The point of Intersection is $(2, 9)$ Line $3x + 2y = 24$ and Line $x + 2y = 20$

Corner points	Coordinates (x,y)	Objective Function $Z = 6x + 5y$
O	$(0, 0)$	$Z = 6(0) + 5(0) = 0$
A	$(0, \frac{15}{2})$	$Z = 6(0) + 5(\frac{15}{2}) = 37.5$
B	$(8, 0)$	$Z = 6(8) + 5(0) = 48$
C	$(0, 10)$	$Z = 6(0) + 5(10) = 50$
D	$(0, 12)$	$Z = 6(0) + 5(12) = 60$
E	$(2, 9)$	$Z = 6(2) + 5(9) = 57$
F	$(20, 0)$	$Z = 6(20) + 5(0) = 120$
G	$(15, 0)$	$Z = 6(15) + 5(0) = 90$

The optimal solution occurs at $(20, 0)$, meal A (x): 20 and meal B (y): 0

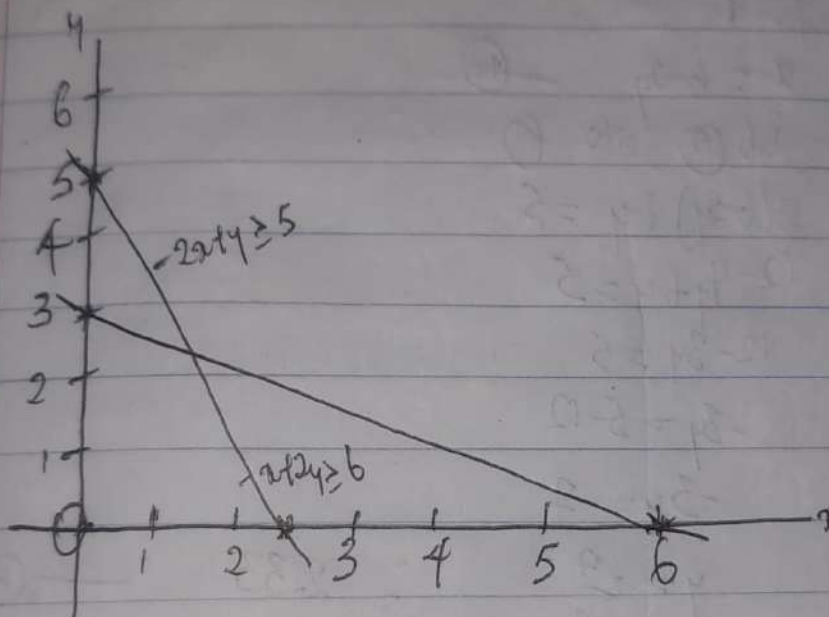
The solution maximizes the total revenue which

$$Z = \$ (20) + \$ (0) = \$ 120$$

$$\text{If } x=0, y=0$$

$$2x=5$$

$x=2.5$ Extreme point $(2.5, 0)$



~~Feasible~~ region Extreme points

$O(0,0)$

$A(0,3)$

$C(0,5)$

$E=?$

$B(6,0)$

$D(2.5,0)$

Feasible region $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$$x+2y \geq 6 \rightarrow (i) \Rightarrow 0 \geq 6$$

$$2x+y \geq 5 \rightarrow (ii) \Rightarrow 0 \geq 5$$

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

$$3y = 12 \Rightarrow y = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$y = 4 \quad \text{Extremum point } (0, 4)$$

$$\text{If } x = 0, y = ?$$

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

$$2x = 12, \Rightarrow x = 6 \quad \text{Extremum point } (6, 0)$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$\text{If } x = 0, y = ?$$

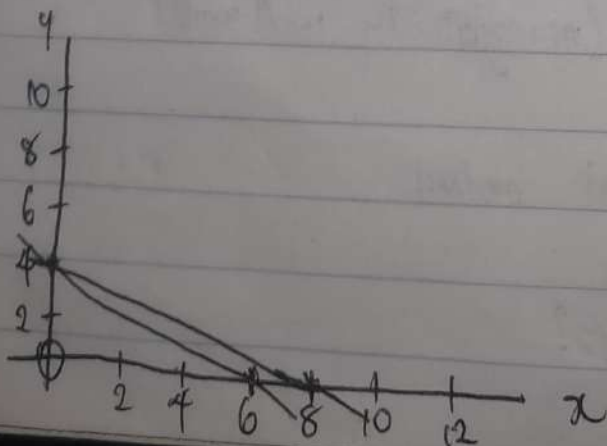
$$2y = 8 \Rightarrow y = 8/2 = 4$$

$$\text{Extremum point } (0, 4)$$

$$\text{If } x = ?, y = 0$$

$$x + 2(0) = 8$$

$$x = 8 \quad \text{Extremum point } (8, 0)$$



Feasible region

$$2x + 3y \leq 12 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$0 \leq 12$$

$$x + 2y \leq 8 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$0 \leq 8$$