Situation: You supervise 40 hours of assembly crew and 15 hours of shipping crew. They handle two products the MintyBoost and the TV-B-Gone. The MB takes 15 minutes to assemble, and 5 minutes to pack, while the TV takes 10 minutes to assemble, and 5 minutes to pack. Middle management has given you free reign on how many to produce for now.

	MB	$\mathrm{TV}$	Labor
Assembly	$15 \min$	$10 \min$	40  hrs
Shipping	$5 \min$	$5 \min$	$15 \ hrs$

Goal: Keep the crew busy

(a) What do you have the most direct control over? What is the most direct decision you need to make?

(b) What should x and y represent? Be **specific**. Your answer must be sufficient to handle the question, "ok, so x = 7. what does that mean?"

(c) What constraints do you operate under? Why can't you just set x = 10000 and y = 9999999?

(d) The constraints actually determine a college algebra problem. Solve it as  $x = \ldots, y = \ldots$ 

(e) Now what does it actually mean? What are you the manager actually going to do with the answer to this college algebra problem?

Solve some systems:

$$\begin{cases} 15x + 10y = 2400\\ 5x + 5y = 900\\ x - 2y = 0 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4\\ x + y = 8 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 8\\ x + y = 8 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} 5x + 5y = 20\\ 4x + 4y = 32 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
10x - 15y = 20\\
4x - 6y = 32
\end{array}$$

What value of k makes the following impossible?

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 4\\ 7x + ky = 56 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 7y = 13\\ 6x + ky = 38 \end{cases}$$