Name:		
Data		

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 10 liters.

Each bag of X has a weight of 3 kg, volume of 0.2 L, and value of 4 thousand USD. Each bag of Y has a weight of 0.3 kg, volume of 0.08 L, and value of 0.8 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 1.11 bags of X and 122.22 bags of Y. We can use linear programming to see this.

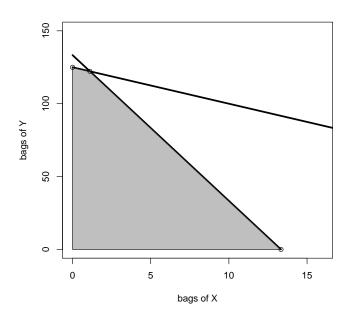
We write a weight inequality.

$$3x + 0.3y \le 40$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.2x + 0.08y \le 10$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x, y) = 4x + 0.8y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0, 125) = 100$$

$$P(1.11, 122.22) = 102.22$$

$$P(13.33, 0) = 53.33$$

Thus, the thief should take 1.11 bags of X and 122.22 bags of Y.