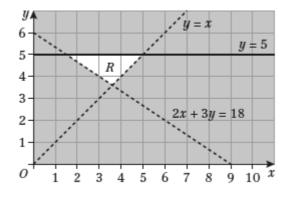
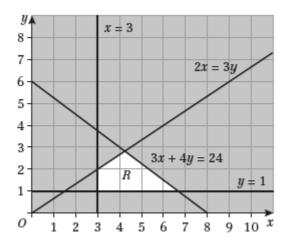
## **Linear Programming 6B**

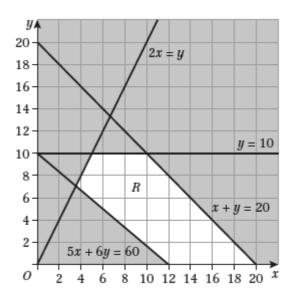
1 a As  $x, y \ge 0$  is one of the constraints, we restrict our attention to the first quadrant.



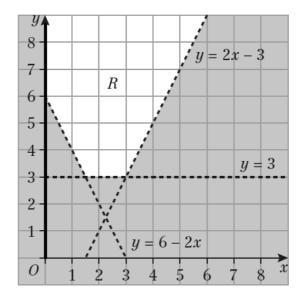
**b** All lines are solid as none of the inequalities is strict.



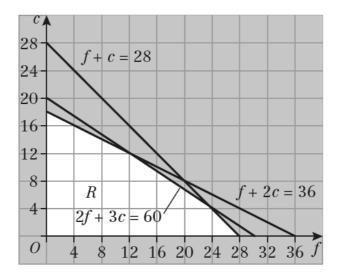
**c** *R* is unbounded in this case.



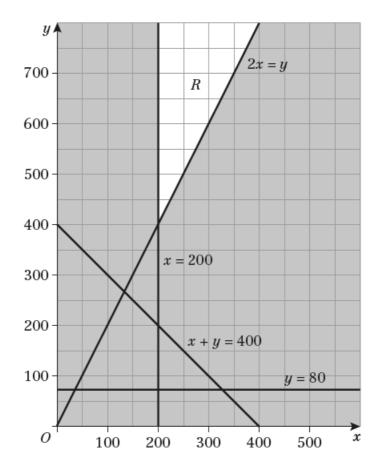
1 d We use a dashed line when the constraint inequality is strict.



2 We are only interested in the feasible region, so we do not consider the objective function.



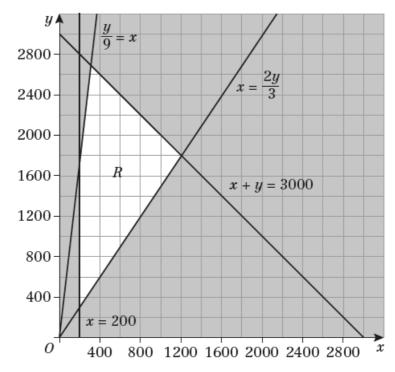
**3** Feasible region is unbounded in this case.



4 Let x represent the number of type A and y represent the number of type B. The constraints translate to  $x \ge 200, 0.1(x+y) \le x \le 0.4(x+y)$  and  $x+y \le 3000$ .

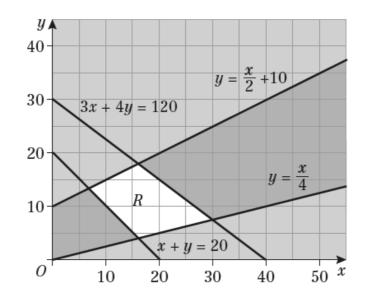
Simplifying:  $x \ge 200$ ,  $\frac{y}{9} \le x \le \frac{2y}{3}$  and  $x + y \le 3000$ Non-negativity constraint  $y \ge 0$  (positivity of x is enforced by  $x \ge 200$ ).

Non-negativity constraint  $y \ge 0$  (positivity of x is enforced by  $x \ge 200$ Objective function is irrelevant for the question.



5 a The bounding lines are  $y = \frac{x}{4}$  and  $y = \frac{x}{2} + 10$ , so the respective constraints are

$$y \ge \frac{x}{4}$$
 and  $y \le \frac{x}{2} + 10$ 



b