

<b>Classpad Help Series sponsored by Casio Education Australia</b>		<b>www.casioed.net.au</b>	
<b>345</b>	<b>Linear Programming</b>	Author	Charlie Watson
		Date	31 January 2010
		CPM OS	<b>03.04.4000</b>

Start in Graph and Table.

We will find the maximum value of  $5x + 15y$  given the four constraints

$$y \leq 3 - \frac{x}{4}$$

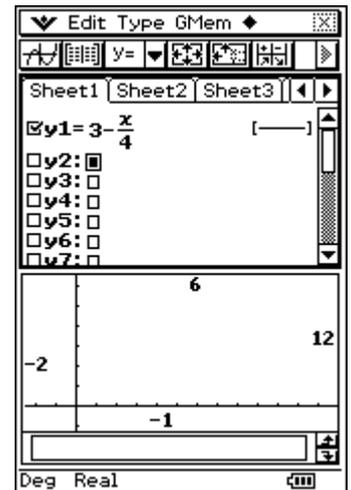
$$y \leq 6 - x$$

$$y \geq 1$$

$$x \geq 2$$

Tap **Edit, Clear All**.

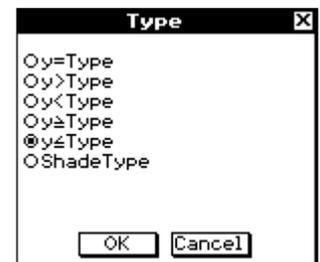
Enter  $3 - x/4$  for **y1** and tap **EXE**.



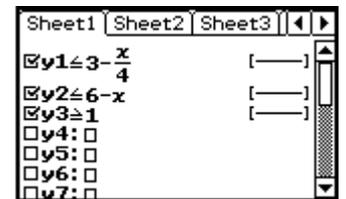
Tap onto the = sign in the **y1** line.

The Type box opens. Modify the type to suit the inequality as shown.

Tap **OK**.



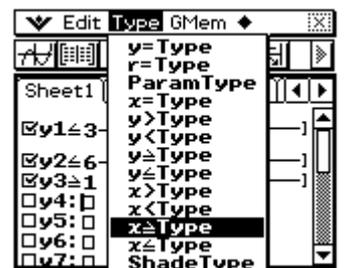
Now enter both of **y2** and **y3** and modify the type for each.



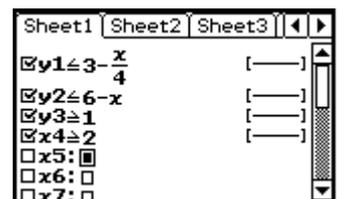
Tap into the box for **y4**.

Tap **Type** and tap  $x \geq \text{Type}$ .

*(This sets all functions from now on to be this type. When finished, tap Edit, Clear All or Type, y = Type to reset.)*



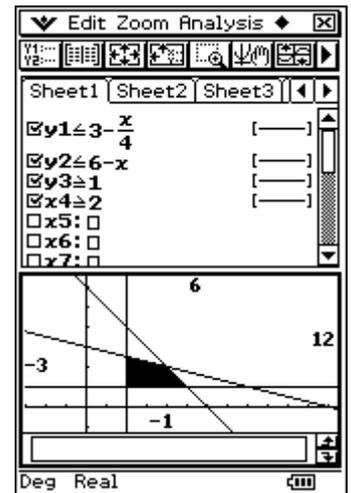
Complete **x4** by entering a 2 and then tapping **EXE**.



Tap the Draw Graph icon .

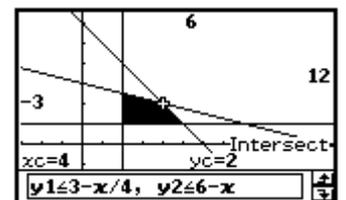
Tap **Zoom, Quick Initialise**.

Tap the Pan icon  and drag the graph to centre the feasible region.



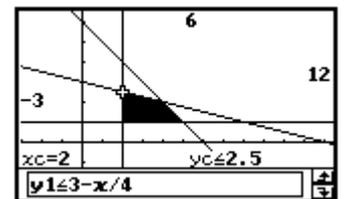
Find the corners of the feasible region using **Analysis, G-Solve, Intersection**.

(Note that with multiple lines drawn, use the up/down cursor control to select the first line, tap EXE and repeat to select the second line.)



Classpad will only find intersection points of  $y=$  function types, not  $x=$ .

To find the corners on the  $x=$  line, tap **Analysis, Trace** and use the up/down cursor to select one of the sloping  $y=$  lines. Then press the 2 key to open the **Enter x-value** box and tap **OK**.



Record the coordinates of the 3 vertices likely to maximise the objective function and open the Main application.

Open the keyboard. Tap the **2D** tab and **CALC**.

Tap  once and  twice.

Enter the 3 sets of  $(x, y)$  coordinates for the vertices as shown.

Enter  $\times$  and then tap  once and enter the objective function coefficients of  $x = 5$  and  $y = 15$ .

Tap **EXE**.

Observe that the  $(4, 2)$  vertex maximises the objective function with a value of 50.

