

Ques: Max $Z = -x + 2y$
 Subject to:- $x \geq 3$ (1)

Solⁿ: $x + y \geq 5$ (2); $x + 2y \geq 6$ (3)

Form (1): $y \geq 0$ (4)

Form (2):

x	0	5
y	5	0

 → at (0,0)
 $0 \geq 5 \rightarrow$ False
 \therefore area away from (0,0)

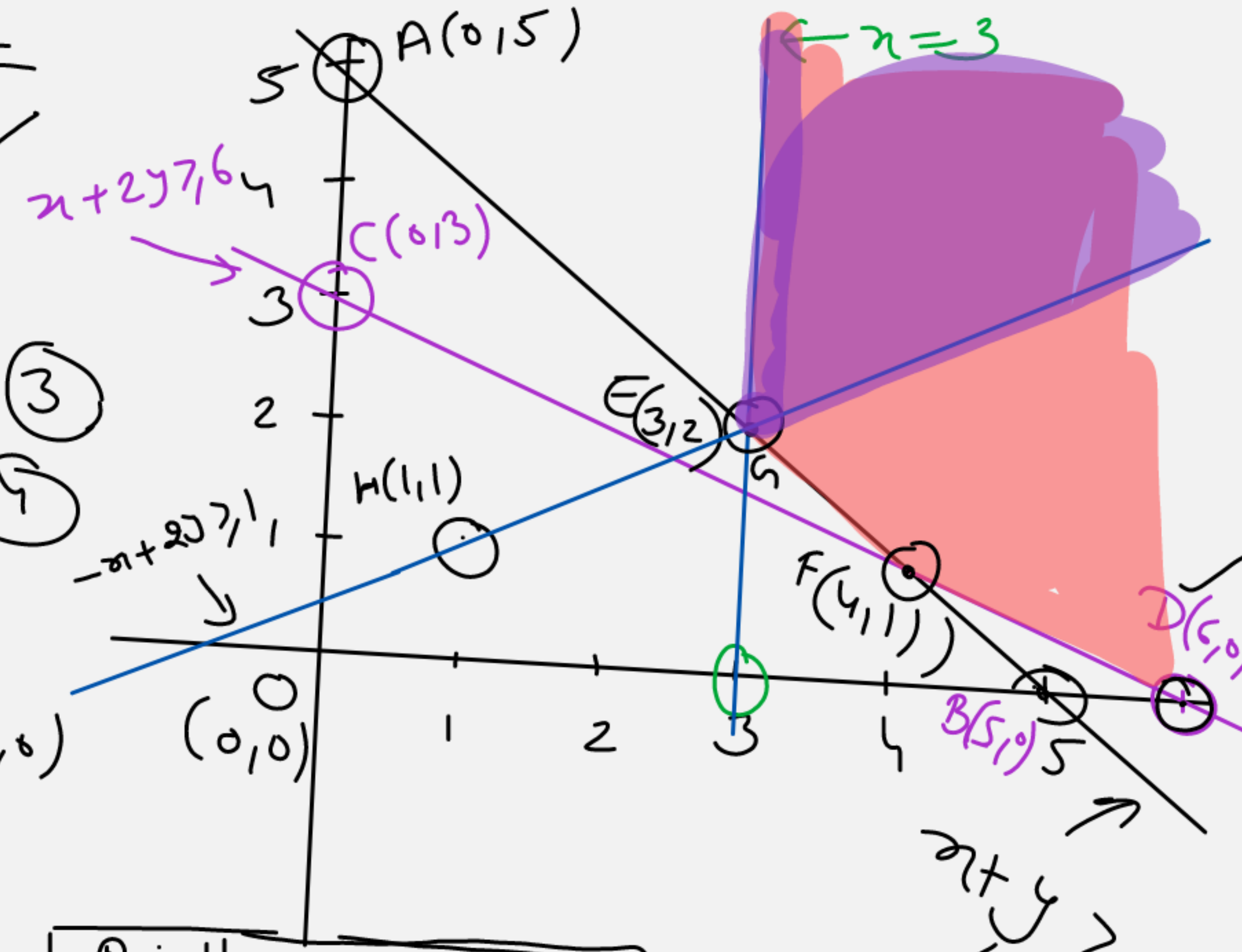
Form (3):

x	0	6
y	3	0

 → at (0,0)
 $0 \geq 6 \rightarrow$ False
 \therefore area away from (0,0)

∴ Here the region is unbounded ⇒

∴ $Z = -x + 2y \geq 1 \rightarrow$ Draw graph



Point	Z
E(3,2)	$Z = -3 + 2(2) = 1$
F(4,1)	$Z = -4 + 2(1) = -2$
D(6,0)	$Z = -6 + 0 = -6$

maximum value

$$\Rightarrow -x + 2y \geq 1$$

x	3	1
y	2	1
	G	H

\rightarrow at $(0, 0)$

$0 \geq 1 \rightarrow$ False

\therefore area away from $(0, 0)$

\rightarrow Here the line $-x + 2y \geq 1$ has the common area with the unbounded region.

\therefore There is no max. value of Z .

Q. $Z = 3x + 5y \rightarrow$ Minimise

$\rightarrow x + 3y \geq 3$ — (1) $x, y \geq 0$ — (3)

$x + y \geq 2$ — (2)

Form (1):

x	0	3
y	1	0

at (0,0)
 $0 \geq 3 \rightarrow$ False

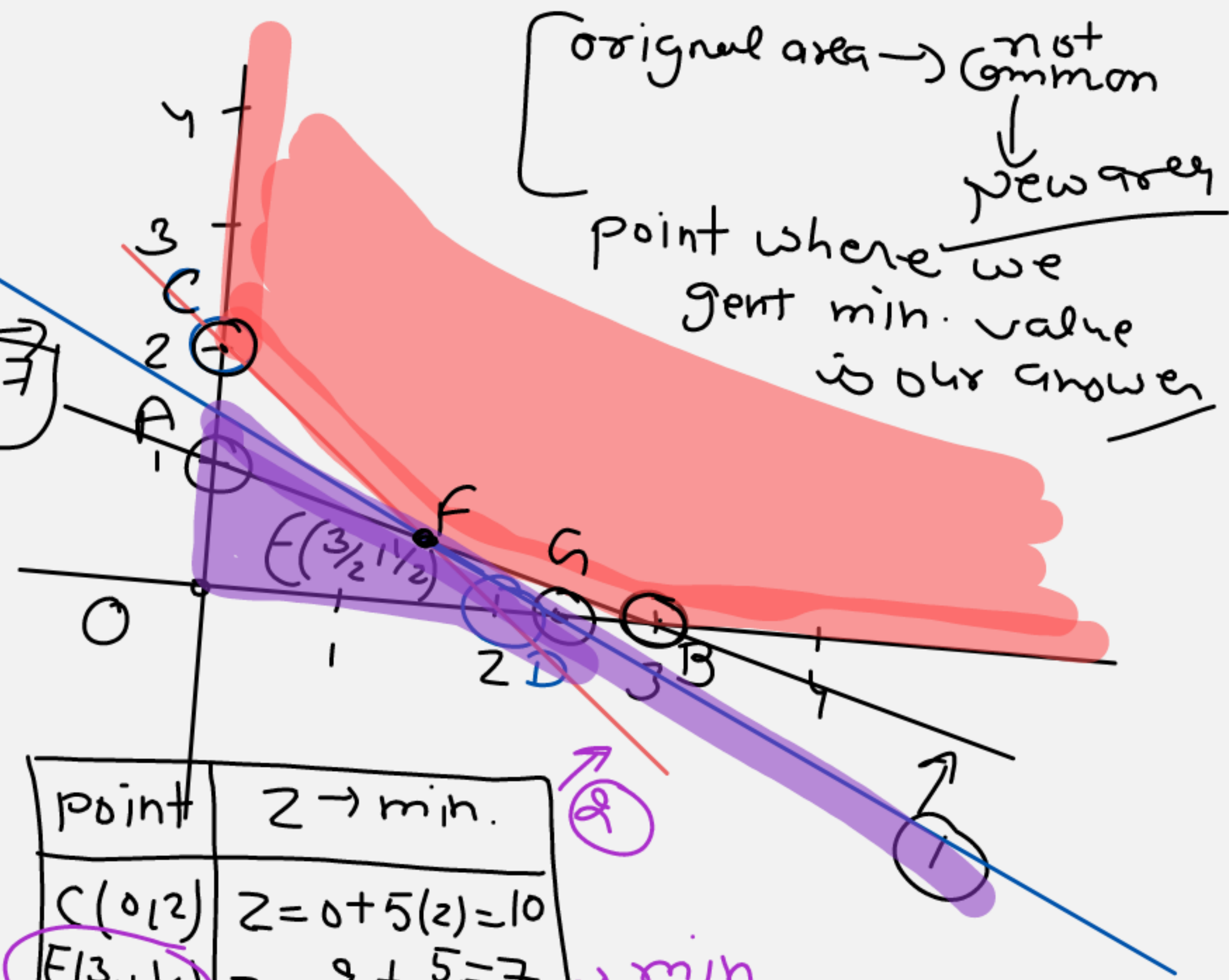
\therefore area away from (0,0)

\rightarrow Form (2):

x	0	2
y	2	0

at (0,0) $\rightarrow 0 \geq 2 \rightarrow$ False
 \therefore area away from (0,0)

$3x + 5y \leq 7$



original area \rightarrow not common
 \downarrow
 new area
 point where we get min. value is our answer

\Rightarrow

point	$Z \rightarrow$ min.
C(0,2)	$Z = 0 + 5(2) = 10$
E(3/2, 1/2)	$Z = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 7 \rightarrow$ min.
B(3,0)	$Z = 9 + 0 = 9$

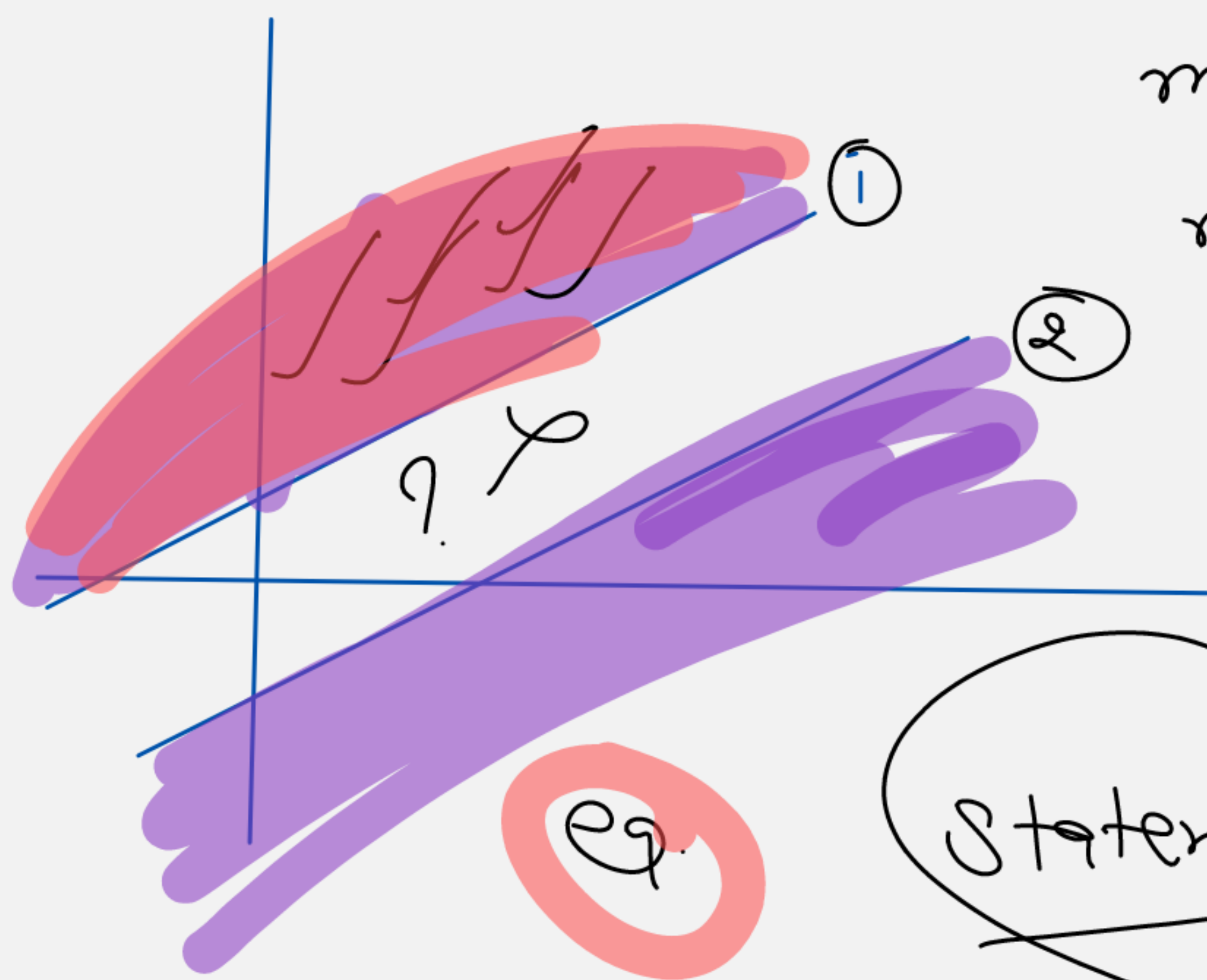
\therefore the area is unbounded here so, (5)

$Z = 3x + 5y \leq 7 \rightarrow$

x	3/2	7/3
y	1/2	0

at (0,0); $0 \leq 7 \rightarrow$ True \rightarrow area towards the (0,0)

So here Z has min. value at (3/2, 1/2) is 7 ✓



max. / min. φ
no common area φ

eq.

Statement

Reshma wishes to mix two types of food P and Q in such a way that the vitamin contents of the mixture contain at least 8 units of vitamin A and 11 units of vitamin B. Food P costs Rs 60/kg and Food Q costs Rs 80/kg. Food P contains 3 units/kg of Vitamin A and 5 units / kg of Vitamin B while food Q contains 4 units/kg of Vitamin A and 2 units/kg of vitamin B. Determine the minimum cost of the mixture.

→ Let Quantity of food P is x kg & Q is y kg.
 ∴ the Cost of Mix. of P & Q = $(60x + 80y) = Z \rightarrow \text{min.}$

#

	Vit A	Vit B
P (x kg)	3	5
Q (y kg)	4	2
<u>P+Q</u>	8 unit/kg	11 unit/kg

Now

$$3x + 4y \geq 8 \rightarrow \text{for Vit. A.} \quad (1)$$

$$5x + 2y \geq 11 \rightarrow \text{for Vit B} \quad (2)$$

$$\& x, y \geq 0 \quad (3)$$