## Inequalities

- basic inequalities: solve like an equation using ,,+- *, and /
- if you divide or multiply by a negative number --- the inequality sign flips
- check answer using a value in the solution set
- graphing: $\bigcirc$ open holes with $<,>, \neq$
closed holes with $\leq, \geq,=$
Example: solve \& graph $-y \geq \frac{y+6}{7}$


Solve the system of inequalities: | $\frac{y \geq 2 x+3}{1}$ |
| :--- |
| $y<-\frac{1}{2} x-1$ |



Steps:

1. get each inequality in a form to graph (y -intercept form remember if multi or divide by (-) switch sign)
2. graph each inequality $<,>$ dotted line

$$
\leq, \geq \text { solid line }
$$

3. shade the region defined by each inequality
4. darken the overlapping region (if there isn't one then no solution exists, $\varnothing$ )

Solve the system of inequalities:
$5 x+2 y \leq 20 \leq-\frac{9}{2} x+10$
$2 x+3 y \leq 18$
$x+y \geq 2 \leq-\frac{2}{3} x+6$
$x \geq 0 \quad y \geq-x+2$
$y \geq 0$


Find the max and min of the objective function:

$$
f(x, y)=2 x-y
$$

1. Find the vertices of the feasible region: (you find these by solving the system using the 2 lines that intersect)
2. Place them in the table.

3. Evaluate using the objective equation
4. The max and min are the largest and smallest number after evaluating

| $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}$ | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0,0)$ | $2(0)-(0)$ | $=$ | 0 |
| $(0,7)$ | $2(0)-(7)$ | $=$ | -7 |
| $(8,0)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

MAX:
MIN : $\qquad$

## Linear Programming

process used to find max or min value of a linear function subject to given conditions called constraints
Steps:
1.Graph the constraints - these are all of the inequalities that create a region of feasibility
2. Find the feasible region - this is the shaded region
3. Find the vertices of the region - these are the corners of the region
4. substitute each vertex ( $x, y$ ) into the linear function (objective equation) and evaluate

5. Determine the max \& min values \& where those values occur
Some regions of feasibility are not bounded. If this
happens you are not always able to evaluate a max or min value.

Gonza manufacturing has two factories that produces three grades of paper: low, medium and high grade. It needs to supply 24 tons of low grade, 6 tons of medium and 30 tons of high grade paper. Factory A produces 8 tons of low grade, 1 ton of medium grade, 2 tons-of high-grade daily and costs $\$ 2000$ per day to operate. Factory B produces 2 tons of low grade, 1 ton of medium grade and 8 tons of high grade paper dally and takes $\$ 4000$ per day to operate. How many days should each factory operate to fill the orders st minimum ostis $x=7$ or 4 ay $5 F$. $A$ $2000 x+4000 y$
objective
tunction

| $(x, y)$ | 2000x + 4000y | $f(x, y)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,12 | $2004(0)+4000(2)$ | 48,000 |
| 2,4 | $2000(2)+40014$ | 20,000 |
| 3,3 | 2000 (3) 140003 | 18000 |

1s,0 open 3 days each

