## Answer on Question \#66485, Math, Combinatorics | Number Theory

A company produces their products $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R from raw materials $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . To produce one unit of the product $P, 2$ units of $A, 5$ units of $B$ and 4 units of $C$ are required. To produce one unit of the product $Q, 1$ unit of $A, 1$ unit of $B$ and 2 units of $C$ are required. To produce one unit of the product $R, 1$ unit of $A, 1$ unit of $B$ and , 1 unit of $C$ are required. Profits per unit of the products $P, Q$ and $R$ are Rs. 10 , Rs 5 and Rs. 4 respectively. The company has 10 units of $A, 20$ units of $B$ and 20 units of $C$. Formulate the problem of maximization of profit as a LPP.

## Solution.

$$
\text { Profit }=10 x+5 y+4 z \rightarrow \max
$$

where $x, y, z$ is the number of products $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ respectively.
Constraints:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { material } A: 2 x+y+z \leq 10 \\
& \text { material } B: 5 x+y+z \leq 20 \\
& \text { material } C: 4 x+2 y+z \leq 20 \\
& \qquad x \geq 0 ; y \geq 0 ; z \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

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