Name:

| Math 336 | $Q u i z 3$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Spring 2024 |  |
| Dr. Lily Yen | Show all your work |

Number:
Signature:
Score:
_/10
Problem 1: Use the graphical method to find all optimal solutions for the following model:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Maximize } & Z & =500 x_{1}+300 x_{2} \\
\text { subject to } & 15 x_{1}+5 x_{2} & \leq 300, \\
& 10 x_{1}+6 x_{2} & \leq 240, \\
& 8 x_{1}+12 x_{2} & \leq 450, \\
\text { and } & x_{1}, \quad x_{2} & \geq 0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Score: /3
Problem 2: Consider the following problem, where the value of $c_{1}$ has not yet been ascertained.

| Maximize | $\quad Z=c_{1} x_{1}+x_{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| subject to | $x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 6$, |
|  | $x_{1}+2 x_{2} \leq 10$, |
| and | $x_{1}, \quad x_{2} \geq 0$. |

Use graphical analysis to determine the optimal solution(s) for ( $x_{1}, x_{2}$ ) for the various possible values of $c_{1} \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 3: Capilano University Heavy Metal Company plans to blend a new alloy of $40 \%$ tin, $35 \%$ zinc, and $25 \%$ lead from several available alloys having the following compositions. The company wants to determine the proportions of these alloys that should be blended to produce the new alloy at a minimum cost. Formulate a linear programming model for this problem.

|  | Alloy |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Percentage of tin | 60 | 25 | 45 | 20 | 50 |
| Percentage of zinc | 10 | 15 | 45 | 50 | 40 |
| Percentage of lead | 30 | 60 | 10 | 30 | 10 |
| Cost $(\$ / \mathrm{kg})$ | 47 | 44 | 55 | 51 | 57 |

