

# MA162: Finite mathematics

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October 3rd, 2012

## SCHEDULE:

- HW 3.2, 3.3 are due Friday, Oct 5th, 2012
- HW 4.1 is due Friday, Oct 12th, 2012
- Exam 2 is Monday, Oct 15th, 5:00pm-7:00pm in BS107 and BS116.
- Exam grades on blackboard, PDFs on mathclass.

Today we will cover 3.3: solving the small problems with a pretty picture

## 3.3: Linear programming problems

- An LPP has three parts:
  - The variables (the business decision to be made)
  - The inequalities (the laws, constraints, rules, and regulations)
  - The objective (maximize profit, minimize cost)
- If there are only two variables, they are easy to solve!
- Both the maximum and minimum will occur on a corner.

### 3.3: Example 1 from Monday

- **Variables:**

$X$  = the number of water bottles to make each day

$Y$  = the number of OSARPs to make each day

- **Constraints:**

$$26X + 62Y \leq 300 \quad (\text{3D printer time})$$

$$60X + 30Y \leq 240 \quad (\text{KnitBot time})$$

$$20X + 40Y \leq 240 \quad (\text{Human time})$$

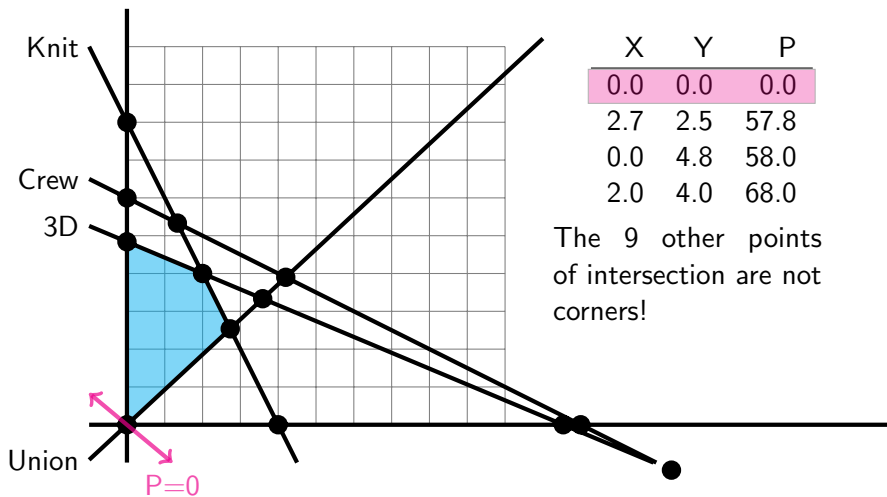
$$26X - 28Y \leq 0 \quad (\text{Union req.})$$

and  $X \geq 0$ ,  $Y \geq 0$

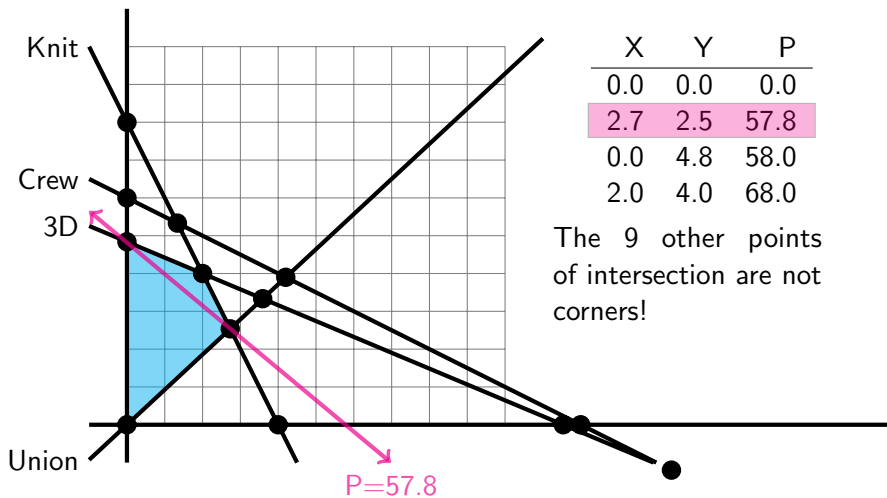
- **Objective:**

Maximize the profit  $P = 10X + 12Y$

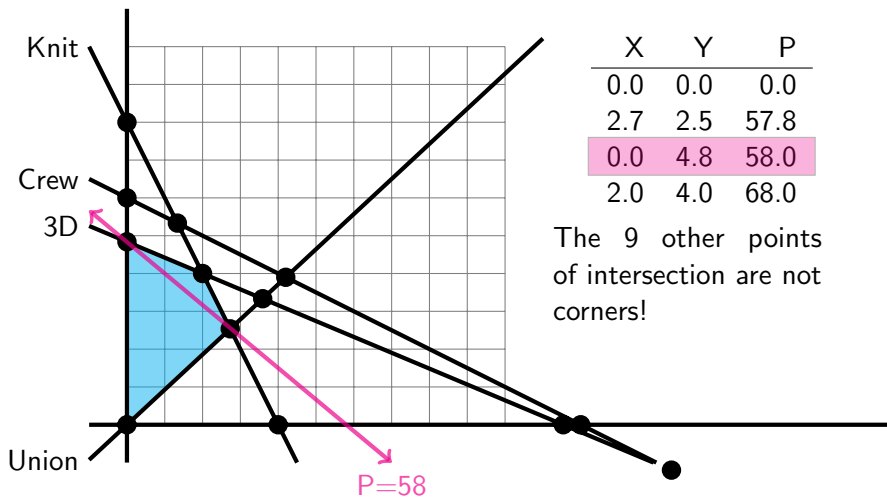
### 3.3: Graph the region like in 3.1



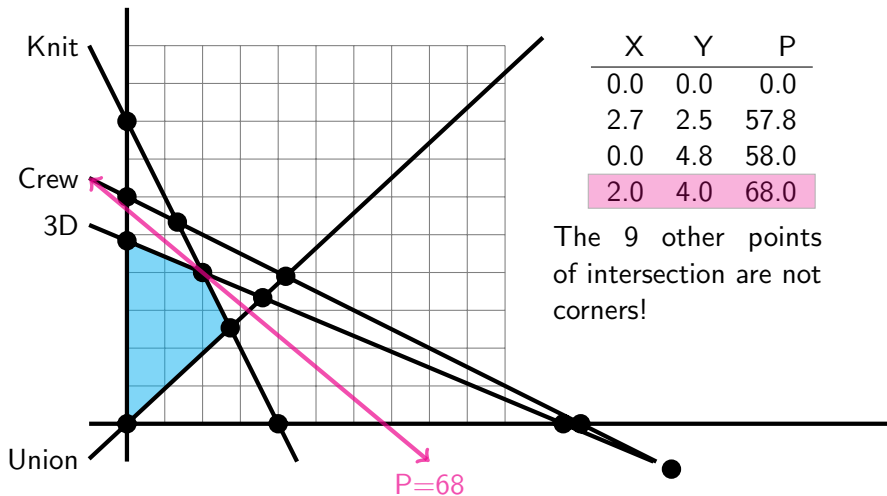
### 3.3: Graph the region like in 3.1



### 3.3: Graph the region like in 3.1



### 3.3: Graph the region like in 3.1



## 3.2: Example 2 from Monday

- **Variables:**

$X$  = number of pills of brand A

$Y$  = number of pills of brand B

- **Constraints:**

$$40X + 10Y \geq 2400 \quad (\text{Iron})$$

$$10X + 15Y \geq 2100 \quad (\text{B1})$$

$$5X + 15Y \geq 1500 \quad (\text{B2})$$

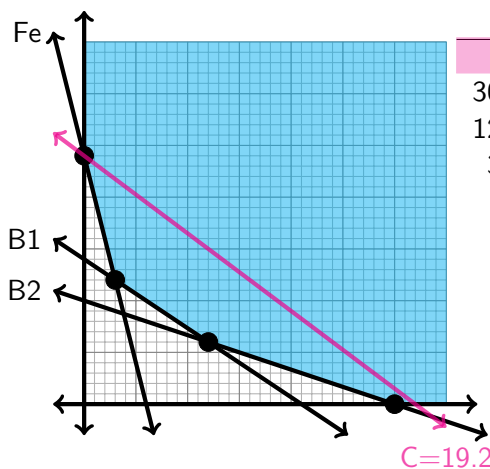
and  $X \geq 0, Y \geq 0$

- **Objective:**

Minimize cost  $C = 0.06X + 0.08Y$

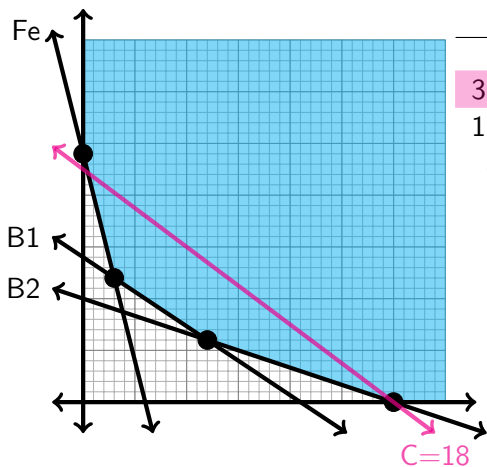


### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



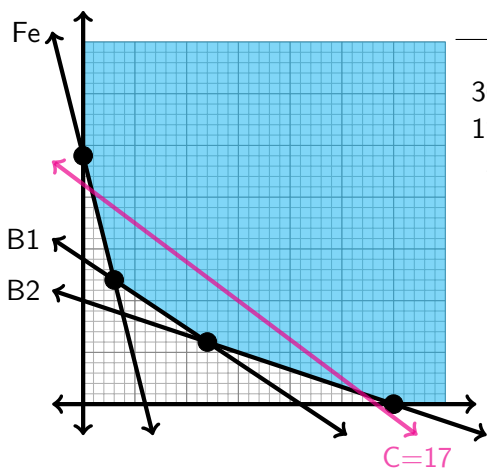
X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



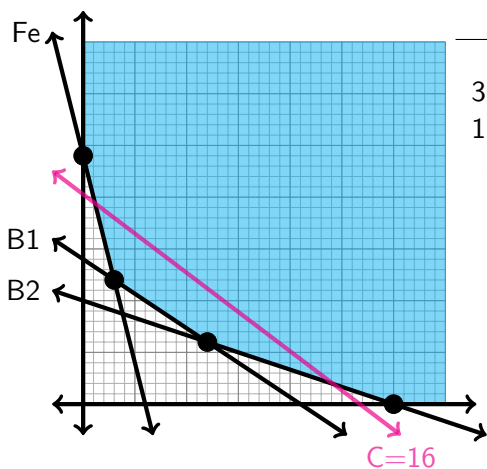
X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



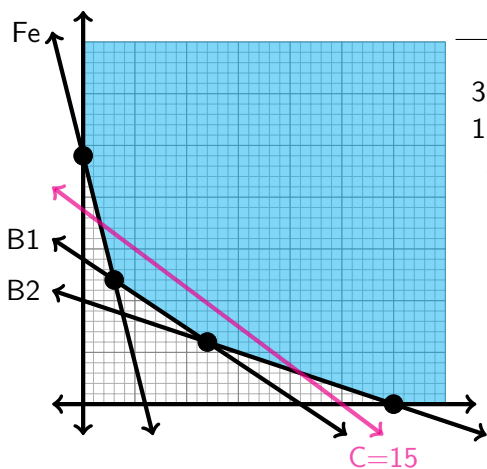
X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



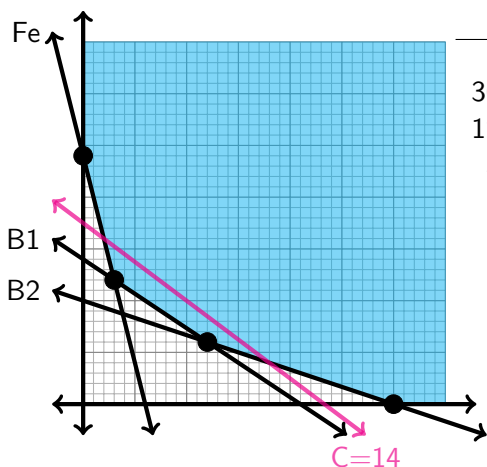
X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



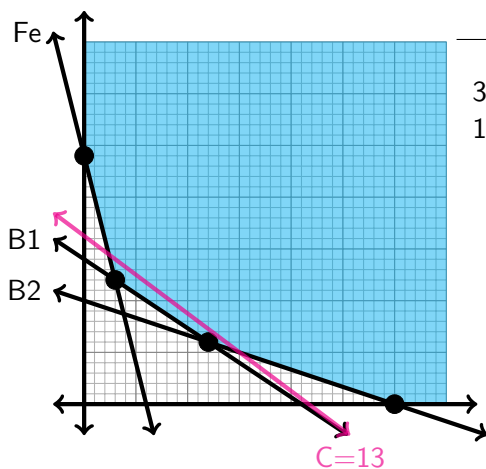
X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed

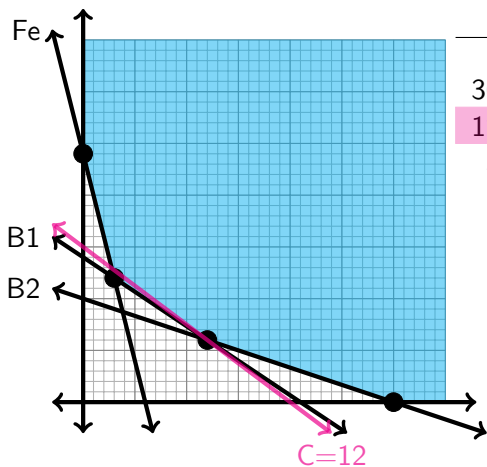


X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



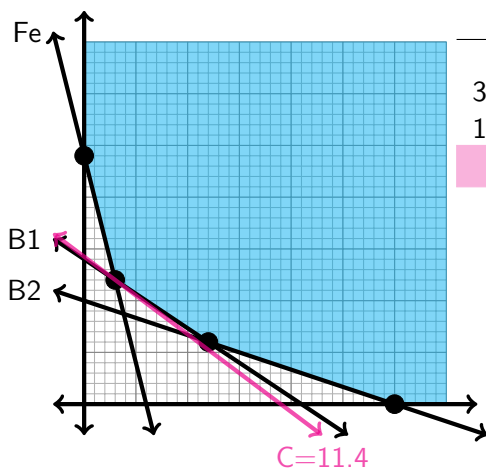
### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
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### 3.3: Example 2 graphed



X	Y	C
0	240	\$19.20
300	0	\$18.00
120	60	\$12.00
30	120	\$11.40

## Example 3 from Monday

- **Variables:**

$X$  = Number of engines from P1 to A1

$Y$  = Number of engines from P1 to A2

$80 - X$  = Number of engines from P2 to A1 (the rest of A1's demand)

$70 - Y$  = Number of engines from P2 to A2 (the rest of A2's demand)

- **Constraints:**

$$X + Y \leq 100 \quad (\text{P1 max production})$$

$$X + Y \geq 40 \quad (\text{P2 max production})$$

$$X \leq 80 \quad (\text{sanity, A1 max demand})$$

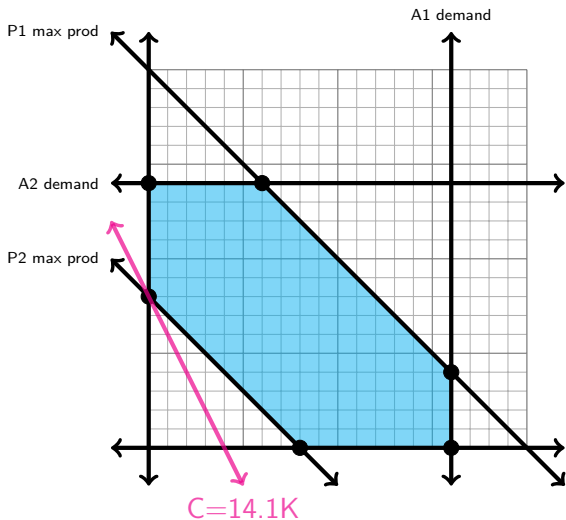
$$Y \leq 70 \quad (\text{sanity, A2 max demand})$$

and  $X \geq 0, Y \geq 0$

- **Objective:**

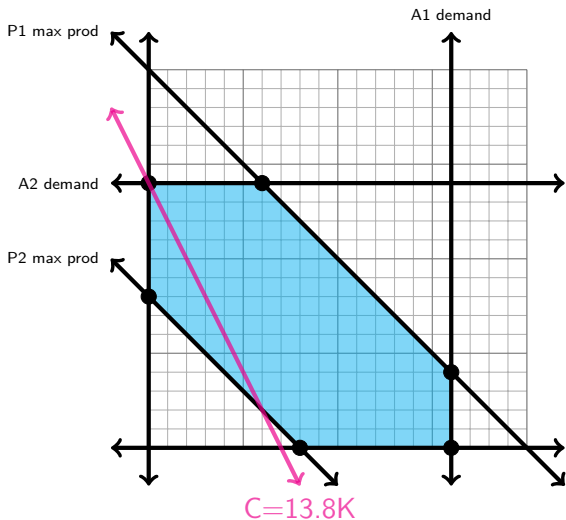
minimize shipping cost  $C = 14500 - 20X - 10Y$

# Example 3 graphed



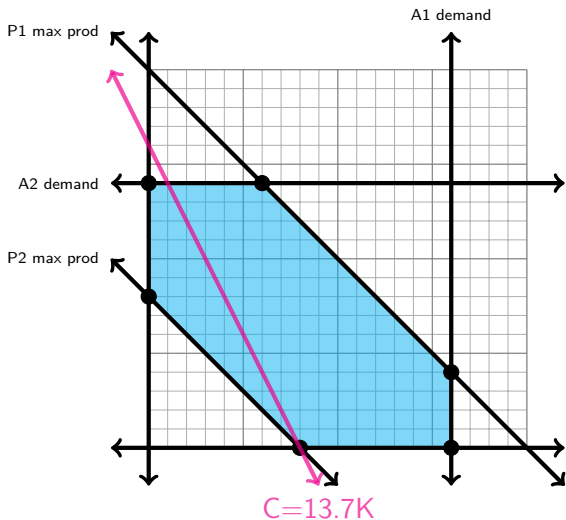
X	Y	C
0	40	\$14.1K
0	70	\$13.8K
40	0	\$13.7K
30	70	\$13.2K
80	0	\$12.9K
80	20	\$12.7K

# Example 3 graphed



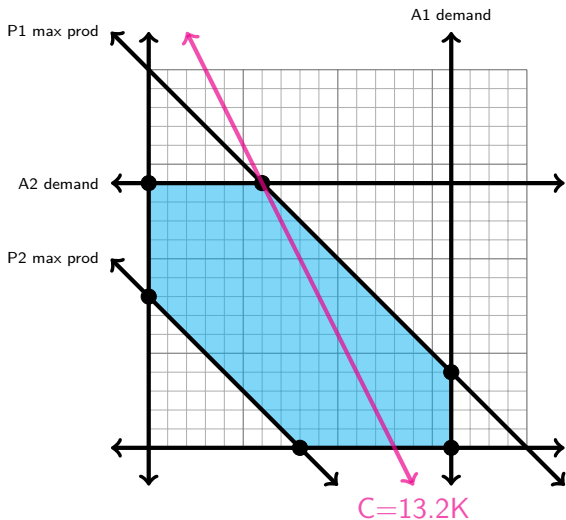
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# Example 3 graphed



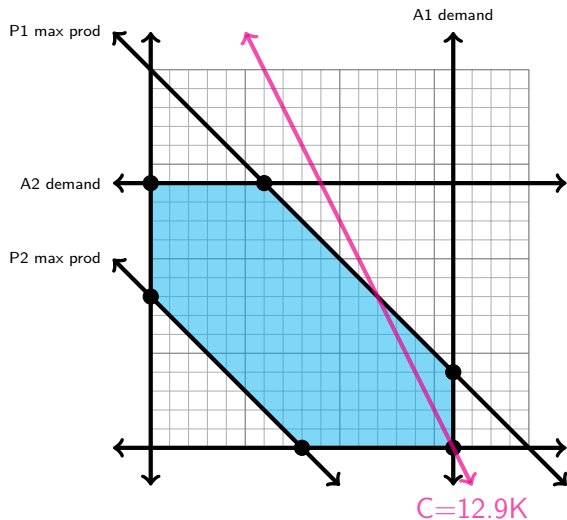
X	Y	C
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40	0	\$13.7K
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80	0	\$12.9K
80	20	\$12.7K

# Example 3 graphed



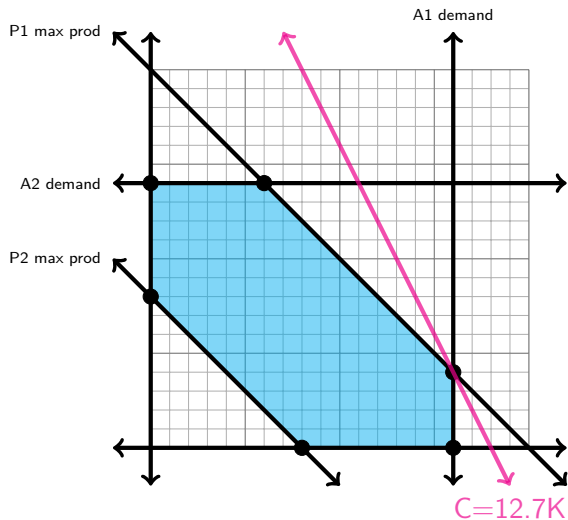
X	Y	C
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# Example 3 graphed



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80	0	\$12.9K
80	20	\$12.7K

# Example 3 graphed



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0	70	\$13.8K
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80	0	\$12.9K
80	20	\$12.7K