## EXERCISE 12.1

1. Maximise $Z=3 x+4 y$

Subject to the constraints: $x+y \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x+y \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$, is given below.

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

| Corner point | $\mathrm{Z}=3 \mathrm{x}+4 \mathrm{y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{O}(0,0)$ | 0 |  |
| A $(4,0)$ | 12 |  |
| B $(0,4)$ | 16 | Maximum |

Hence, the maximum value of Z is 16 at the point $\mathrm{B}(0,4)$.
2. Minimise $Z=-3 x+4 y$
subject to $x+2 y \leq 8,3 x+2 y \leq 12, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

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

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

| Corner point | $Z=-3 x+4 y$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O $(0,0)$ | 0 |  |
| A $(4,0)$ | -12 | Minimum |
| B $(2,3)$ | 6 |  |
| C $(0,4)$ | 16 |  |

Hence, the minimum value of Z is -12 at the point $(4,0)$.
3. Maximise $Z=5 x+3 y$
subject to $3 x+5 y \leq 15,5 x+2 y \leq 10, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $3 x+5 y \leq 15,5 x+2 y \leq 10, x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is given below.

$\mathrm{O}(0,0), \mathrm{A}(2,0), \mathrm{B}(0,3)$ and $\mathrm{C}(20 / 19,45 / 19)$ are the corner points of the feasible region. The values of Z at these corner points are given below.

| Corner point | $\mathrm{Z}=5 \mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O $(0,0)$ | 0 |  |
| A $(2,0)$ | 10 |  |
| B $(0,3)$ | 9 | Maximum |
| C $(20 / 19,45 / 19)$ | $235 / 19$ |  |

Hence, the maximum value of Z is $235 / 19$ at the point (20/19, $45 / 19$ ).
4. Minimise $\mathrm{Z}=3 x+5 y$
such that $x+3 y \geq 3, x+y \geq 2, x, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

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


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

| Corner point | $Z=3 x+5 y$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A $(3,0)$ | 9 | Smallest |
| B $(3 / 2,1 / 2)$ | 7 |  |
| 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, $3 x+5 y<7$ and check whether the resulting half-plane has common points with the feasible region or not.

Hence, it can be seen that the feasible region has no common point with $3 \mathrm{x}+5 \mathrm{y}<7$.
Thus, the minimum value of Z is 7 at point $\mathrm{B}(3 / 2,1 / 2)$.
5. Maximise $Z=3 x+2 y$
subject to $x+2 y \leq 10,3 x+y \leq 15, x, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

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


A $(5,0), \mathrm{B}(4,3), \mathrm{C}(0,5)$ and $\mathrm{D}(0,0)$ are the corner points of the feasible region.
The values of Z at these corner points are given below.

| Corner point | $\mathrm{Z}=3 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A $(5,0)$ | 15 |  |
| B $(4,3)$ | 18 | Maximum |
| C $(0,5)$ | 10 |  |

Hence, the maximum value of Z is 18 at points $(4,3)$.
6. Minimise $\mathrm{Z}=\boldsymbol{x}+2 \boldsymbol{y}$
subject to
$2 x+y \geq 3, x+2 y \geq 6, x, y \geq 0$

## Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $2 x+y \geq 3, x+2 y \geq 6, x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, 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 | $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 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 $x+2 y=6$, 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 $x+2 y=6$.
7. Minimise and Maximise $Z=5 x+10 y$
subject to $x+2 y \leq 120, x+y \geq 60, x-2 y \geq 0, x, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x+2 y \leq 120, x+y \geq 60, x-2 y \geq 0, x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, 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 below.

| Corner point | $Z=5 x+10 y$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 $Z=x+2 y$
subject to $x+2 y \geq 100,2 x-y \leq 0,2 x+y \leq 200 ; x, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

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

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

| Corner point | $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 points $(0,200)$, 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 $Z=-x+2 y$, subject to the constraints.
$x \geq 3, x+y \geq 5, x+2 y \geq 6, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

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


Here, it can be seen that the feasible region is unbounded.
The values of Z at corner points $\mathrm{A}(6,0), \mathrm{B}(4,1)$ and $\mathrm{C}(3,2)$ are given below.

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

Since the feasible region is unbounded, $\mathrm{z}=1$ may or may not be the maximum value.

For this purpose, we graph the inequality, $-x+2 y>1$, 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, $\mathrm{z}=1$ is not the maximum value.
Z has no maximum value.
10. Maximise $\mathrm{Z}=x+y$, subject to $x-y \leq-1,-x+y \leq 0, x, y \geq 0$.

## Solution:

The region determined by the constraints $x-y \leq-1,-x+y \leq 0, x, y \geq 0$ is given below.


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

