Name:		
Date:		

1. A thief is filling her backpack with two types of valuable substances. She can carry up to 25 kg, and her backpack can fit up to 10 liters.

Each bag of X has a weight of 0.09 kg, volume of 0.06 L, and value of 4 thousand USD.

Each bag of *Y* has a weight of 3 kg, volume of 0.2 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 154.32 bags of *X* and 3.7 bags of *Y*. We can use linear programming to see this.

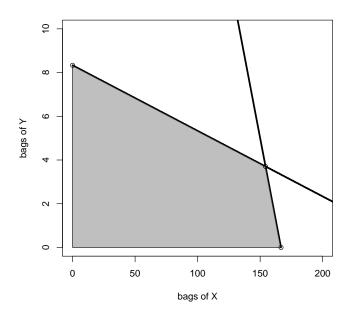
We write a weight inequality.

$$0.09x + 3y \le 25$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.06x + 0.2y \le 10$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x,y) = 4x + 40y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0, 8.33) = 333.33$$

$$P(154.32, 3.7) = 765.43$$

$$P(166.67, 0) = 666.67$$

Thus, the thief should take 154.32 bags of *X* and 3.7 bags of *Y*.