

1.

For this problem, the decision to be made is how many bags to make per each week. The decision variable will be

$X_1$  = # of Collegiate

$X_2$  = # of mini

$$\text{Max} = 32(x_1) + 24(x_2)$$

The first constrain is nylon and number of hours available which will be limited availability.

So, the constrain will be  $3(x_1) + 2(x_2) \leq 5400$  sq ft.

The second constrain is that unit produced cannot be more than the forecast, which is 1000 and 1200 in this case, let us change minutes to hours and hence,  $0.75(x_1) + 0.67(x_2) \leq 1400$  hours

Full formula:

$X_1$  = number of Collegiate

$X_2$  = number of Minis

$$\text{Max} = \$32(X_1) + \$24(X_2) \leq 5400 \text{ square feet}$$

Where,

$$\text{Nylon} = 3(x_1) + 2(x_2) \leq 5400 \text{ square feet}$$

$$\text{Labor} = 0.75(x_1) + 0.67(x_2) \leq 1400 \text{ working hours}$$

$$X_1 \leq 1000$$

$$X_2 \leq 1200$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

In this example, the decision variables are:

$P1l$  = Large unit in plant 1,

$P1m$  = medium unit in plant 1,

$P1s$  = small unit in plant 1,

$P2l$  = Large unit in plant 2,

$P2m$  = medium unit in plant 2,

$P2s$  = small unit in plant 2,

$P3l$  = Large unit in plant 3,

$P3m$  = medium unit in plant 3,

$P3s$  = small unit in plant 3.

To maximize the profit for each day the linear equation will be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max} = & 420P1l + 360P1m + 300P1s + 420P2l + 360P2m + 300P2s \\ & + 420P3l + 360P3m + 300P3s \end{aligned}$$

Where,

$$P1l + P1m + P1s \leq 750$$

$$P2l + P2m + P2s \leq 900$$

$$P3l + P3m + P3s \leq 450$$

$$20(P1l) + 15(P1m) + 12(P1s) \leq 13000$$

$$20(P2l) + 15(P2m) + 12(P2s) \leq 12000$$

$$20(P3l) + 15(P3m) + 12(P3s) \leq 5000$$

$$P1l, P1m, P1s, P2l, P2m, P2s, P3l, P3m, P3s \geq 0$$

