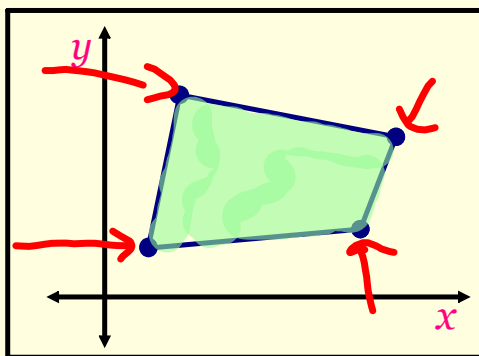


3.4 LINEAR PROGRAMMING & OPTIMIZATION

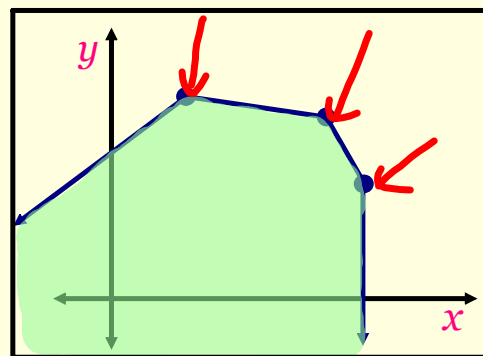
- Used to find **optimal** solutions
- Include the following characteristics:
 - The inequalities contained in the problem are called constraints .
 - The solution to the set of constraints is called the feasible region .
 - The function to be maximized or minimized is called the objective function .

CORNER-POINT PRINCIPLE

In linear programming, the maximum and minimum values of the objective function each occur at one of the vertices of the feasible region.



Bounded Region



Unbounded Region

EXAMPLE 1

Objective function
 $P = 3x + y$

- A. Graph the feasible region.
 B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.

Constraints:

$$x + y \geq 3$$

$$3x + 4y \leq 12$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad \text{vertical solid line}$$

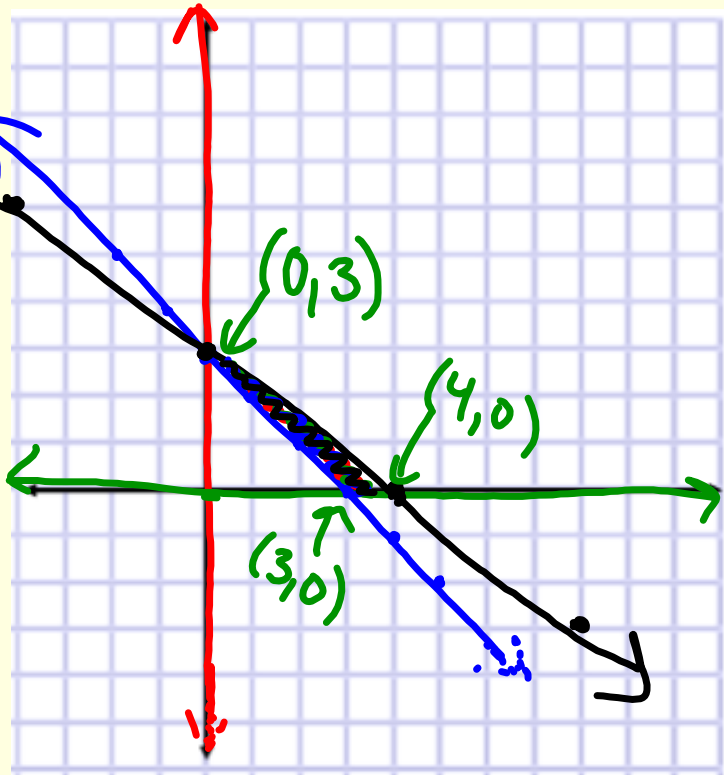
$$y \geq 0 \quad \text{horizontal solid line}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow x + y &\geq 3 \\ -x & \quad \quad \quad m = -1 \\ y &\geq 3 - x \quad b = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 3x + 4y &\leq 12 \\ -3x & \quad \quad \quad b = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} \leq \frac{12}{4} - \frac{3x}{4} \quad m = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y \leq 3 - \frac{3}{4}x \quad b = 3$$



$$P = 3x + y$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & y \\ (0, & 3) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 3(0) + 3 \\ &= 0 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P = 3}$$

min

$$(3, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 3(3) + 0 \\ &= 9 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 9$$

$$(4, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 3(4) + 0 \\ &= 12 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P = 12}$$

max

EXAMPLE 2

Objective function

$E = x + y$

Constraints:

$x + 2y \geq 3$

$3x + 4y \geq 8$

$x \geq 0$

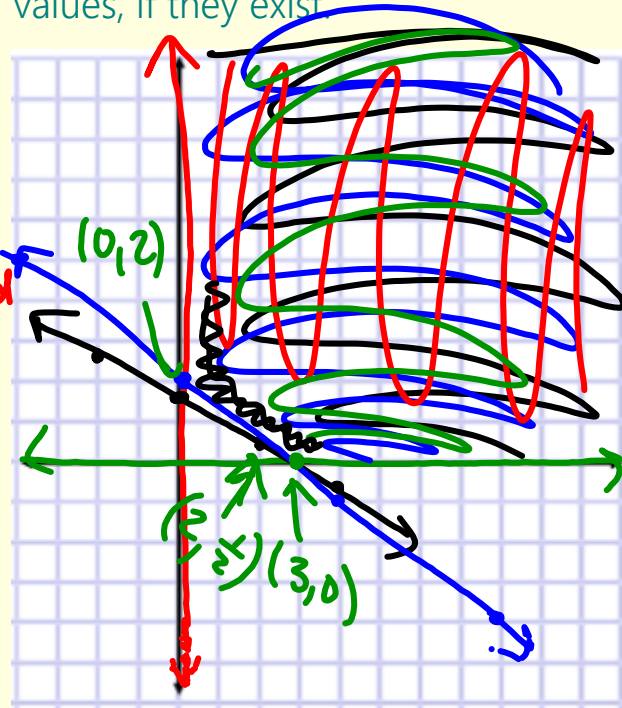
$y \geq 0$

vertical solid line
horizontal solid line

$x + 2y \geq 3$
 $-x$
 $2y \geq 3 - x$
 $\frac{2y}{2} \geq \frac{3-x}{2}$
 $y \geq \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x$
 $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ $b = \frac{3}{2}$

$3x + 4y \geq 8$
 $-3x$
 $4y \geq 8 - 3x$
 $\frac{4y}{4} \geq \frac{8-3x}{4}$
 $y \geq 2 - \frac{3}{4}x$
 $m = -\frac{3}{4}$
 $b = 2$

- A. Graph the feasible region.
- B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$E = x + y$

$(0, 2)$

$(2, \frac{1}{2})$

$(3, 0)$

$E = 0 + 2$

$E = 2 + \frac{1}{2}$

$E = 3 + 0$

$E = 2$

$E = \frac{4}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

$E = 3$

min

$E = \frac{5}{2}$ or $2\frac{1}{2}$

NO MAX

Since the graph is unbounded.

EXAMPLE 3

objective function

$$M = 3x + 2y$$

Constraints:

$$\begin{cases} x + y \leq 5 \\ y - x \geq 5 \\ 4x + y \geq -10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &\leq 5 \\ -x & \quad -x \end{aligned}$$

$$y \leq 5 - x$$

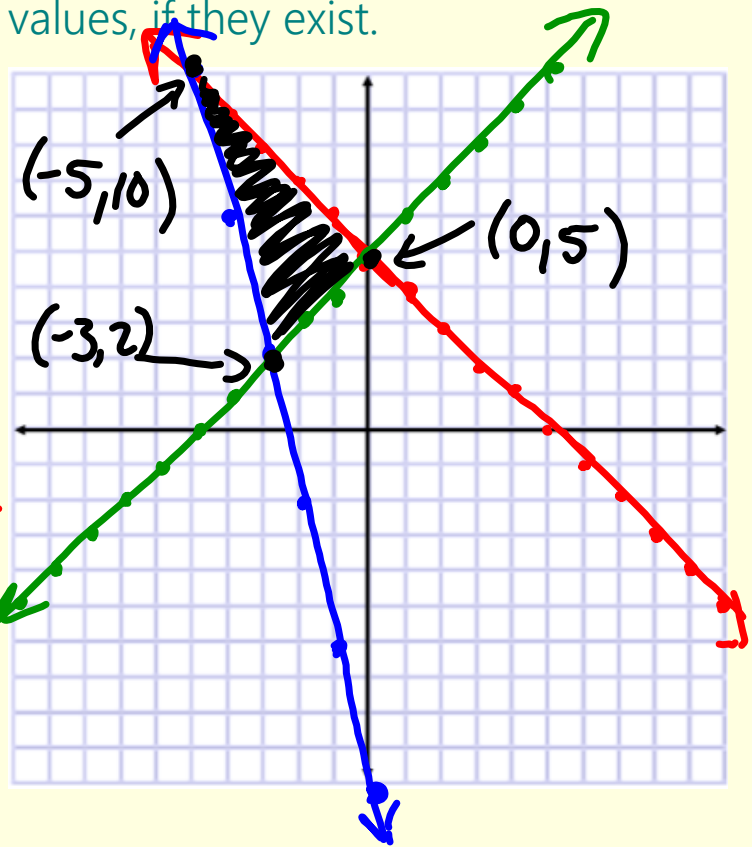
$$\begin{aligned} y - x &\geq 5 \\ +x & \quad +x \\ y &\geq 5 + x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + y &\geq -10 \\ -4x & \quad -4x \\ y &\geq -10 - 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= -\frac{1}{1} \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{1}{1} \\ b &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

- A. Graph the feasible region.
- B. Find the maximum and minimum values, if they exist.



$$M = 3x + 2y$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(-5, 10) \\ M &= 3(-5) + 2(10) \\ &= -15 + 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(-3, 2) \\ M &= 3(-3) + 2(2) \\ &= -9 + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(0, 5) \\ M &= 3(0) + 2(5) \\ &= 0 + 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = 5$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} M = -5 \\ \text{min} \end{matrix}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} M = 10 \\ \text{max} \end{matrix}}$$