Name:		
Date		

1. A thief is filling her backpack with two types of valuable substances. She can carry up to 40 kg, and her backpack can fit up to 35 liters.

Each bag of X has a weight of 5 kg, volume of 0.7 L, and value of 1000 thousand USD. Each bag of Y has a weight of 0.06 kg, volume of 0.07 L, and value of 40 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 2.27 bags of X and 477.27 bags of Y. We can use linear programming to see this.

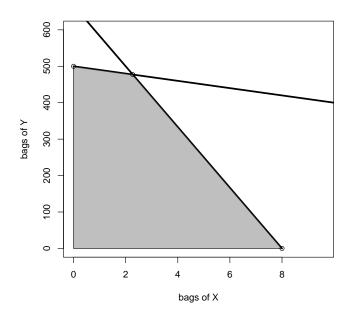
We write a weight inequality.

$$5x + 0.06y \le 40$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.7x + 0.07y \le 35$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

(8,0)

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x,y) = 1000x + 40y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0,500) = 20000$$

$$P(2.27, 477.27) = 21363.64$$

$$P(8,0) = 8000$$

Thus, the thief should take 2.27 bags of X and 477.27 bags of Y.