NCERT Solutions Mathematics Class 12 Chapter 12 Linear Programming

EXERCISE 12.1

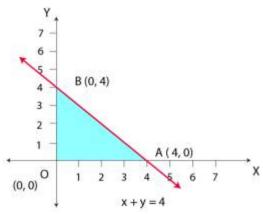
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1. Maximise Z = 3x + 4y

Subject to the constraints: $x + y \le 4, x \ge 0, y \ge 0.$

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + y \le 4$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$, is given below



O (0, 0), A (4, 0), and B (0, 4) are the corner points of the feasible region. The values of Z at these points are given below

Corner point	Z = 3x + 4y	
O(0,0)	0	
A (4, 0)	12	
B (0, 4)	16	Maximum

Hence, the maximum value of Z is 16 at the point B (0, 4)

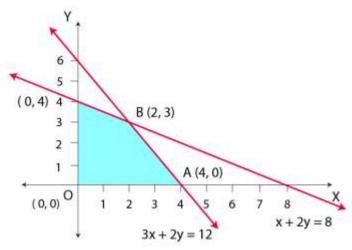
2. Minimise Z = -3x + 4y

subject to $x + 2y \le 8$, $3x + 2y \le 12$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $x+2y \le 8$, $3x+2y \le 12$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$ is given below





O (0, 0), A (4, 0), B (2, 3) and C (0, 4) are the corner points of the feasible region. The values of Z at these corner points are given below

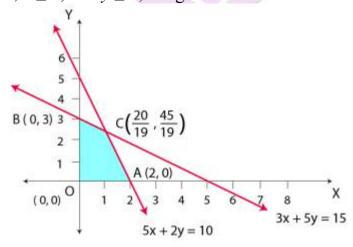
		Value
Corner point	Z = -3x + 4y	_0
O(0,0)	0	501
A (4, 0)	-12	Minimum
B (2, 3)	6	W 20
C (0, 4)	16	

Hence, the minimum value of Z is -12 at the point (4, 0)

3. Maximise Z = 5x + 3ysubject to $3x + 5y \le 15$, $5x + 2y \le 10$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $3x + 5y \le 15$, $5x + 2y \le 10$, $x \ge 0$, and $y \ge 0$, are given below



O (0, 0), A (2, 0), B (0, 3) and C (20 / 19, 45 / 19) are the corner points of the feasible



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Corner point	Z = 5x + 3y	
O (0, 0)	0	
A (2, 0)	10	
B (0, 3)	9	
C (20 / 19, 45 / 19)	235 / 19	Maximum

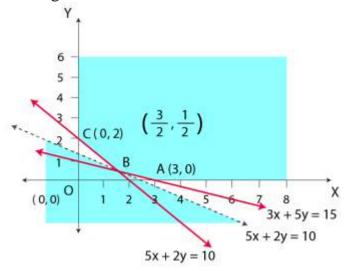
Hence, the maximum value of Z is 235 / 19 at the point (20 / 19, 45 / 19)

4. Minimise Z = 3x + 5y

such that $x + 3y \ge 3$, $x + y \ge 2$, $x, y \ge 0$.

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $x + 3y \ge 3$, $x + y \ge 2$, and $x, y \ge 0$ is given below



It can be seen that the feasible region is unbounded. The corner points of the feasible region are A (3, 0), B (3/2, 1/2) and C (0, 2) The values of Z at these corner points are given below

Corner point	Z = 3x + 5y	
A (3, 0)	9	
B (3 / 2, 1 / 2)	7	Smallest
C (0, 2)	10	

7 may or may not be the minimum value of Z because the feasible region is unbounded For this purpose, we draw the graph of the inequality, 3x + 5y < 7 and check the resulting half plane have common points with the feasible region or not

Hence, it can be seen that the feasible region has no common point with 3x + 5y < 7



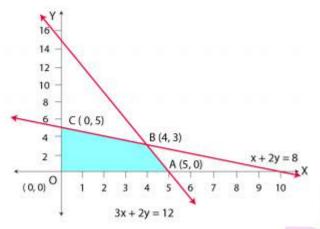
Thus, the minimum value of Z is 7 at point B (3/2, 1/2)

5. Maximise Z = 3x + 2y

subject to $x + 2y \le 10, 3x + y \le 15, x, y \ge 0$.

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \le 10$, $3x + y \le 15$, $x \ge 0$, and $y \ge 0$, is given below



A (5, 0), B (4, 3), C (0, 5) and D (0, 0) are the corner points of the feasible region.

The values of Z at these corner points are given below

Corner point	Z = 3x + 2y	
A (5, 0)	15	
B (4, 3)	18	Maximum
C (0, 5)	10	

Hence, the maximum value of Z is 18 at the point (4, 3)

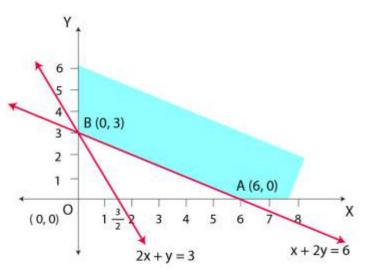
6. Minimise Z = x + 2y

subject to $2x + y \ge 3$, $x + 2y \ge 6$, $x, y \ge 0$.

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $2x + y \ge 3$, $x + 2y \ge 6$, $x \ge 0$, and $y \ge 0$, is given below





A (6, 0) and B (0, 3) are the corner points of the feasible region

The values of Z at the corner points are given below

Corner point	Z = x + 2y
A (6, 0)	6
B (0, 3)	6

Here, the values of Z at points A and B are same. If we take any other point such as (2, 2) on line x + 2y = 6, then Z = 6

Hence, the minimum value of Z occurs for more than 2 points.

Therefore, the value of Z is minimum at every point on the line x + 2y = 6

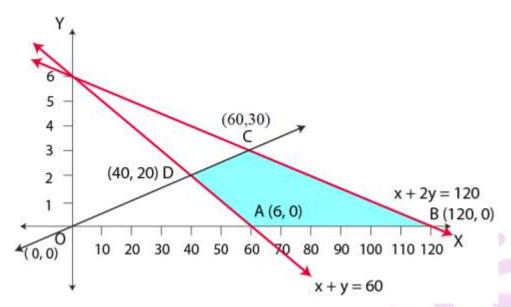
7. Minimise and Maximise Z = 5x + 10y

subject to $x + 2y \le 120, x + y \ge 60, x - 2y \ge 0, x, y \ge 0$.

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \le 120$, $x + y \ge 60$, $x - 2y \ge 0$, and $y \ge 0$, is given below





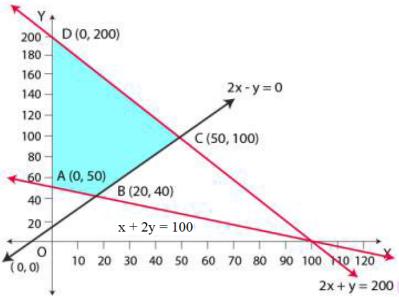
A (60, 0), B (120, 0), C (60, 30), and D (40, 20) are the corner points of the feasible region. The values of Z at these corner points are given

Corner point	Z = 5x + 10y	7 1
A (60, 0)	300	Minimum
B (120, 0)	600	Maximum
C (60, 30)	600	Maximum
D (40, 20)	400	

The minimum value of Z is 300 at (60, 0) and the maximum value of Z is 600 at all the points on the line segment joining (120, 0) and (60, 30)

8. Minimise and Maximise Z = x + 2y subject to $x+2y \ge 100$, $2x-y \le 0$, $2x+y \le 200$; $x,y \ge 0$. Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \ge 100$, $2x - y \le 0$, $2x + y \le 200$, $x \ge 0$, and $y \ge 0$, is given below



A (0, 50), B (20, 40), C (50, 100) and D (0, 200) are the corner points of the feasible region. The values of Z at these corner points are given below

Corner point	Z = x + 2y	Pri.
A (0, 50)	100	Minimum
B (20, 40)	100	Minimum
C (50, 100)	250	
D (0, 200)	400	Maximum

The maximum value of Z is 400 at point (0, 200) and the minimum value of Z is 100 at all the points on the line segment joining the points (0, 50) and (20, 40)

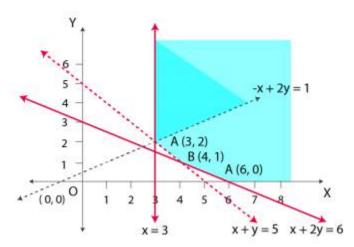
9. Maximise Z = -x + 2y, subject to the constraints:

$$x \ge 3$$
, $x + y \ge 5$, $x + 2y \ge 6$, $y \ge 0$

Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x \ge 3$, $x + y \ge 5$, $x + 2y \ge 6$, $y \ge 0$ is given below





Here, it can be seen that the feasible region is unbounded.

The values of Z at corner points A (6, 0), B (4, 1) and C (3, 2) are given below

Corner point	Z = -x + 2y
A (6, 0)	Z = - 6
B (4, 1)	Z = -2
C (3, 2)	Z = 1

Since the feasible region is unbounded, hence, z=1 may or may not be the maximum value

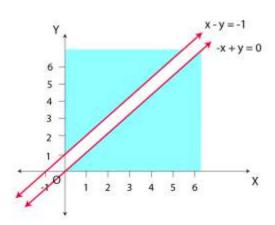
For this purpose, we graph the inequality, -x + 2y > 1, and check whether the resulting half plane has points in common with the feasible region or not.

Here, the resulting feasible region has points in common with the feasible region Hence, z = 1 is not the maximum value.

Z has no maximum value.

10. Maximise Z = x + y, subject to $x - y \le -1$, $-x + y \le 0$, $x, y \ge 0$. Solution:

The region determined by the constraints, $x-y \le -1$, $-x+y \le 0$, $x,y \ge 0$ is given below





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There is no feasible region and therefore, z has no maximum value.

