

7.5 Linear Programming

Georgia
Performance
Standard(s)
MM3A6b

Goal • Solve linear programming problems.

Your Notes

VOCABULARY

Linear programming *a process of maximizing a linear objective function*

Objective function *Gives a quantity that is to maximized (or minimized) and is subject to constraints.*

Constraints *The linear inequalities that form a system in a linear programming problem*

Feasible region *The intersection of all the graphs of the constraints in a linear programming problem*

Example 1 Solve a linear programming problem

Find the minimum value and the maximum value of the objective function $C = 2x + 5y$ subject to the following constraints.

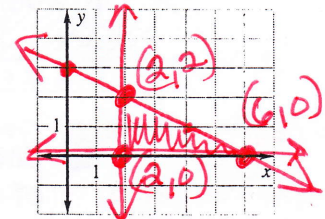
$$x \geq 2, y \geq 0, 4x + 8y \leq 24$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 8y &\leq 24 \\ 8y &\leq -4x + 24 \\ y &= -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution

1. Graph the system of constraints.

The coordinates of the vertices of the feasible region are $(2, 0)$, $(2, 2)$, and $(6, 0)$.



2. Evaluate the function $C = 2x + 5y$ at each vertex.

$$\text{At } (2, 0): C = 2(\underline{2}) + 5(\underline{0}) = \underline{4} \leftarrow \underline{\text{minimum}}$$

$$\text{At } (2, 2): C = 2(\underline{2}) + 5(\underline{2}) = \underline{14} \leftarrow \underline{\text{maximum}}$$

$$\text{At } (6, 0): C = 2(\underline{6}) + 5(\underline{0}) = \underline{12}$$

The minimum value of C is $\underline{4}$. It occurs when $x = \underline{2}$ and $y = \underline{0}$. The maximum value of C is $\underline{14}$. It occurs when $x = \underline{2}$ and $y = \underline{2}$.

Your Notes

Example 2 Solve a linear programming problem

Find the minimum value and the maximum value of the objective function $C = 3x + 4y$ subject to the following constraints.

$x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + 2y \leq 4, x - y \leq 1$
 $-y \leq -x + 1$
 $y \geq x - 1$
 $y \leq -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

Solution

1. Graph the system of constraints.

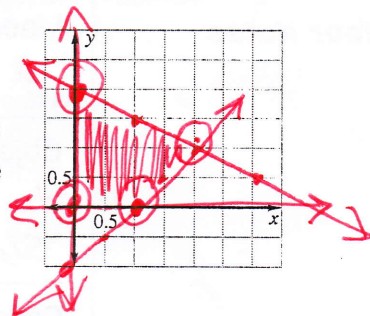
Find the coordinates of the vertices of the feasible region by solving the systems of two linear equations.

The solution of the system

$x + 2y = 4$

$x - y = 1$

gives the vertex $(2, 1)$. The other three vertices are $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(0, 2)$.



2. Evaluate the function $C = 3x + 4y$ at each vertex.

At $(0, 0)$: $C = 3(0) + 4(0) = 0$ ← minimum

At $(1, 0)$: $C = 3(1) + 4(0) = 3$

At $(2, 1)$: $C = 3(2) + 4(1) = 10$ ← maximum

At $(0, 2)$: $C = 3(0) + 4(2) = 8$

The minimum value of C is 0. It occurs when $x = 0$ and $y = 0$. The maximum value of C is 10. It occurs when $x = 2$ and $y = 1$.

✓ **Checkpoint** Find the minimum and maximum values of the objective function $C = 6x + 3y$ subject to the given constraints.

$(0, 5) \rightarrow 6(0) + 3(5) = 15$
 $(4, 3) \rightarrow 6(4) + 3(3) = 33$
 $(0, 0) \rightarrow 6(0) + 3(0) = 0$
 $(6, 0) \rightarrow 6(6) + 3(0) = 36$

Homework

1. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0,$

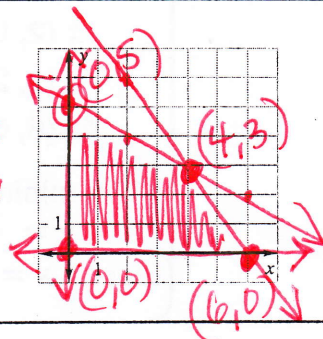
$x + 2y \leq 10, 3x + 2y \leq 18$

$-x \quad -x$
 $2y \leq -x + 10$

$2y \leq -3x + 18$

$y \leq -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

$y \leq -\frac{3}{2}x + 9$

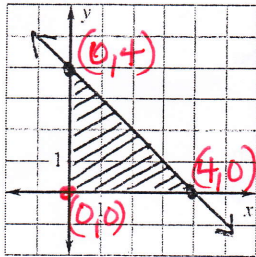


min @ $(0, 0)$ max @ $(4, 3)$

LESSON 7.5 Practice

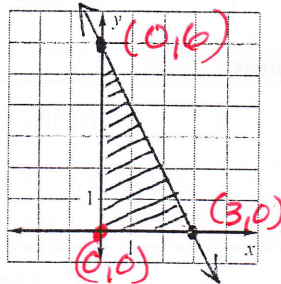
Find the minimum and maximum values of the objective function for the given feasible region.

1. $C = 3x + y$



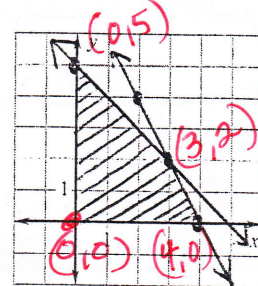
$(0,0) \rightarrow 3(0) + 0 = 0 \leftarrow \text{min}$
 $(4,0) \rightarrow 3(4) + 0 = 12 \leftarrow \text{max}$
 $(0,4) \rightarrow 3(0) + 4 = 4$

2. $C = x + 2y$



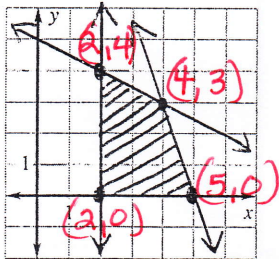
$(0,6) \rightarrow 0 + 2(6) = 12 \leftarrow \text{max}$
 $(0,0) \rightarrow 0 + 2(0) = 0 \leftarrow \text{min}$
 $(3,0) \rightarrow 3 + 2(0) = 3$

3. $C = 2x + 3y$



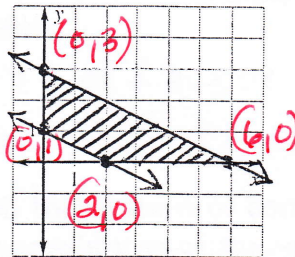
$(0,5) \rightarrow 2(0) + 3(5) = 15 \leftarrow \text{max}$
 $(0,0) \rightarrow 2(0) + 3(0) = 0 \leftarrow \text{min}$
 $(4,0) \rightarrow 2(4) + 3(0) = 8$
 $(3,2) \rightarrow 2(3) + 3(2) = 12$

4. $C = 4x + 2y$



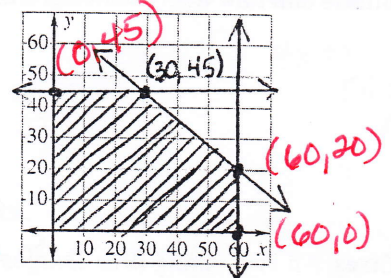
$(2,0) \rightarrow 4(2) + 2(0) = 8 \leftarrow \text{min}$
 $(2,4) \rightarrow 4(2) + 2(4) = 16$
 $(5,0) \rightarrow 4(5) + 2(0) = 20$
 $(4,3) \rightarrow 4(4) + 2(3) = 22 \leftarrow \text{max}$

5. $C = 5x - 3y$



$(0,3) \rightarrow 5(0) - 3(3) = -9 \leftarrow \text{min}$
 $(0,1) \rightarrow 5(0) - 3(1) = -3$
 $(2,0) \rightarrow 5(2) - 3(0) = 10$
 $(6,0) \rightarrow 5(6) - 3(0) = 30 \leftarrow \text{max}$

6. $C = 10x + 7y$



$(0,45) \rightarrow 10(0) + 7(45) = 315$
 $(30,45) \rightarrow 10(30) + 7(45) = 615$
 $(60,20) \rightarrow 10(60) + 7(20) = 740 \leftarrow \text{max}$
 $(60,0) \rightarrow 10(60) + 7(0) = 600$
 $(0,0) \rightarrow 10(0) + 7(0) = 0 \leftarrow \text{min}$