

Unit 5

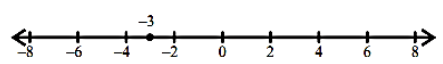
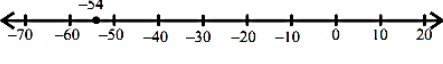
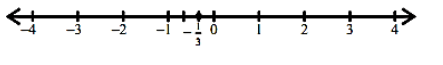
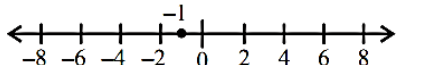
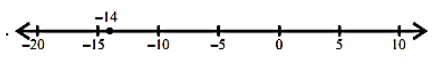
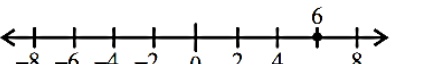
Linear Equations and Inequalities

EXERCISE 5.1

1. Solve and represent the solution on a real line.

(i) $12x + 30 = -6$ (ii) $\frac{x}{3} + 6 = -12$ (iii) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$
 (iv) $2 = 7(2x + 4) + 12x$ (v) $\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$ (vi) $\frac{-5x}{10} = 9 - \frac{10}{5}x$

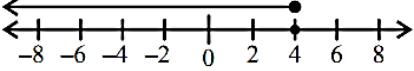
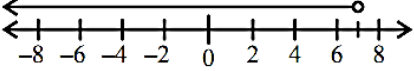
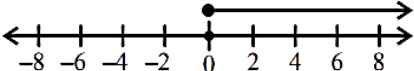
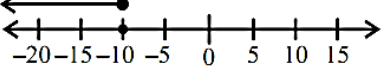
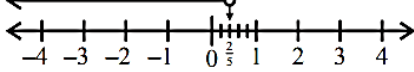
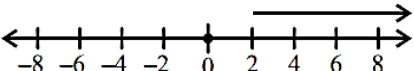
Solution

<p>(i) $12x + 30 = -6$ $12x = -6 - 30$ $12x = -36$ $x = -\frac{36}{12}$ $x = -3$</p> 	<p>(ii) $\frac{x}{3} + 6 = -12$ $\frac{x}{3} = -12 - 6$ $\frac{x}{3} = -18$ $x = -18 \times 3 \Rightarrow x = -54$</p> 
<p>(iii) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$ $12 \times \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12 \times \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right) = 12 \times \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$ $6x - 9x = 1 \Rightarrow -3x = 1$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$</p> 	<p>(iv) $2 = 7(2x + 4) + 12x$ $2 = 14x + 28 + 12x$ $2 - 28 = 14x + 12x$ $-26 = 26x \Rightarrow x = -\frac{26}{26}$ $x = -1$</p> 
<p>(v) $\frac{2x-1}{3} - \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$ $12 \times \left(\frac{2x-1}{3}\right) - 12 \times \left(\frac{3x}{4}\right) = 12 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$ $4(2x - 1) - 9x = 10$ $8x - 4 - 9x = 10$ $8x - 9x = 10 + 4 \Rightarrow x = -14$</p> 	<p>(vi) $-\frac{5x}{10} = 9 - \frac{10}{5}x$ $10 \times \left(-\frac{5x}{10}\right) = 10 \times (9) - 10 \times \left(\frac{10}{5}x\right)$ $-5x = 90 - 20x$ $-5x + 20x = 90 \Rightarrow 15x = 90$ $x = 6$</p> 

2. Solve each inequality and represent the solution on a real line.

(i) $x - 6 \leq -2$ (ii) $-9 > -16 + x$ (iii) $3 + 2x \geq 3$
 (iv) $6(x + 10) \leq 0$ (v) $\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} < -\frac{1}{12}$ (vi) $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} \leq -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$

Solution

<p>(i) $x - 6 \leq -2$ $x \leq -2 + 6$ $x \leq 4$</p> 	<p>(ii) $-9 > -16 + x$ $-9 + 16 > x$ $7 > x$ or $x < 7$</p> 
<p>(iii) $3 + 2x \geq 3$ $2x \geq 3 - 3$ $2x \geq 0$ $x \geq 0$</p> 	<p>(iv) $6(x + 10) \leq 0$ $6x + 60 \leq 0$ $6x \leq -60$ $x \leq -\frac{60}{6}$ $x \leq -10$</p> 
<p>(v) $\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} < -\frac{1}{12}$ $12 \times \left(\frac{5}{3}x\right) - 12 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) < 12 \times \left(-\frac{1}{12}\right)$ $4(5x) - 9 < -1$ $20x < -1 + 9$ $20x < 8$ $x < \frac{8}{20}$ $x < \frac{2}{5}$</p> 	<p>(vi) $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} \leq -1 + \frac{1}{2}x$ $4 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) - 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \leq 4 \times (-1) + 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ $x - 2 \leq -4 + 2x$ $-2 + 4 \leq 2x - x$ $2 \leq x$ $x \geq 2$</p> 

3. Shade the solution region for the following linear inequalities in xy -plane:

(i) $2x + y \leq 6$ (ii) $3x + 7y \geq 21$ (iii) $3x - 2y \geq 6$

(iv) $5x - 4y \leq 20$ (v) $2x + 1 \geq 0$ (vi) $3y - 4 \leq 0$

Solution

3 (i) $2x + y \leq 6$

Associated equations: $2x + y = 6$

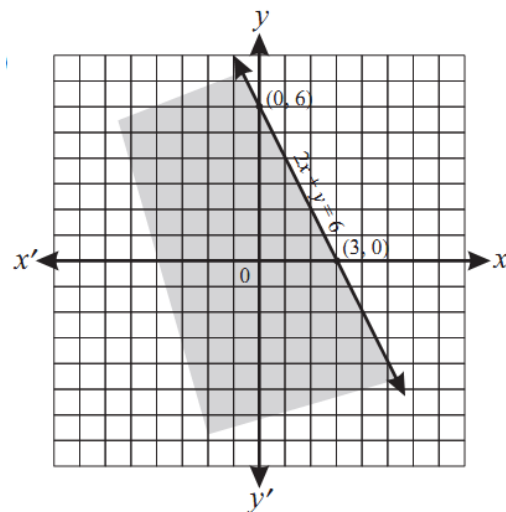
To find Points:

Put $x = 0$, $y = 6$ then point is $(0,6)$

Put $y = 0$, $x = 3$ then point is $(3,0)$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in given eq.

$0 < 6$ true, graph towards the origin



3 (ii) $3x + 7y \geq 21$

Associated equations: $3x + 7y = 21$

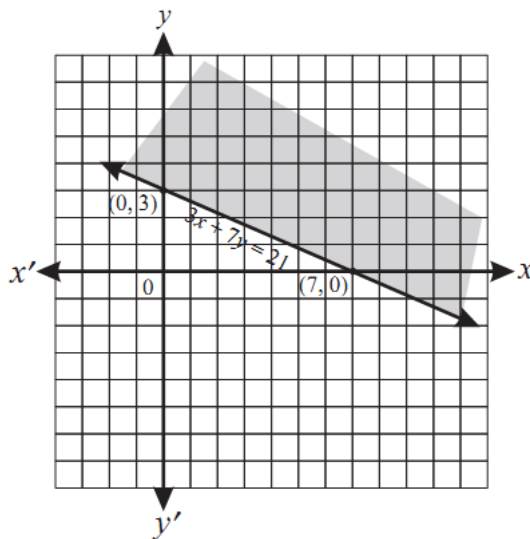
To find Points

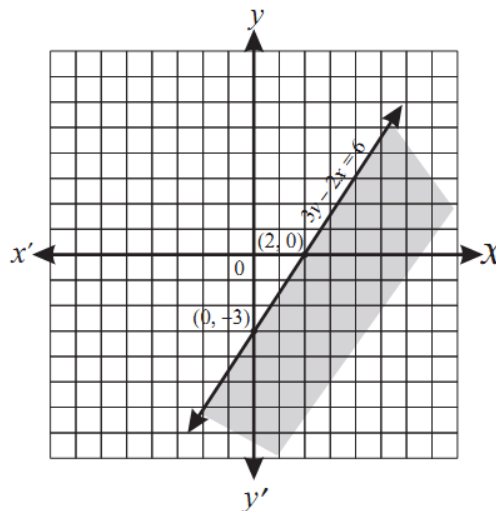
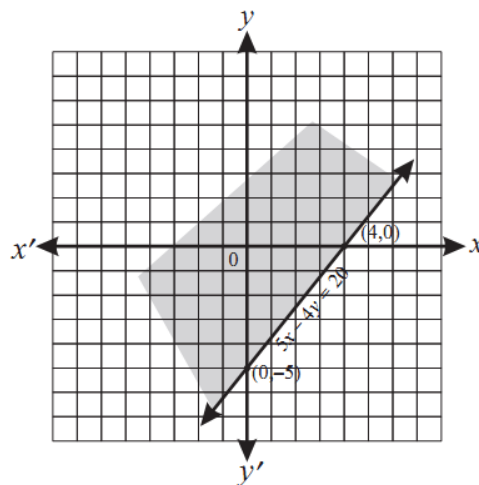
Put $x = 0$, $y = 3$ then point is $(0,3)$

Put $y = 0$, $x = 7$ then point is $(7,0)$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in given eq.

$0 > 21$ false, graph away from origin



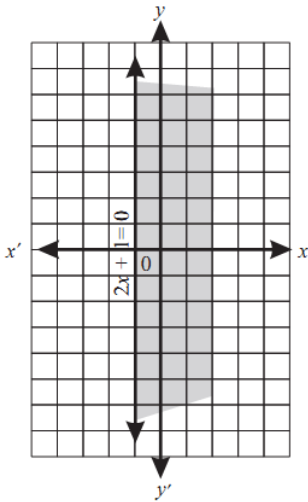
3 (iii) $3x - 2y \geq 6$ **Associated equations:** $3x - 2y = 6$ **To find Points:**Put $x = 0$, $y = -3$ then point is $(0, -3)$ Put $y = 0$, $x = 2$ then point is $(2, 0)$ **To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in given eq.** $0 > 6$ false, graph away from origin**3 (iv) $5x - 4y \leq 20$** **Associated equations:** $5x - 4y = 20$ **To find Points**Put $x = 0$, $y = -5$ then point is $(0, -5)$ Put $y = 0$, $x = 4$ then point is $(4, 0)$ **To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in given eq.** $0 < 20$ true, graph towards the origin

3 (v) $2x + 1 \geq 0$

Associated equations: $2x + 1 = 0$

Point: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Region: $1 > 0$ true, graph towards the origin

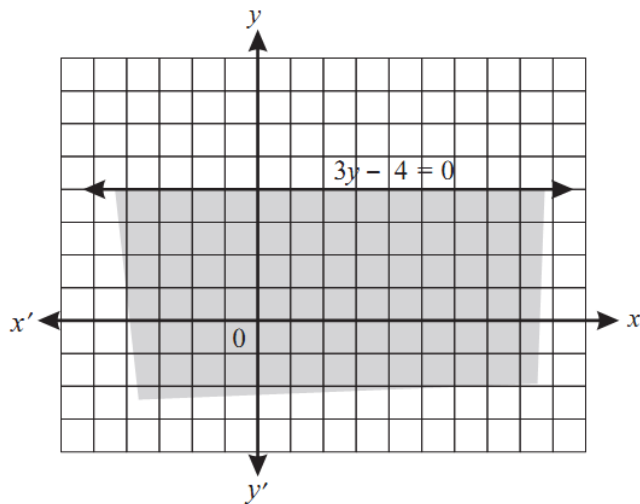


3 (vi) $3y - 4 \leq 0$

Associated equations: $3y - 4 = 0$

Point: $y = \frac{4}{3}$

Region: $0 < 4$ true, graph towards the origin



4. Indicate the solution region of the following linear inequalities by shading:

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
| (i) | $2x - 3y \leq 6$ | (ii) | $x + y \geq 5$ | (iii) | $3x + 7y \geq 21$ |
| | $2x + 3y \leq 12$ | | $-y + x \leq 1$ | | $x - y \leq 2$ |
| (iv) | $4x - 3y \leq 12$ | (v) | $3x + 7y \geq 21$ | (vi) | $5x + 7y \leq 35$ |
| | $x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$ | | $y \leq 4$ | | $x - 2y \leq 2$ |

Solution

4 (i)

$$2x - 3y \leq 6 \dots\dots\dots(\text{i})$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 12 \dots\dots\dots(\text{ii})$$

Associated equations

$$2x - 3y = 6 \dots\dots\dots(\text{iii})$$

$$2x + 3y = 12 \dots\dots\dots(\text{iv})$$

To find Points

$$(\text{iii}) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -2 \text{ then point is } (0, -2)$$

$$(\text{iii}) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 3 \text{ then point is } (3, 0)$$

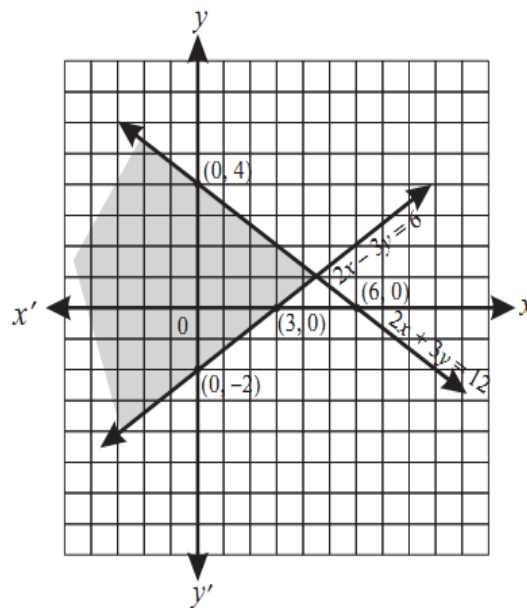
$$(\text{iv}) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 4 \text{ then point is } (0, 4)$$

$$(\text{iv}) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 6 \text{ then point is } (6, 0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(\text{i}) \Rightarrow 0 < 6 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$(\text{ii}) \Rightarrow 0 < 12 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



4 (ii)

$$x + y \geq 5 \text{(i)}$$

$$-y + x \leq 1 \text{(ii)}$$

Associated equations

$$x + y = 5 \text{(iii)}$$

$$x - y = 1 \text{(iv)}$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 5 \text{ then point is } (0,5)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 5 \text{ then point is } (5,0)$$

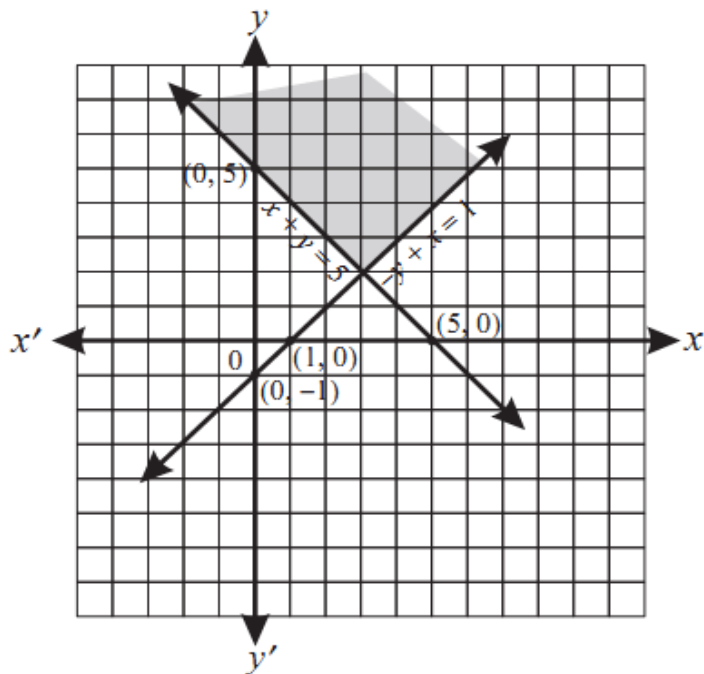
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -1 \text{ then point is } (0, -1)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 1 \text{ then point is } (1,0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 > 5 \text{ false, graph away from origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 1 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



4 (iii)

$$3x + 7y \geq 21 \text{(i)}$$

$$x - y \leq 2 \text{(ii)}$$

Associated equations

$$3x + 7y = 21 \text{(iii)}$$

$$x - y = 2 \text{(iv)}$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 3 \text{ then point is } (0,3)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 7 \text{ then point is } (7,0)$$

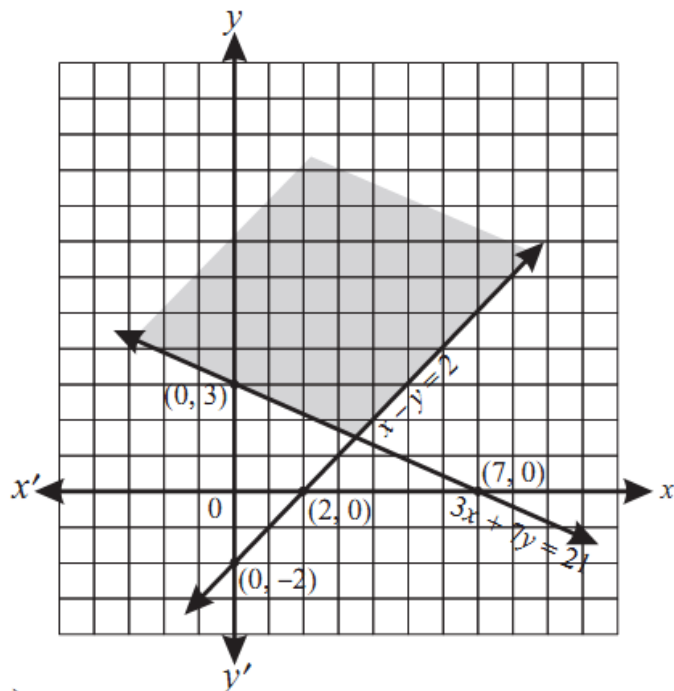
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -2 \text{ then point is } (0, -2)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 2 \text{ then point is } (2,0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 > 21 \text{ false, graph away from origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 2 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



4 (iv)

$$4x - 3y \leq 12 \dots\dots\dots(\text{i})$$

$$x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \dots\dots\dots(\text{ii})$$

Associated equations

$$4x - 3y = 12 \dots\dots\dots(\text{iii})$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \dots\dots\dots(\text{iv})$$

To find Points

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = -4$ then point is $(0, -4)$

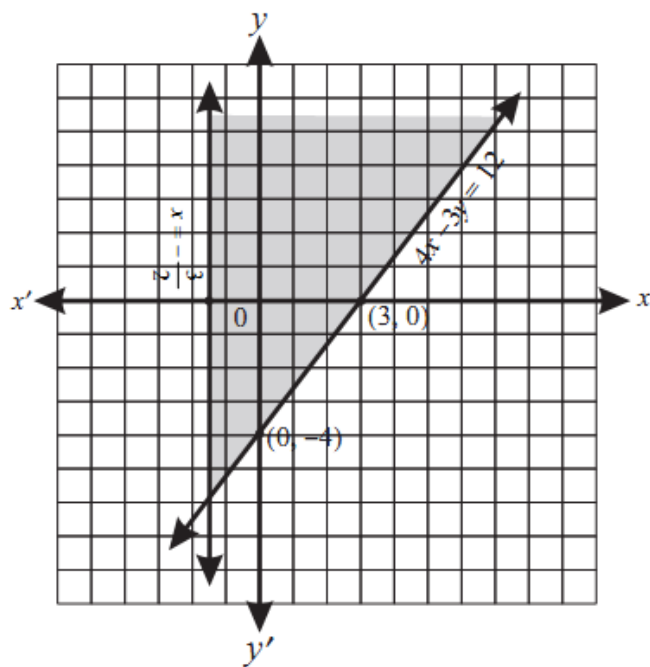
(iii) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 3$ then point is $(3, 0)$

(iv) \Rightarrow we have $y = 0$, $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ then point is $(-\frac{3}{2}, 0)$

To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in (i) and (ii)

(i) $\Rightarrow 0 < 12$ true, graph towards the origin

(ii) $\Rightarrow 0 > -\frac{3}{2}$ true, graph towards the origin



4 (v)

$$3x + 7y \geq 12 \text{(i)}$$

$$y \leq 4 \text{(ii)}$$

Associated equations

$$3x + 7y = 12 \text{(iii)}$$

$$y = 4 \text{(iv)}$$

To find Points

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = 3$ then point is $(0,3)$

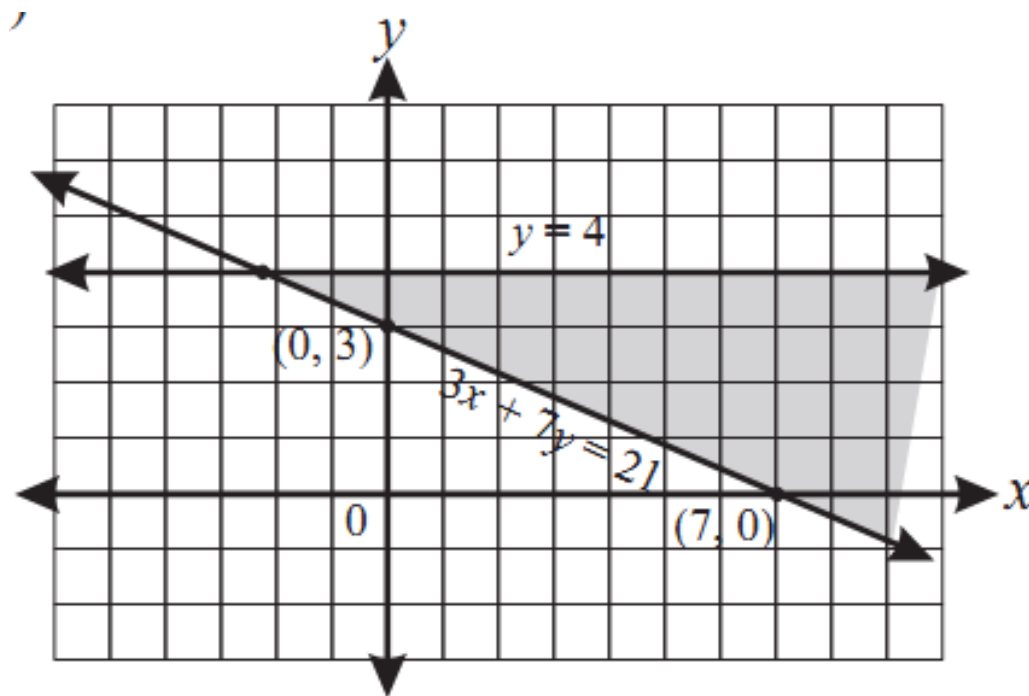
(iii) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 7$ then point is $(7,0)$

(iv) \Rightarrow we have $x = 0$, $y = 4$ then point is $(0,4)$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in (i) and (ii)

(i) $\Rightarrow 0 > 12$ false, graph away from origin

(ii) $\Rightarrow 0 < 4$ true, graph towards the origin



4 (vi)

$$5x + 7y \leq 35 \text{(i)}$$

$$x - 2y \leq 2 \text{(ii)}$$

Associated equations

$$5x + 7y = 35 \text{(iii)}$$

$$x - 2y = 2 \text{(iv)}$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 5 \text{ then point is } (0,5)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 7 \text{ then point is } (7,0)$$

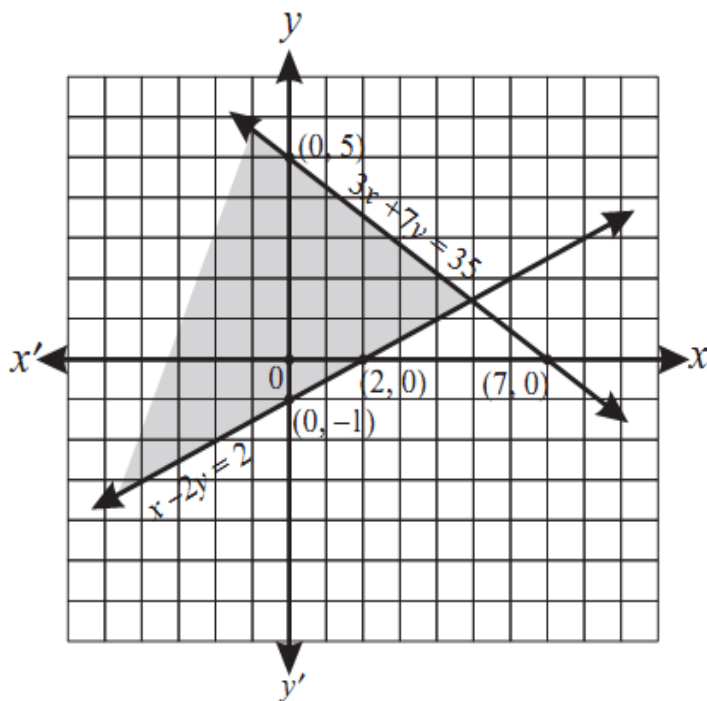
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -1 \text{ then point is } (0, -1)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 2 \text{ then point is } (2,0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 < 35 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 2 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



EXERCISE 5.2

1. Maximize $f(x, y) = 2x + 5y$; subject to the constraints
- $$2y - x \leq 8 \quad ; \quad x - y \leq 4 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0; \quad y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$-x + 2y \leq 8 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{(i)}$$

$$x - y \leq 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{(ii)}$$

Associated equations

$$-x + 2y = 8 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{(iii)}$$

$$x - y = 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{(iv)}$$

To find Points

$$\text{(iii)} \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 4 \text{ then point is } (0, 4)$$

$$\text{(iii)} \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = -8 \text{ then point is } (-8, 0)$$

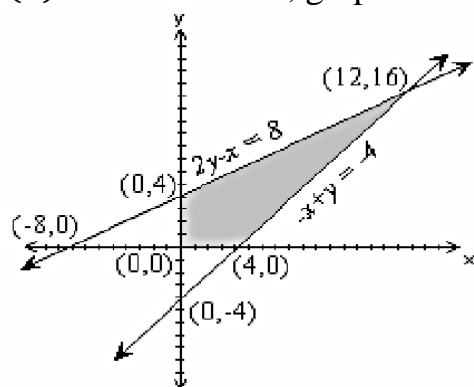
$$\text{(iv)} \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -4 \text{ then point is } (0, -4)$$

$$\text{(iv)} \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 4 \text{ then point is } (4, 0)$$

To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in (i) and (ii)

$$\text{(i)} \Rightarrow 0 < 8 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \Rightarrow 0 < 4 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



Solve $(iii) + (iv)$

$$(-x + 2y) + (x - y) = 8 + 4 \text{ we have } y = 12$$

$$\text{Put } y = 12 \text{ in } (iii) \text{ we have } x = 16 \text{ and } D(16, 12)$$

Corner Points of Feasible Region: $A(0, 0), B(4, 0), C(0, 4), D(16, 12)$

$$\text{At } A: z = f(0, 0) = 2(0) + 5(0) = 0$$

$$\text{At } B: z = f(4, 0) = 2(4) + 5(0) = 8$$

$$\text{At } C: z = f(0, 4) = 2(0) + 5(4) = 20$$

$$\text{At } D: z = f(16, 12) = 2(16) + 5(12) = 92$$

So $z = 2x + 5y$ is maximum at $(16, 12)$

2. Maximize $f(x, y) = x + 3y$; subject to the constraints

$$2x + 5y \leq 30 \quad ; \quad 5x + 4y \leq 20 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0 \quad ; \quad y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$2x + 5y \leq 30 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$5x + 4y \leq 20 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$2x + 5y = 30 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$5x + 4y = 20 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = 6$ then point is $(0,6)$

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 15$ then point is $(15,0)$

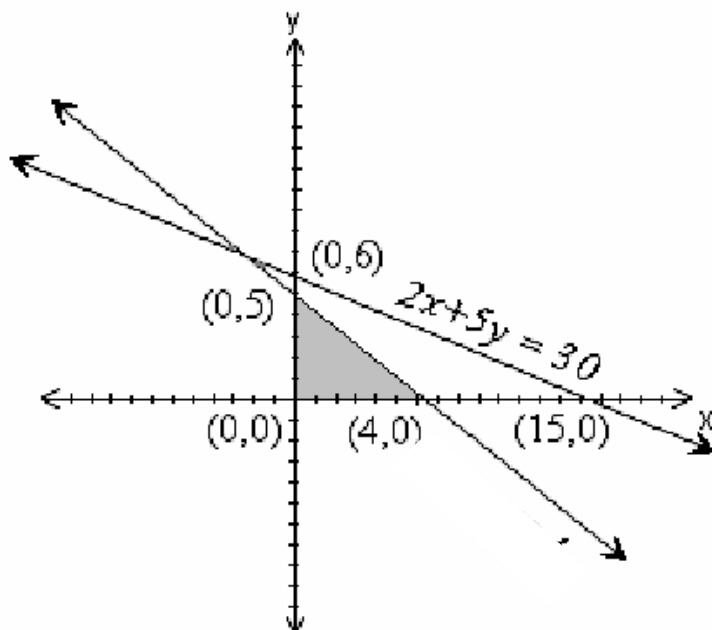
(iv) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = 5$ then point is $(0,5)$

(iv) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 4$ then point is $(4,0)$

To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in (i) and (ii)

(i) $\Rightarrow 0 < 30$ true, graph towards the origin

(ii) $\Rightarrow 0 < 20$ true, graph towards the origin



Corner Points of Feasible Region: $A(0,0)$, $B(4,0)$, $C(0,5)$

At A: $z = f(0,0) = (0) + 3(0) = 0$

At B: $z = f(4,0) = (4) + 3(0) = 4$

At C: $z = f(0,5) = (0) + 3(5) = 15$

So $z = x + 3y$ is maximum at $(0,5)$

3. Maximize $z = 2x + 3y$; subject to the constraints:

$$2x + y \leq 4 \quad ; \quad 4x - y \leq 4 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0: y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$2x + y \leq 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$4x - y \leq 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$2x + y = 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$4x - y = 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 4 \text{ then point is } (0,4)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 2 \text{ then point is } (2,0)$$

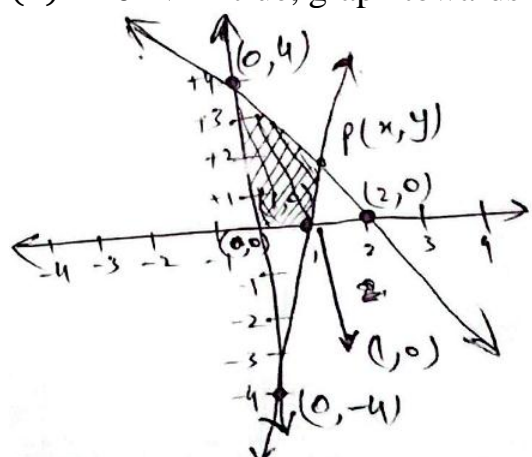
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -4 \text{ then point is } (0, -4)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 1 \text{ then point is } (1,0)$$

To check Region put (0,0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 < 4 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 4 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



Solve (iii) + (iv)

$$(2x + y) + (4x - y) = 4 + 4 \text{ we have } x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Put } x = \frac{4}{3} \text{ in (iii) we have } y = \frac{4}{3} \text{ and the intersecting point is } \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$$

Corner Points: A(0,0), B(1,0), C(0,4), P $\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

$$\text{At A: } z = f(0,0) = 2(0) + 3(0) = 0$$

$$\text{At B: } z = f(1,0) = 2(1) + 3(0) = 2$$

$$\text{At C: } z = f(0,4) = 2(0) + 3(4) = 12$$

$$\text{At P: } z = f\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right) = 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + 3\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 6.66$$

So $z = 2x + 3y$ is maximum at (0,4)

4. Minimize $z = 2x + y$; subject to the constraints:

$$x + y \geq 3 \quad ; \quad 7x + 5y \leq 35 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0; \quad y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$x + y \geq 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$7x + 5y \leq 35 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$x + y = 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$7x + 5y = 35 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 3 \text{ then point is } (0,3)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 3 \text{ then point is } (3,0)$$

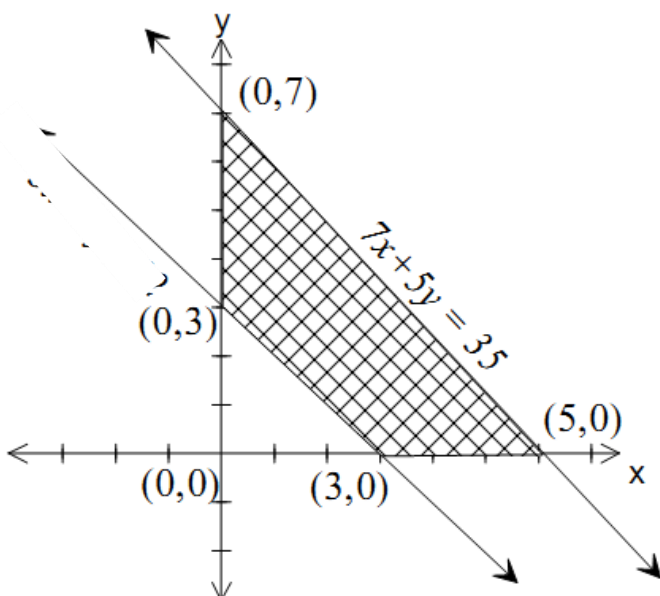
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 7 \text{ then point is } (0,7)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 5 \text{ then point is } (5,0)$$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 > 3 \quad \text{false, graph away from the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 35 \quad \text{true, graph towards the origin}$$



Corner Points: A(3,0), B(0,3), C(5,0), P(0,7)

$$\text{At A: } z = f(3,0) = 2(3) + (0) = 6$$

$$\text{At B: } z = f(0,3) = 2(0) + (3) = 3$$

$$\text{At C: } z = f(5,0) = 2(5) + (0) = 10$$

$$\text{At P: } z = f(0,7) = 2(0) + (7) = 7$$

So $z = 2x + y$ is minimum at (0,3)

5. Maximize the function defined as; $f(x, y) = 2x + 3y$ subject to the constraints:

$$2x + y \leq 8 \quad ; \quad x + 2y \leq 14 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0; \quad y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$2x + y \leq 8 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$x + 2y \leq 14 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$2x + y = 8 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$x + 2y = 14 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 8 \text{ then point is } (0,8)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 4 \text{ then point is } (4,0)$$

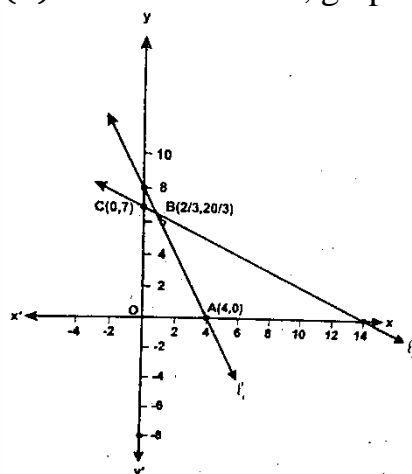
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 7 \text{ then point is } (0,7)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 14 \text{ then point is } (14,0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 < 8 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 < 14 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$



Solve 2(iii) – (iv)

$$(4x + 2y) - (x + 2y) = 16 - 14 \text{ we have } x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Put } x = \frac{2}{3} \text{ in (iii) we have } y = \frac{20}{3} \text{ and } C \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{20}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Corner Points: } A(0,0), B(4,0), C \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{20}{3} \right), D(0,7)$$

$$\text{At A: } z = f(0,0) = 2(0) + 3(0) = 0$$

$$\text{At B: } z = f(4,0) = 2(4) + 3(0) = 8$$

$$\text{At C: } z = f \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{20}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{20}{3} \right) = 21.33$$

$$\text{At D: } z = f(0,7) = 2(0) + 3(7) = 21$$

$$\text{So } z = 2x + 3y \text{ is maximum at } \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{20}{3} \right)$$

6. Find minimum and maximum values of $z = 3x + y$; subject to the constraints:

$$3x + 5y \geq 15 \quad ; \quad x + 6y \geq 9 \quad ; \quad x \geq 0; \quad y \geq 0$$

Solution

$$3x + 5y \geq 15 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$x + 6y \geq 9 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$3x + 5y = 15 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$x + 6y = 9 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = 3 \text{ then point is } (0,3)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 5 \text{ then point is } (5,0)$$

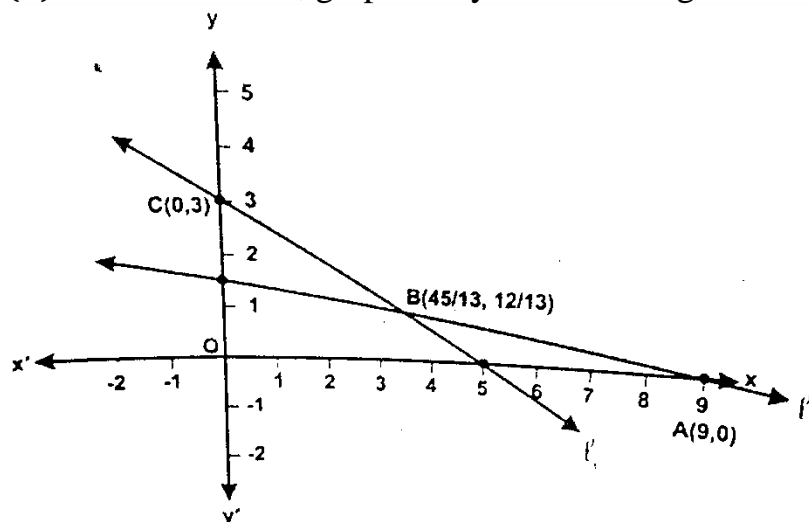
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = \frac{3}{2} \text{ then point is } \left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 9 \text{ then point is } (9,0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 > 15 \text{ false, graph away from the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 > 9 \text{ false, graph away from the origin}$$



Solve 3(iv) – (iii)

$$(3x + 18y) - (3x + 5y) = 27 - 15 \quad \text{we have } y = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\text{Put } y = \frac{12}{13} \text{ in (iii) we have } x = \frac{45}{13} \text{ and } B\left(\frac{45}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right)$$

$$\text{Corner Points: } A(0,3), B\left(\frac{45}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right), C(9,0)$$

$$\text{At A: } z = f(0,3) = 3(0) + 3 = 3$$

$$\text{At B: } z = f\left(\frac{45}{13}, \frac{12}{13}\right) = 3\left(\frac{45}{13}\right) + \frac{12}{13} = 11.3$$

$$\text{At C: } z = f(9,0) = 3(9) + 0 = 27$$

So $z = 3x + y$ is minimum at (0,3) and maximum at (9,0)

REVIEW EXERCISE 5

1. Four options are given against each statement. Encircle the correct one.
- i. In the following, linear equation is:
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (a) $5x > 7$ | (b) $4x - 2 < 1$ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) $2x + 1 = 1$ | (d) $4 = 1 + 3$ |
- ii. Solution of $5x - 10 = 10$ is:
- | | |
|---|--------|
| (a) 0 | (b) 50 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) 4 | (d) -4 |
- iii. If $7x + 4 < 6x + 6$, then x belongs to the interval
- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (a) $(2, \infty)$ | (b) $[2, \infty)$ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) $(-\infty, 2)$ | (d) $(-\infty, 2]$ |
- iv. A vertical line divides the plane into
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| (a) left half plane | (b) right half plane |
| (c) full plane | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) two half planes |
- v. The linear equation formed out of the linear inequality is called
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| (a) linear equation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) associated equation |
| (c) quadratic equal | (d) none of these |
- vi. $3x + 4 < 0$ is:
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| (a) equation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) inequality |
| (c) not inequality | (d) identity |
- vii. Corner point is also called:
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| (a) code | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) vertex |
| (c) curve | (d) region |

viii. $(0,0)$ is solution of inequality:

- (a) $4x + 5y > 8$ (b) $3x + y > 6$
 ✓(c) $-2x + 3y < 0$ (d) $x + y > 4$

ix. The solution region restricted to the first quadrant is called:

- (a) objective region ✓(b) feasible region
 (c) solution region (d) constraints region

x. A function that is to be maximized or minimized is called:

- (a) solution function ✓(b) objective function
 (c) feasible function (d) none of these

2. Solve and represent their solutions on real line.

(i) $\frac{x+5}{3} = 1 - x$

(ii) $\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{x-1}{3}$

(iii) $3x + 7 < 16$

(iv) $5(x - 3) \geq 26x - (10x + 4)$

Solution

(i) $\frac{x+5}{3} = 1 - x$

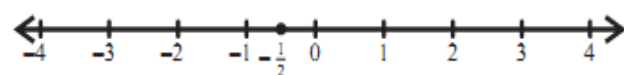
$$x + 5 = 3 - 3x$$

$$x + 3x = 3 - 5$$

$$4x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



(ii) $\frac{2x+1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{x-1}{3}$

$$6 \times \left(\frac{2x+1}{3}\right) + 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 6 \times (1) - 6 \times \left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)$$

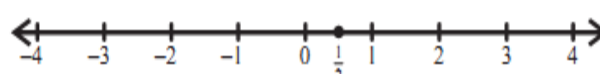
$$2(2x + 1) + 3 = 6 - 2(x - 1)$$

$$4x + 2 + 3 = 6 - 2x + 2$$

$$4x + 2x = 6 + 2 - 2 - 3$$

$$6x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$



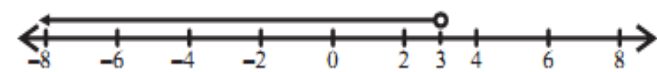
(iii) $3x + 7 < 16$

$$3x < 16 - 7$$

$$3x < 9$$

$$x < \frac{9}{3}$$

$$x < 3$$



(iv) $5(x - 3) \geq 26x - (10x + 4)$

$$5x - 15 \geq 26x - 10x - 4$$

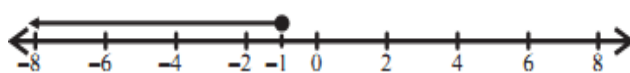
$$5x - 15 \geq 16x - 4$$

$$5x - 16x \geq -4 + 15$$

$$-11x \geq 11$$

$$x \leq -\frac{11}{11}$$

$$x \leq -1$$



3. Find the solution region of the following linear equalities:

$$(i) \quad 3x - 4y \leq 12 \quad ; \quad 3x + 2y \geq 3$$

$$(ii) \quad 2x + y \leq 4 \quad ; \quad x + 2y \leq 6$$

Solution

3 (i)

$$3x - 4y \leq 12 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$3x + 2y \geq 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$3x - 4y = 12 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$3x + 2y = 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = -3 \text{ then point is } (0, -3)$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 4 \text{ then point is } (4, 0)$$

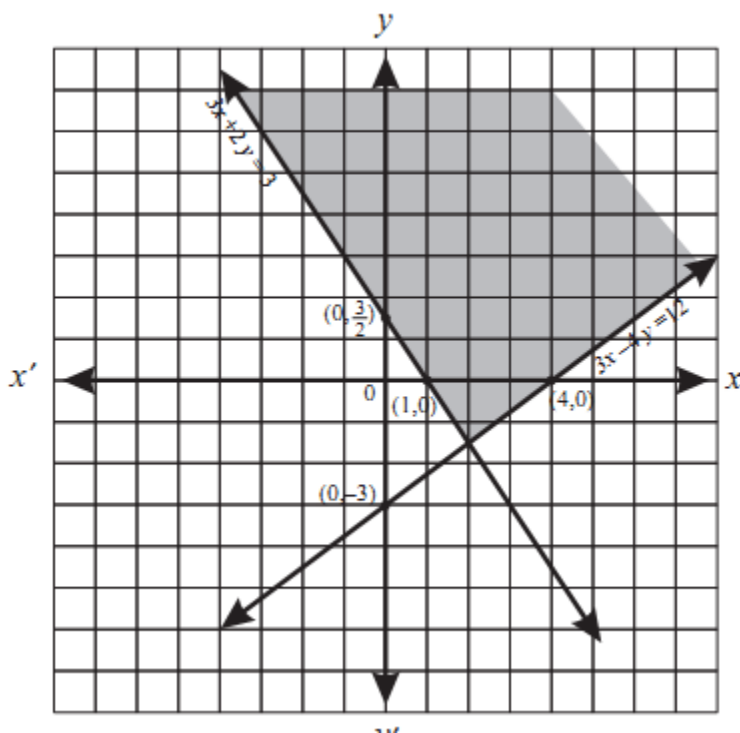
$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } x = 0, y = \frac{3}{2} \text{ then point is } (0, \frac{3}{2})$$

$$(iv) \Rightarrow \text{Put } y = 0, x = 1 \text{ then point is } (1, 0)$$

To check Region put (0, 0) in (i) and (ii)

$$(i) \Rightarrow 0 < 12 \text{ true, graph towards the origin}$$

$$(ii) \Rightarrow 0 > 3 \text{ false, graph away from the origin}$$



3 (ii)

$$2x + y \leq 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$x + 2y \leq 6 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

Associated equations

$$2x + y = 4 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

$$x + 2y = 6 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

To find Points

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = 4$ then point is $(0,4)$

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 2$ then point is $(2,0)$

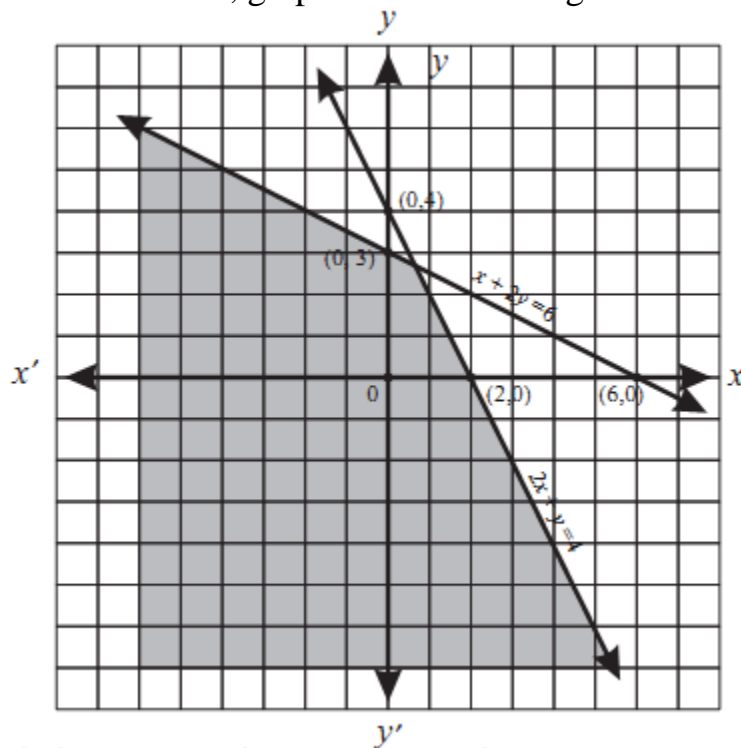
(iv) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0$, $y = 3$ then point is $(0,3)$

(iv) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0$, $x = 6$ then point is $(6,0)$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in (i) and (ii)

(i) $\Rightarrow 0 < 4$ true, graph towards the origin

(ii) $\Rightarrow 0 < 6$ true, graph towards the origin



4. Find the maximum value of $g(x,y) = x + 4y$ subject to constraints $x + y \leq 4$, $x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$.

Solution

$$x + y \leq 4$$

Associated equations

$$x + y = 4$$

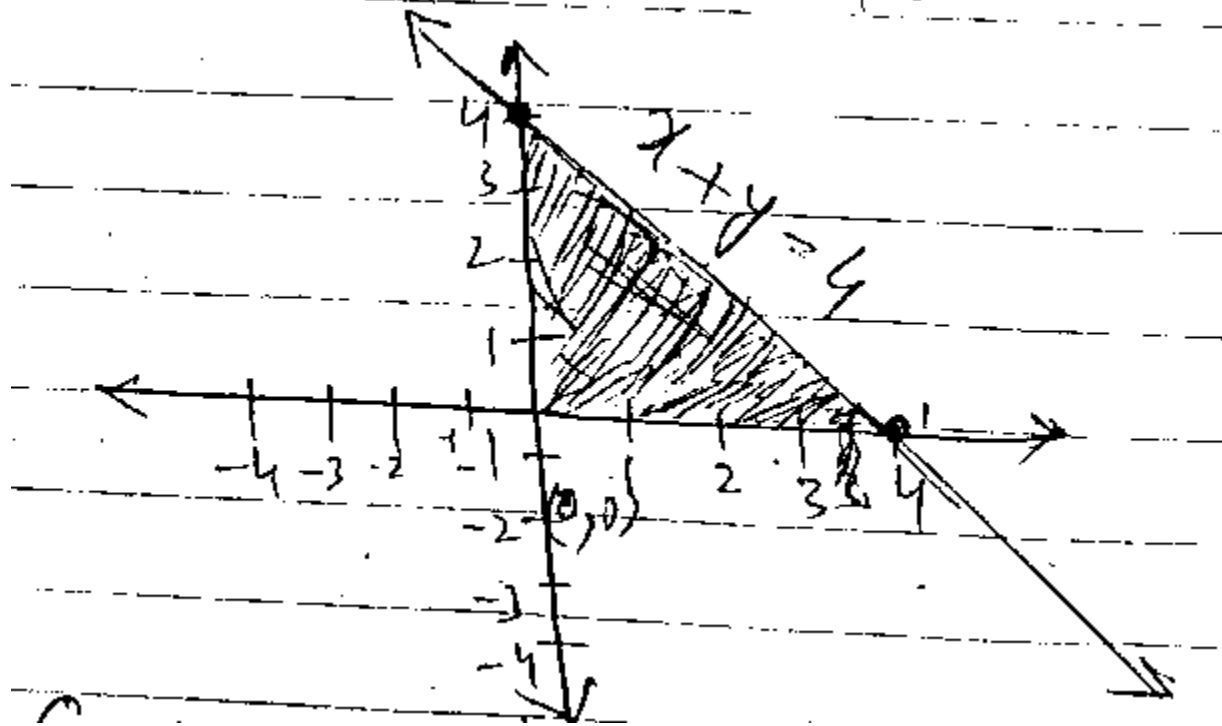
To find Points

⇒ Put $x = 0$, $y = 4$ then point is $(0,4)$

⇒ Put $y = 0$, $x = 4$ then point is $(4,0)$

To check Region put $(0,0)$ in (i) and (ii)

$0 < 4$ true, graph towards the origin



Corner Points: $A(0,0)$, $B(0,4)$, $C(4,0)$

At A: $z = g(0,0) = (0) + 4(0) = 0$

At B: $z = g(0,4) = (0) + 4(4) = 16$

At C: $z = g(4,0) = (4) + 0(0) = 4$

So $z = x + 4y$ is maximum at $(0,4)$

5. Find the minimum value of $f(x,y) = 3x + 5y$ subject to constraints
 $x + 3y \geq 3, \quad x + y \geq 2, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0.$

Solution

$x + 3y \geq 3$ (i)

$x + y \geq 2$ (ii)

Associated equations

$x + 3y = 3$ (iii)

$x + y = 2$ (iv)

To find Points

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0, y = 1$ then point is $(0,1)$

(iii) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0, x = 3$ then point is $(3,0)$

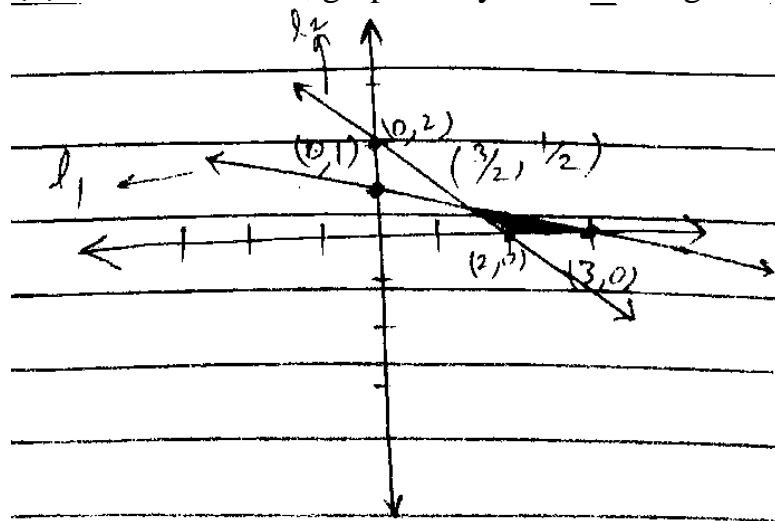
(iv) \Rightarrow Put $x = 0, y = 2$ then point is $(0,2)$

(iv) \Rightarrow Put $y = 0, x = 2$ then point is $(2,0)$

To check Region put $(0, 0)$ in (i) and (ii)

(i) $\Rightarrow 0 > 3$ false, graph away from the origin

(ii) $\Rightarrow 0 > 2$ false, graph away from the origin



Solve (iii) – (iv)

$(x + 3y) - (x + y) = 3 - 2$ we have $y = \frac{1}{2}$

Put $y = \frac{1}{2}$ in (iii) we have $x = \frac{3}{2}$ and $P(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

Corner Points: $A(2,0), B(3,0), P(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

At A: $z = f(2,0) = 3(2) + 5(0) = 6$

At B: $z = f(3,0) = 3(3) + 5(0) = 9$

At P: $z = f(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = 3(\frac{3}{2}) + 5(\frac{1}{2}) = 8$

So $z = 3x + 5y$ is minimum at $(2,0)$ and maximum at $(3,0)$