Name:		
Date		

1. A thief is filling her backpack with two types of valuable substances. She can carry up to 35 kg, and her backpack can fit up to 20 liters.

Each bag of *X* has a weight of 0.6 kg, volume of 0.6 L, and value of 40 thousand USD. Each bag of *Y* has a weight of 10 kg, volume of 1 L, and value of 400 thousand USD. There is no requirement to take full bags, so the thief can opt for a fraction of a bag. How many bags of each should the thief take to maximize her profit?

1. The thief should take 30.56 bags of *X* and 1.67 bags of *Y*. We can use linear programming to see this.

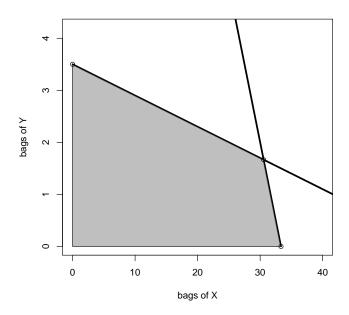
We write a weight inequality.

$$0.6x + 10y \le 35$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.6x + 1y \le 20$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x,y) = 40x + 400y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0, 3.5) = 1400$$

$$P(30.56, 1.67) = 1888.89$$

$$P(33.33,0) = 1333.33$$

Thus, the thief should take 30.56 bags of X and 1.67 bags of Y.