

Q4.

Finding the lines that create the feasible region

① $(1, 2), (3, 0)$

$$m = \frac{0-2}{3-1} = -1$$

$$y = -x + b \quad \xrightarrow{(3, 0)} 0 = -3 + b \Rightarrow b = 3$$

$$y = -x + 3$$

② $(1, 2), (2, -1)$

$$m = \frac{-1-2}{2-1} = -3$$

$$y = -3x + b \quad \xrightarrow{(1, 2)} 2 = -3 + b \Rightarrow b = 5$$

$$y = -3x + 5$$

③ $(3, 0), (2, -1)$

$$m = \frac{-1-0}{2-3} = 1$$

$$y = x + b \quad \xrightarrow{(3, 0)} 0 = 3 + b \Rightarrow b = -3$$

$$y = x - 3$$

\Rightarrow constraints

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y+x-3 \leq 0 \\ y-x+3 \geq 0 \\ y+3x-5 \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

I used the graph, added on the last page, to figure out the equality signs.

objective function

$$\alpha x + \beta y = 5 \text{ at } (2, -1)$$

decrease with bigger x & y

trial and error:

We want a objective function that has a value of 5 at point (2, -1) and decrease with larger x, y values, I found this function by trial and error.

max

$$-x - 7y = E$$

$$-2 + 7 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$(3, 0) = -3 + 0 = -3 < 5$$

$$(1, 2) = -1 - 14 = -15 < 5$$

Final LP:

max

$$Z = -x - 7y$$

s.t.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y + x - 3 \leq 0 \\ y - x + 3 \geq 0 \\ y + 3x - 5 \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

