

**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 35 liters.  
Each bag of  $X$  has a weight of 0.2 kg, volume of 0.3 L, and value of 50 thousand USD.  
Each bag of  $Y$  has a weight of 1 kg, volume of 0.9 L, and value of 200 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 66.67 bags of  $X$  and 16.67 bags of  $Y$ . We can use linear programming to see this.

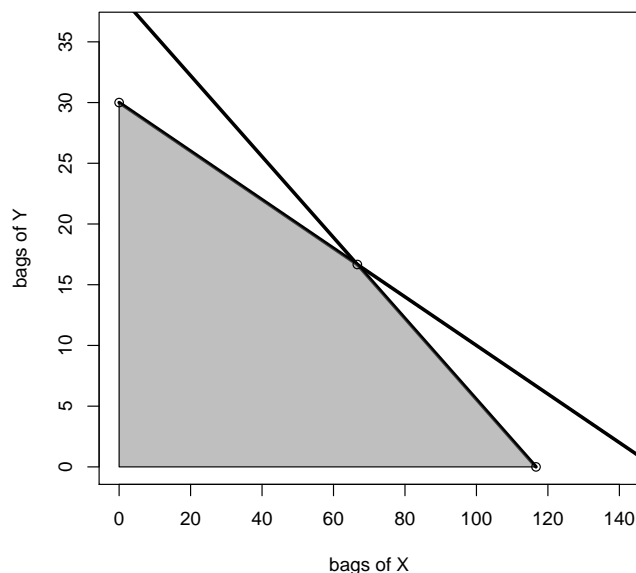
We write a weight inequality.

$$0.2x + 1y \leq 30$$

We write a volume inequality.

$$0.3x + 0.9y \leq 35$$

We graph the two inequalities, shading the feasible region.



There are three vertices of interest.

$$(0, 30)$$

$$(66.67, 16.67)$$

$$(116.67, 0)$$

We write a profit function (the objective function).

$$P(x, y) = 50x + 200y$$

We determine the profits.

$$P(0, 30) = 6000$$

$$P(66.67, 16.67) = 6666.67$$

$$P(116.67, 0) = 5833.33$$

Thus, the thief should take 66.67 bags of  $X$  and 16.67 bags of  $Y$ .