

## 3.2 – Solving Linear Programming Problems Graphically

# Math 111

Warnock - Class Notes

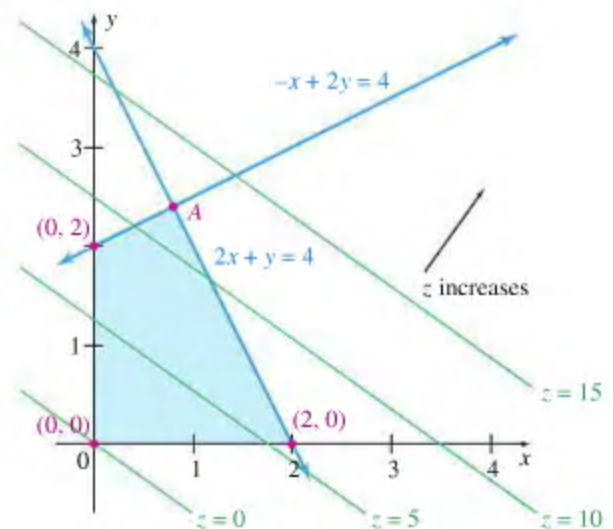
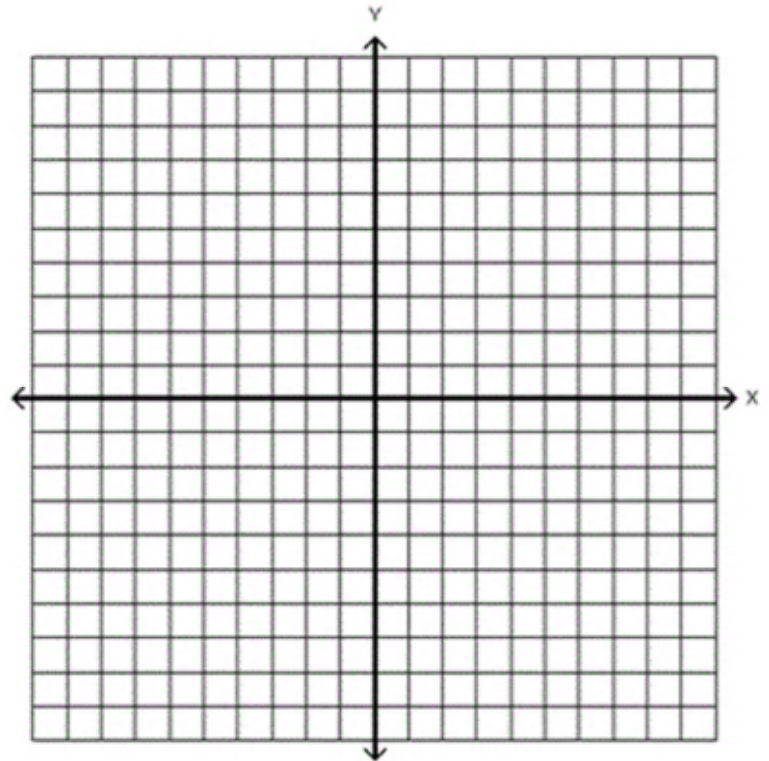
Many mathematical models in business, biology, and economics require finding an \_\_\_\_\_ value, either a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ subject to some restrictions.

For a Linear Programming problem, there are two main components:

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ - to be maximized or minimized.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a set of restrictions given by inequalities.

**#1.** Find the maximum value of the objective function  $z = 3x + 4y$ , subject to the following constraints

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y &\leq 4 \\ -x + 2y &\leq 4 \\ x &\geq 0 \\ y &\geq 0\end{aligned}$$





### Solving a Linear Programming Problem

1. Write the objective function and all necessary constraints.
2. Graph the feasible region.
3. Identify all corner points.
4. Find the value of the objective function at each corner point.
5. For a bounded region, the solution is given by the corner point producing the optimum value of the objective function.
6. For an unbounded region, check that a solution actually exists. If it does, it will occur at a corner point.

**#3.** Sketch the Feasible Region and find the maximum and minimum values of the Objective function  $z = 4x + 6y$ .

$$x - y \leq 3$$

$$6x - y \geq 4$$

$$3 \leq x + y \leq 10$$

