

Question # 1

Given $f(x, y) = 2x + 5y$

$$2y - x \leq 8 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$x - y \leq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -x + y \geq -4 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

The associated equations of (i) and (ii) are

$$2y - x = 8 \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$-x + y = -4 \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

Put $x = 0$ in (iii)

$$2y - 0 = 8 \Rightarrow 2y = 8 \Rightarrow y = 4$$

Put $y = 0$ in (iii)

$$2(0) - x = 8 \Rightarrow 0 - x = 8 \Rightarrow x = -8$$

$\Rightarrow (0, 4)$ and $(-8, 0)$ lies on (iii).

Put $x = 0$ in (iv)

$$-0 + y = -4 \Rightarrow y = -4$$

Put $y = 0$ in (iv)

$$-x + 0 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$\Rightarrow (0, -4)$ and $(4, 0)$ lies on (iv).

For intersection, subtracting (iii) and (iv)

$$-x + 2y = 8$$

$$-x + y = -4$$

$$\hline y = 12$$

Putting values of y in (iv)

$$-x + 12 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 4 + 12 = 16$$

$\Rightarrow (16, 12)$ is point of intersection of (iii) and (iv)

Form the graph we see that the corner points of feasible region are $(4, 0)$, $(0, 0)$, $(0, 4)$ and $(16, 12)$.

Now we find value of $f(x, y)$ at corner points

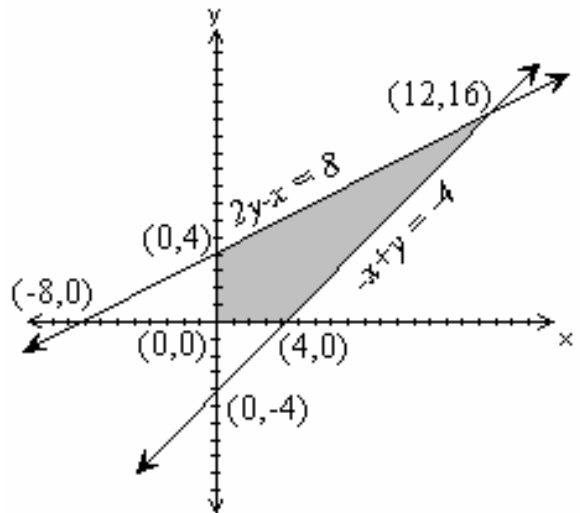
$$f(4, 0) = 2(4) + 5(0) = 8 + 0 = 8$$

$$f(0, 0) = 2(0) + 5(0) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$f(0, 4) = 2(0) + 5(4) = 0 + 20 = 20$$

$$f(16, 12) = 2(16) + 5(12) = 32 + 60 = 92$$

Hence f is maximum at the corner point $(16, 12)$.



Question # 2

Given $f(x, y) = x + 3y$

$$2x + 5y \leq 30 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$5x + 4y \leq 20 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

The associated equations of (i) and (ii) are

$$2x + 5y = 30 \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$5x + 4y = 20 \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

Put $x = 0$ in (iii)

$$2(0) + 5y = 30 \Rightarrow 5y = 30 \Rightarrow y = 6$$

Put $y = 0$ in (iii)

$$2x + 5(0) = 30 \Rightarrow 2x = 30 \Rightarrow x = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,6) \text{ and } (15,0) \text{ lies on (iii).}$$

Put $x=0$ in (iv)

$$5(0) + 4y = 20 \Rightarrow 4y = 20 \Rightarrow y = 5$$

Put $y=0$ in (iv)

$$5x + 4(0) = 20 \Rightarrow 5x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,5) \text{ and } (4,0) \text{ lies on (iv).}$$

Form the graph we see that the corner points of feasible region are $(0,0)$, $(4,0)$ and $(0,5)$.

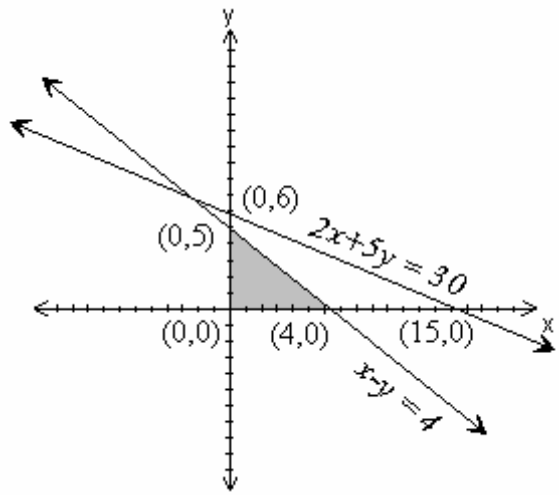
Now we find value of $f(x, y)$ at corner points

$$f(0,0) = 0 + 3(0) = 0$$

$$f(4,0) = 4 + 3(0) = 4$$

$$f(0,5) = 0 + 3(5) = 15$$

Hence f is maximum at $(0,5)$.



Question # 3

Given $f(x, y) = 2x + 3y$

$$3x + 4y \leq 12 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$2x + y \leq 4 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

$$2x - y \leq 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x + y \geq -4 \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

The associated equations of (i), (ii) and (iii) are

$$3x + 4y = 12 \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

$$2x + y = 4 \dots\dots\dots(v)$$

$$-2x + y = -4 \dots\dots\dots(vi)$$

Put $x=0$ in (iv)

$$3(0) + 4y = 12 \Rightarrow 4y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

Put $y=0$ in (iv)

$$3x + 4(0) = 12 \Rightarrow 3x = 12 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,3) \text{ and } (4,0) \text{ lies on (iv).}$$

Put $x=0$ in (v)

$$2(0) + y = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4$$

Put $y=0$ in (v)

$$2x + (0) = 4 \Rightarrow 2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,4) \text{ and } (2,0) \text{ lies on (v).}$$

Put $x=0$ in (vi)

$$-2(0) + y = -4 \Rightarrow y = -4$$

Put $y=0$ in (vi)

$$-2x + 0 = -4 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

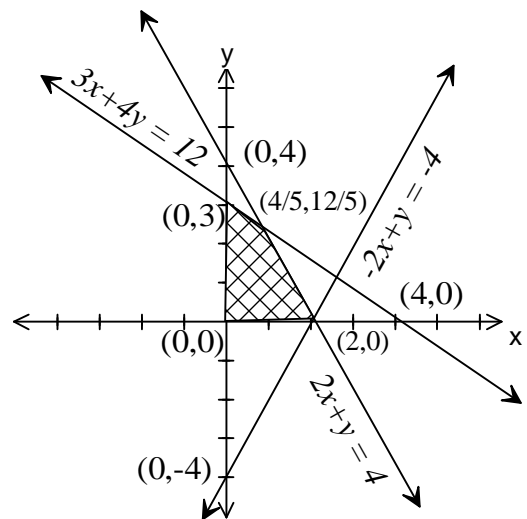
$$\Rightarrow (0,-4) \text{ and } (2,0) \text{ lies on line (vi).}$$

For intersection of (iv) and (v), \times ing (v) by 4 and subtracting from (iv).

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y = 12 \\ 8x + 4y = 16 \\ \hline -5x \qquad = -4 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5}$$

Putting values of x in (iv)



$$2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + y = 4 \Rightarrow y = 4 - \frac{8}{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{5}$$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$ is point of intersection of (iii) and (iv)

From the graph we see that the corner points of feasible region are (0,0), (2,0), (0,3) and $\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$.

Now we find value of $f(x, y)$ at corner points

$$f(0,0) = 2(0) + 3(0) = 0$$

$$f(2,0) = 2(2) + 3(0) = 4$$

$$f(0,3) = 2(0) + 3(3) = 9$$

$$f\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right) = 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + 3\left(\frac{12}{5}\right) = \frac{8}{5} + \frac{36}{5} = \frac{44}{5} = 8\frac{4}{5}$$

Hence f is maximum at (0,3).

Question # 4

Given: $f(x, y) = 2x + y$

**Correction*

$$x + y \geq 3 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$7x + 5y \leq 35 \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

The associated equations of (i) and (ii) are

$$x + y = 3 \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$7x + 5y = 35 \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

Put $x = 0$ in (iii)

$$0 + y = 3 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

Put $y = 0$ in (iii)

$$x + 0 = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$\Rightarrow (0,3)$ and $(3,0)$ lies on (iii).

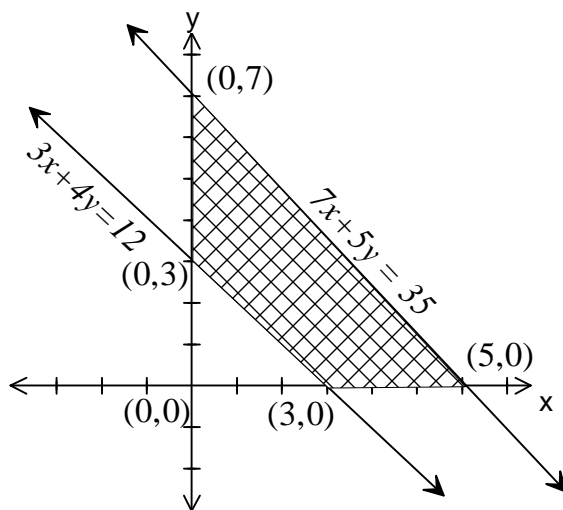
Put $x = 0$ in (iv)

$$7(0) + 5y = 35 \Rightarrow y = 7$$

Put $y = 0$ in (iv)

$$7x + 5(0) = 35 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

$\Rightarrow (0,7)$ and $(5,0)$ lies on (iv).



From graph we see that the corner points of feasible region are (3,0), (0,3), (5,0) and (0,7).

Now we find value of $f(x, y)$ at corner points

$$f(3,0) = 2(3) + 0 = 6$$

$$f(0,3) = 2(0) + 3 = 3$$

$$f(5,0) = 2(5) + 0 = 10$$

$$f(0,7) = 2(0) + 7 = 7$$

Hence f is minimum at corner point (0,3).

Question # 5

Do yourself

Question # 6

Do yourself

Question # 7

Let x and y denotes units of food X and food Y respectively.

Let $f(x, y)$ denotes the cost function, then we have to minimize

$$f(x, y) = 25x + 30y$$

subject to the constraints

$$2x + 3y \geq 12 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$4x + 2y \geq 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + y \geq 8 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

The associated equations of (i) and (ii) are

$$2x + 3y = 12 \dots\dots\dots (iii)$$

$$2x + y = 8 \dots\dots\dots (iv)$$

Put $x=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow 3y=12 \Rightarrow y=4$

Put $y=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow 2x=12 \Rightarrow x=6$

$\Rightarrow (0,4)$ & $(6,0)$ lies on (iii)

Put $x=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow y=8$

Put $y=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow 2x=8 \Rightarrow x=4$

$\Rightarrow (0,8)$ & $(4,0)$ lies on (iv)

For intersection of (iii) & (iv), -ing (iii) & (iv)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y = 12 \\ 2x + y = 8 \\ \hline 2y = 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow y = 2$$

Put $y = 2$ in (iv)

$$2x + 2 = 8 \Rightarrow 2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$\Rightarrow (3,2)$ is intersection of (iii) & (iv)

From graph, we see that corner points are $(6,0)$, $(3,2)$ and $(0,8)$.

Now

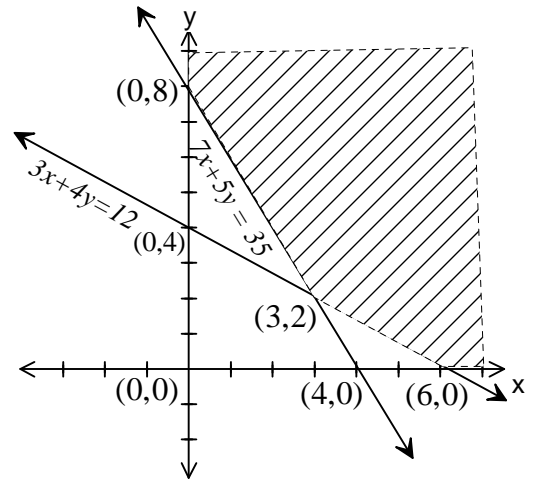
$$f(6,0) = 25(6) + 30(0) = 150$$

$$f(3,2) = 25(3) + 30(2) = 75 + 60 = 135$$

$$f(0,8) = 25(0) + 30(8) = 240$$

Since $f(x, y)$ is minimum at $(3,2)$ therefore

Hence 3 unit of food X and 2 unit of food Y are used to minimize the cost.



Question # 8

Let x denotes number of fans and y denotes number of sewing machines.

Then profit function

$$f(x, y) = 22x + 18y$$

Subject to the constraints

$$x + y \leq 20 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$360x + 240y \leq 5760$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 6y \leq 144 \dots\dots\dots (ii) \quad (\div \text{ing by } 40)$$

We have to maximize $f(x, y)$

The associated equation of (i) and (ii) are

$$x + y = 20 \dots\dots\dots (iii)$$

$$9x + 6y = 144 \dots\dots\dots (iv)$$

Put $x=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow y=20$

Put $y=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow x=20$

$\Rightarrow (0,20)$ & $(20,0)$ lies of (iii)

Now put $x=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow 6y=144 \Rightarrow y=24$

Put $y=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow 9x=144 \Rightarrow x=16$

$\Rightarrow (0,24)$ & $(16,0)$ lies on (iv)

For point of intersection of (iii) and (iv)

Multiplying eq. (iii) by 6 and subtracting from (iv)

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 6y = 144 \\ 6x + 6y = 120 \\ \hline 3x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 8 \end{array}$$

Putting value of x in (iii)

$$\begin{aligned} 8 + y &= 20 \Rightarrow y = 20 - 8 \\ &\Rightarrow y = 12 \end{aligned}$$

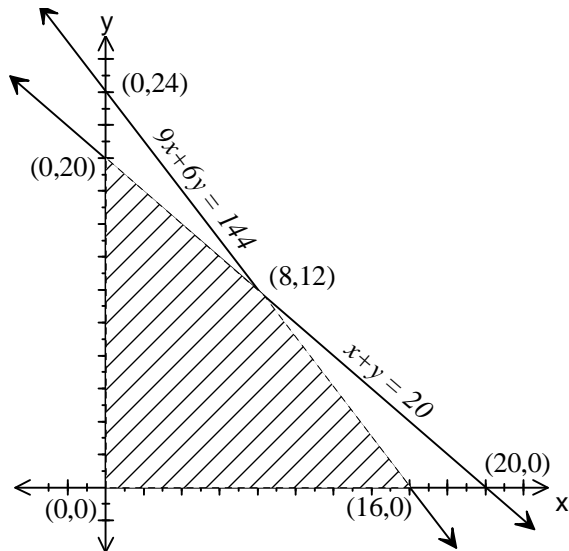
$\Rightarrow (8,12)$ is the intersection of (iii) and (iv)

Now from graph we see that $(0,0)$, $(16,0)$, $(8,12)$ and $(0,20)$ are corner points of feasible region.

Now

$$\begin{aligned} f(0,0) &= 0 + 0 = 0 \\ f(16,0) &= 22(16) + 18(0) = 352 \\ f(8,12) &= 22(16) + 18(12) = 392 \\ f(0,20) &= 22(0) + 18(20) = 360 \end{aligned}$$

Since $f(x,y)$ is maximum at $(8,12)$. Thus 8 fans and 12 sewing machine to maximize the profile.



Question # 9

Let x denotes the unit of product A and y denotes the unit of product B

Then profit function is

$$f(x,y) = 30x + 20y$$

subject to the constraints

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &\leq 800 \dots\dots\dots (i) \\ x + 2y &\leq 1000 \dots\dots\dots (ii) \end{aligned}$$

The corresponding equations of (i) and (ii) are

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 800 \dots\dots\dots (iii) \\ x + 2y &= 1000 \dots\dots\dots (iv) \end{aligned}$$

Put $x=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow y=800$

Put $y=0$ in (iii) $\Rightarrow 2x=800$
 $\Rightarrow x=400$

$\Rightarrow (0,800)$ & $(400,0)$ lies on (iii)

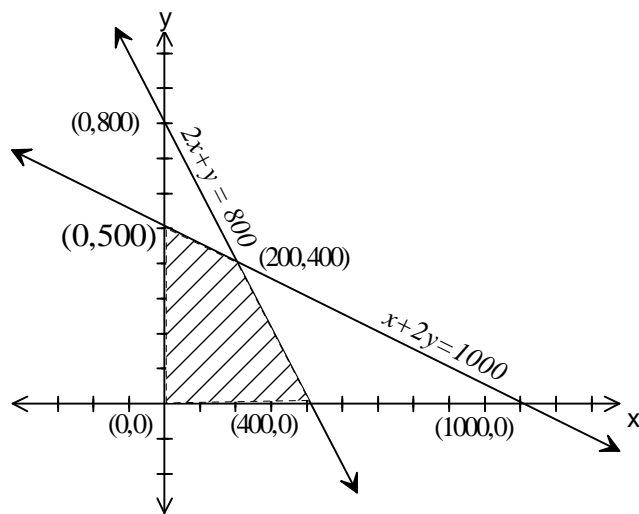
Now put $x=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow 2y=1000 \Rightarrow y=500$

Put $y=0$ in (iv) $\Rightarrow x=1000$

Hence $(0,500)$ & $(1000,0)$ lies on (iv)

For point of intersection, \times ing eq. (iii) by 2 and $-$ ing from (iv)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 2y = 1600 \\ -x + 2y = 1000 \\ \hline 3x = 600 \Rightarrow x = 200 \end{array}$$



Putting value of x in (iii)

$$2(200) + y = 800$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 800 - 400 \Rightarrow y = 400$$

So $(200, 400)$ is point of intersection of line (iii) & (iv)

From graph, we see that corner points of feasible region are

$$(0, 500), (0, 0), (400, 0) \text{ \& } (200, 400).$$

Now

$$f(0, 500) = 30(0) + 20(500) = 10000$$

$$f(0, 0) = 30(0) + 20(0) = 0$$

$$f(400, 0) = 30(400) + 20(0) = 12000$$

$$f(200, 400) = 30(200) + 20(400) = 14000$$

Since $f(x, y)$ is maximum at $(200, 400)$.

Thus 200 unit of product A and 400 unit of product B must be used to maximize the profit.

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