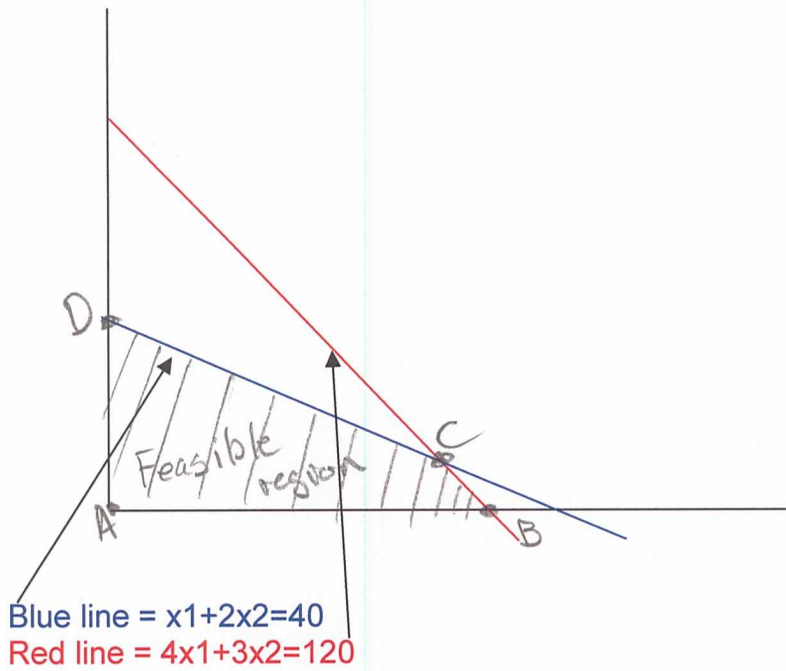


HW: Graph the following feasible region, find the coordinated of the corner points.

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 120$$

All variables are non-negative



Corner points	x_1	x_2
a	0	0
b	30	0
c	24	8
d	0	20

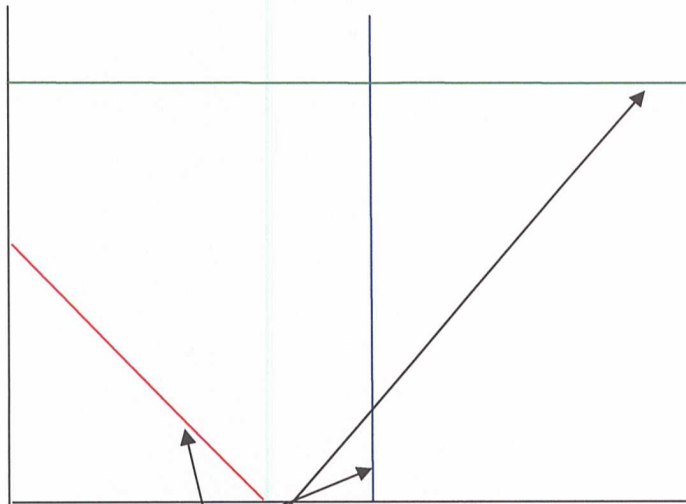
What about this problem?

$$x_1 \geq 4$$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2 \geq 6$$

All variables are non-negative



Blue line = $x_1 = 4$

Red line = $4x_1 + 2x_2 = 8$

Green line = $x_2 = 6$

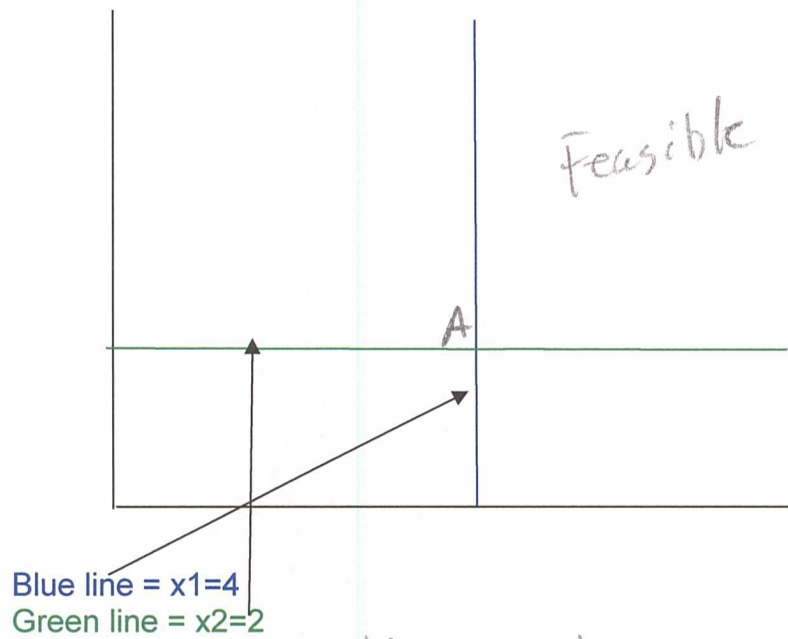
no feasible region

What about this problem?

$$x_1 \geq 4$$

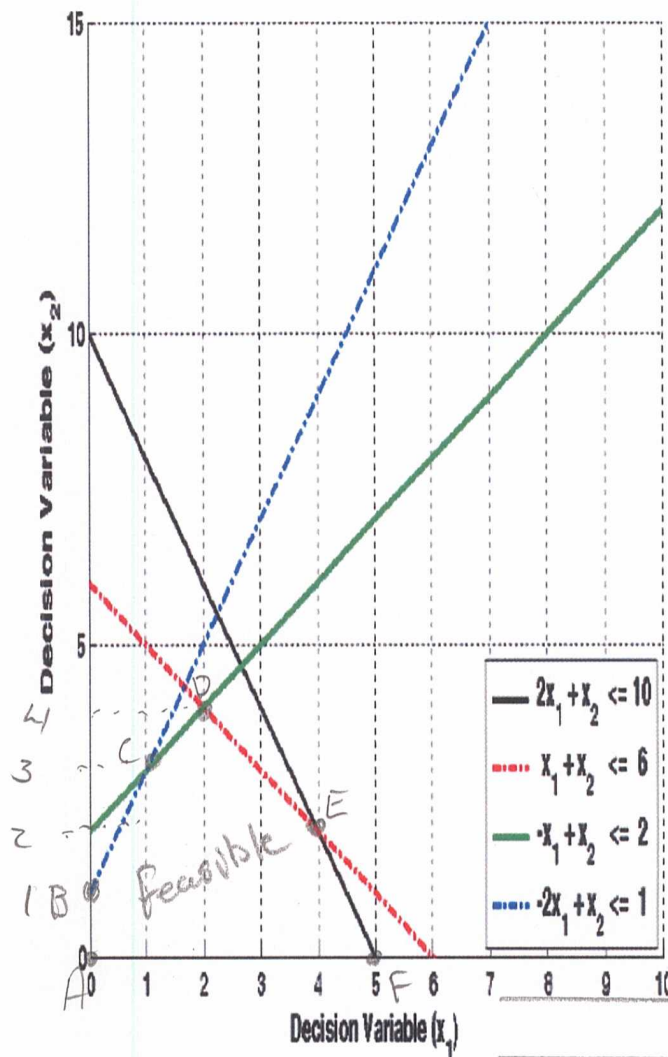
$$x_2 \geq 2$$

All variables are non-negative



	x_1	x_2
A	4	2

Feasible region



Max $X_1 + 2X_2$

Subject to: $2X_1 + X_2 \leq 10$
 $X_1 + X_2 \leq 6$
 $-X_1 + X_2 \leq 2$
 $-2X_1 + X_2 \leq 1$
 $X_1 \geq 0, X_2 \geq 0$

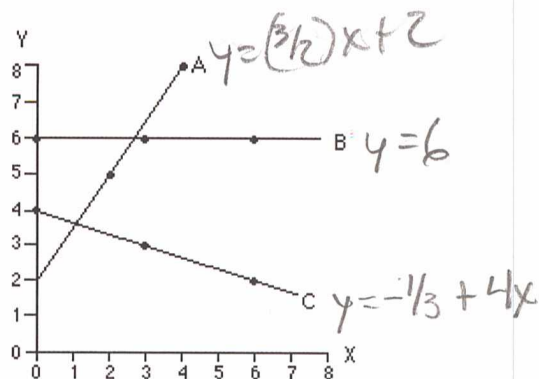
By trying all feasible vertices we will find that, the optimal solution occurs at vertex $X_1 = 2, X_2 = 4$, with optima value of $X_1 + 2X_2 = 10$,

	x_1	x_2
A	0	0
B	0	1
C	1	3
D	2	4
E	4	2
F	5	0

Homework I

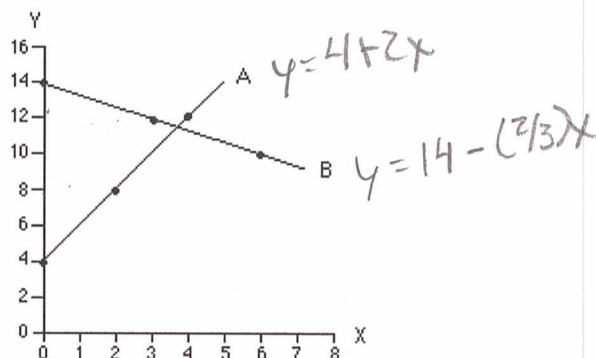
$$y = mx + b$$

1. $y = 4 + (1/3)x$
2. $y = 6$
3. $y = -1/3 + 4x$
4. $y = x + 6$
5. $y = 4 - (1/3)x$
6. $y = (3/2)x + 2$



Homework II: Consider the graph containing two lines, which of the following equations matches the lines A and B.

1. $y = 4 - 2x$
2. $y = (2/3)x + 14$
3. $y = 1/2x + 4$
4. $y = 4 + 2x$
5. $y = 14 - (3/2)x$
6. $y = 14 - (2/3)x$



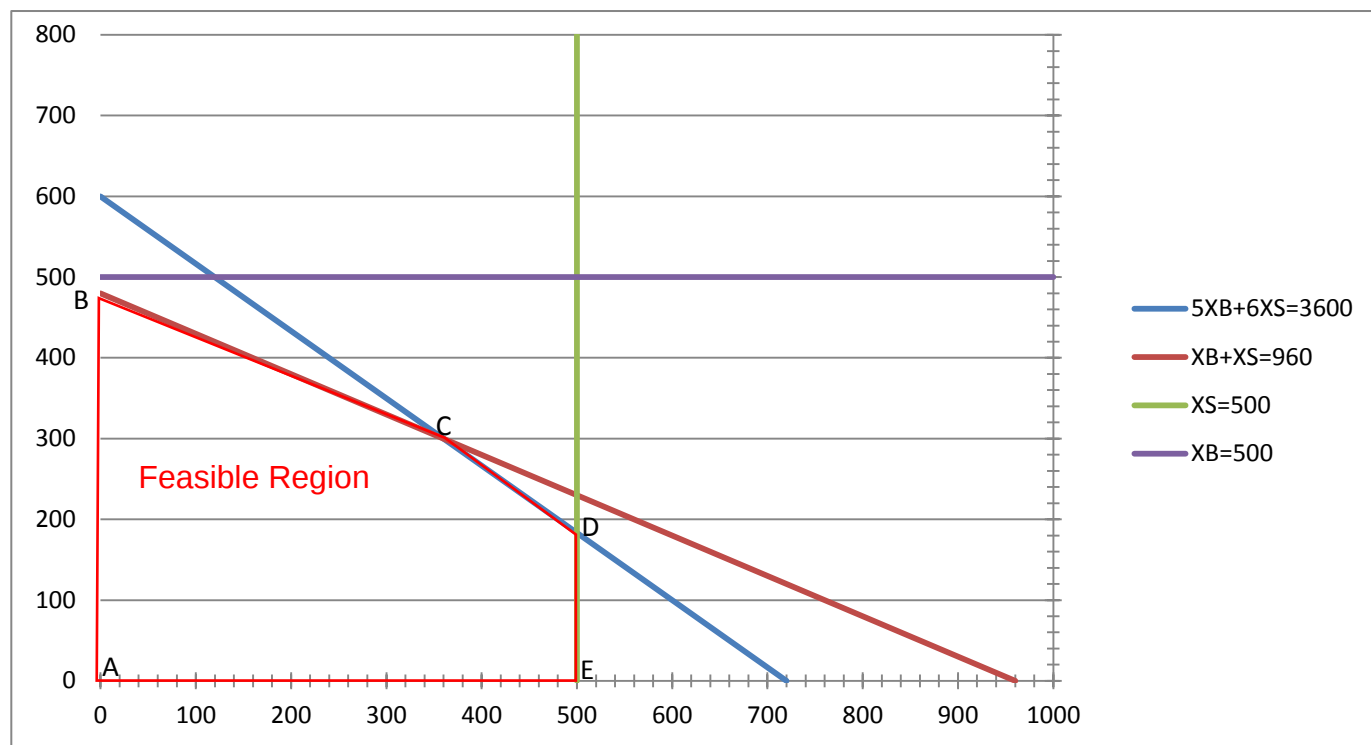
Sketching the Solution Set of a Linear Inequality

To sketch the region represented by a linear inequality in two variables:

- A.** Sketch the straight line obtained by replacing the inequality with equality.
- B.** Choose a test point not on the line ((0,0) is a good choice if the line does not pass through the origin, and if the line does pass through the origin a point on one of the axes would be a good choice).
- C.** If the test point satisfies the inequality, then the set of solutions is the entire region on the same side of the line as the test point. Otherwise it is the region on the other side of the line. In either case, shade out the side that does not contain the solutions, leaving the solution region showing.

Example

To sketch the linear inequality



	$5XB+6XS=3600$		$XB+2XS=960$		Corners	X	Y
	XB	XS	XB	XS			
0	0	600	0	480	A	0	0
800	720	0	960	0	B	0	480
500					C	360	300
500					D	500	183
					E	500	0

-5	{	$5XB+6XS=3600$
		$XB+2XS=960$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5XB + 6XS = 3600 \\ -5XB - 10XS = 4800 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4XS = -1200 \\ XS = 300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} XB + 2(300) = 960 \\ XB + 600 = 960 \\ XB = 360 \end{array}$$

The Mathematical Model

XB= number of dozen baseballs produced daily

XS= number of dozen softballs produced daily

Subject to:

Max $7XB + 10XS$ (Objective Function)

ST $5XB + 6XS \leq 3600$ (Cowhide)

$XB + XS \leq 960$ (Production time)

$XB \leq 500$ (Production limit of baseballs)

$XS \leq 500$ (Production limit of softballs)

$XB, XS \geq 0$ (Non-negativity)

500
500
1000
0