

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. A thief is filling her backpack with two types of valuable substances. She can carry up to 30 kg, and her backpack can fit up to 20 liters.

Each bag of  $X$  has a weight of 2 kg, volume of 0.2 L, and value of 300 thousand USD.

Each bag of  $Y$  has a weight of 0.4 kg, volume of 0.5 L, and value of 100 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 7.61 bags of  $X$  and 36.96 bags of  $Y$ . We can use linear programming to see this.

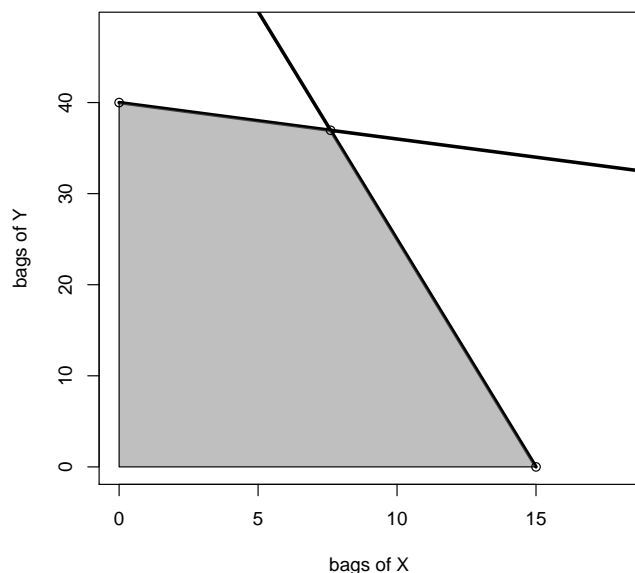
We write a weight inequality.

$$2x + 0.4y \leq 30$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.2x + 0.5y \leq 20$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

$$(0, 40)$$

$$(7.61, 36.96)$$

$$(15, 0)$$

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x, y) = 300x + 100y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0, 40) = 4000$$

$$P(7.61, 36.96) = 5978.26$$

$$P(15, 0) = 4500$$

Thus, the thief should take 7.61 bags of  $X$  and 36.96 bags of  $Y$ .