



Class XII : Maths
Chapter 12 : Linear Programming

Questions and Solutions | Exercise 12.1 - NCERT Books

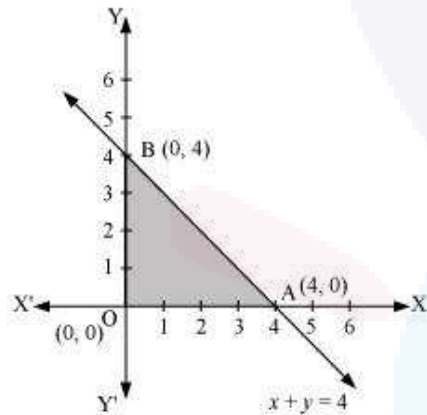
Question 1:

Maximise $Z = 3x + 4y$

Subject to the constraints: $x + y \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + y \leq 4, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are O (0, 0), A (4, 0), and B (0, 4). The values of Z at these points are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = 3x + 4y$	
O(0, 0)	0	
A(4, 0)	12	
B(0, 4)	16	→ Maximum

Therefore, the maximum value of Z is 16 at the point B (0, 4).

Question 2:

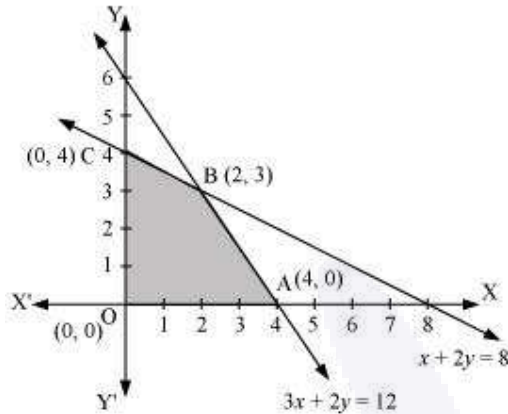
Minimise $Z = -3x + 4y$

subject to $x + 2y \leq 8, 3x + 2y \leq 12, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$.

Answer



The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $x + 2y \leq 8$, $3x + 2y \leq 12$, $x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are $O(0, 0)$, $A(4, 0)$, $B(2, 3)$, and $C(0, 4)$. The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = -3x + 4y$	
$O(0, 0)$	0	
$A(4, 0)$	-12	→ Minimum
$B(2, 3)$	6	
$C(0, 4)$	16	

Therefore, the minimum value of Z is -12 at the point $(4, 0)$.

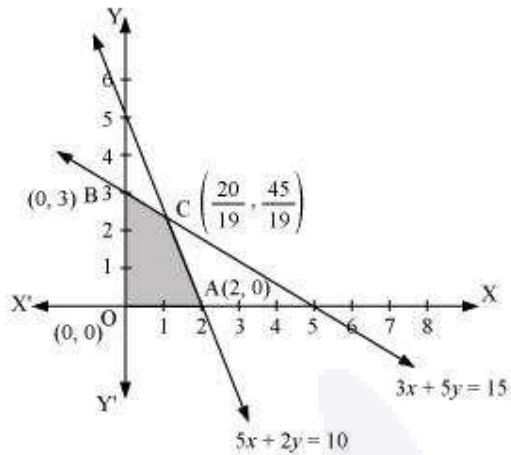
Question 3:

Maximise $Z = 5x + 3y$

subject to $3x + 5y \leq 15$, $5x + 2y \leq 10$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $3x + 5y \leq 15$, $5x + 2y \leq 10$, $x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, are as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are O (0, 0), A (2, 0), B (0, 3), and $C\left(\frac{20}{19}, \frac{45}{19}\right)$.
 The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = 5x + 3y$	
$O(0, 0)$	0	
$A(2, 0)$	10	
$B(0, 3)$	9	
$C\left(\frac{20}{19}, \frac{45}{19}\right)$	$\frac{235}{19}$	→ Maximum

Therefore, the maximum value of Z is $\frac{235}{19}$ at the point $\left(\frac{20}{19}, \frac{45}{19}\right)$.

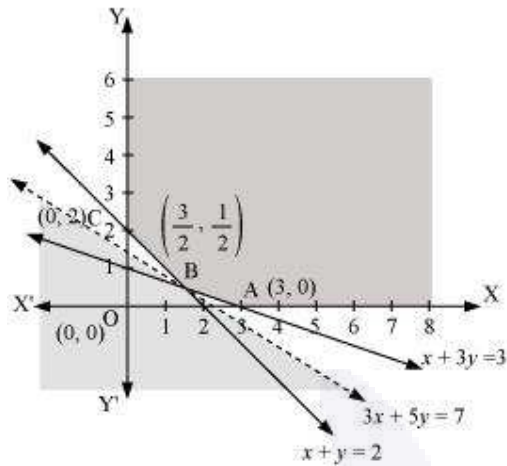
Question 4:

Minimise $Z = 3x + 5y$

such that $x + 3y \geq 3, x + y \geq 2, x, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the system of constraints, $x + 3y \geq 3, x + y \geq 2$, and $x, y \geq 0$, is as follows.



It can be seen that the feasible region is unbounded.

The corner points of the feasible region are A (3, 0), $B\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$, and C (0, 2).

The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	Z = 3x + 5y	
A(3, 0)	9	
$B\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$	7	→ Smallest
C(0, 2)	10	

As the feasible region is unbounded, therefore, 7 may or may not be the minimum value of Z.

For this, we draw the graph of the inequality, $3x + 5y < 7$, and check whether the resulting half plane has points in common with the feasible region or not.

It can be seen that the feasible region has no common point with $3x + 5y < 7$ Therefore,

the minimum value of Z is 7 at $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Question 5:

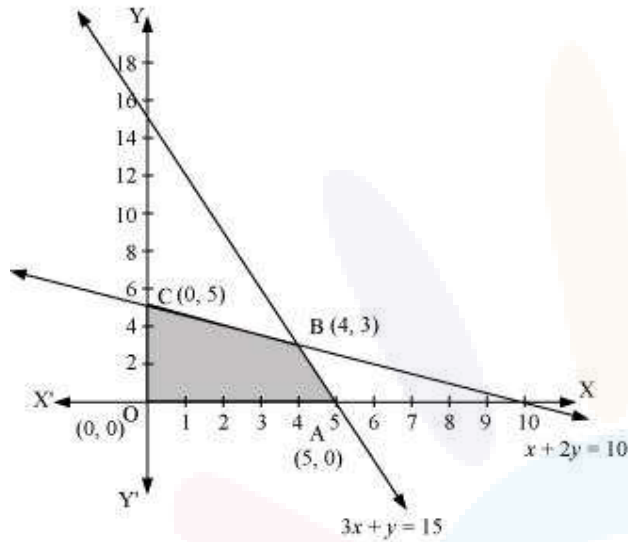
Maximise $Z = 3x + 2y$



subject to $x + 2y \leq 10, 3x + y \leq 15, x, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \leq 10, 3x + y \leq 15, x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are A (5, 0), B (4, 3), and C (0, 5).

The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	Z = 3x + 2y	
A(5, 0)	15	
B(4, 3)	18	→ Maximum
C(0, 5)	10	

Therefore, the maximum value of Z is 18 at the point (4, 3).

Question 6:

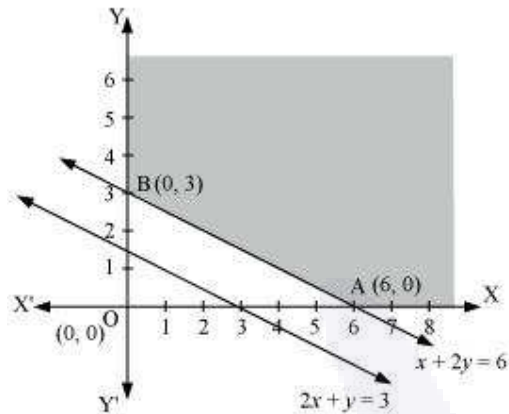
Minimise $Z = x + 2y$

subject to $2x + y \geq 3, x + 2y \geq 6, x, y \geq 0$.

Answer



The feasible region determined by the constraints, $2x + y \geq 3$, $x + 2y \geq 6$, $x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are A (6, 0) and B (0, 3).

The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = x + 2y$
A(6, 0)	6
B(0, 3)	6

It can be seen that the value of Z at points A and B is same. If we take any other point such as (2, 2) on line $x + 2y = 6$, then $Z = 6$

Thus, the minimum value of Z occurs for more than 2 points.

Therefore, the value of Z is minimum at every point on the line, $x + 2y = 6$

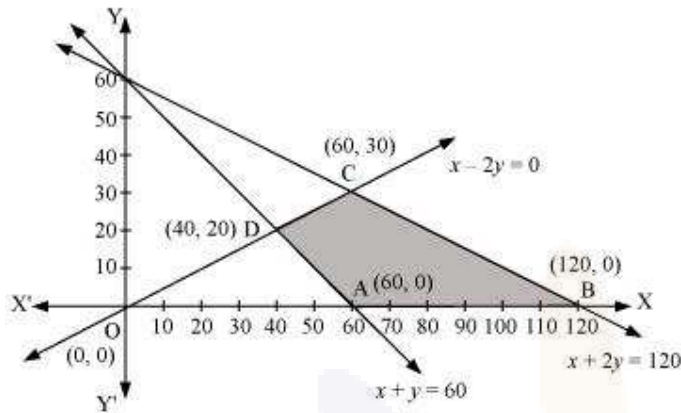
Question 7:

Minimise and Maximise $Z = 5x + 10y$

subject to $x + 2y \leq 120$, $x + y \geq 60$, $x - 2y \geq 0$, $x, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \leq 120$, $x + y \geq 60$, $x - 2y \geq 0$, $x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are A (60, 0), B (120, 0), C (60, 30), and D (40, 20).

The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	Z = 5x + 10y	
A(60, 0)	300	→ Minimum
B(120, 0)	600	→ Maximum
C(60, 30)	600	→ Maximum
D(40, 20)	400	

The minimum value of Z is 300 at (60, 0) and the maximum value of Z is 600 at all the points on the line segment joining (120, 0) and (60, 30).

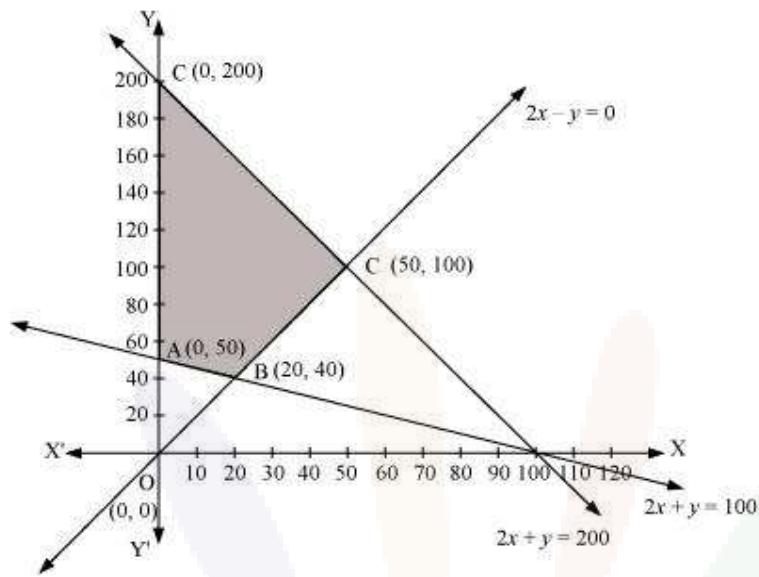
Question 8:

Minimise and Maximise $Z = x + 2y$

subject to $x + 2y \geq 100$, $2x - y \leq 0$, $2x + y \leq 200$; $x, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x + 2y \geq 100$, $2x - y \leq 0$, $2x + y \leq 200$, $x \geq 0$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



The corner points of the feasible region are $A(0, 50)$, $B(20, 40)$, $C(50, 100)$, and $D(0, 200)$.

The values of Z at these corner points are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = x + 2y$	
$A(0, 50)$	100	→ Minimum
$B(20, 40)$	100	→ Minimum
$C(50, 100)$	250	
$D(0, 200)$	400	→ Maximum

The maximum value of Z is 400 at $(0, 200)$ and the minimum value of Z is 100 at all the points on the line segment joining the points $(0, 50)$ and $(20, 40)$.

Question 9:

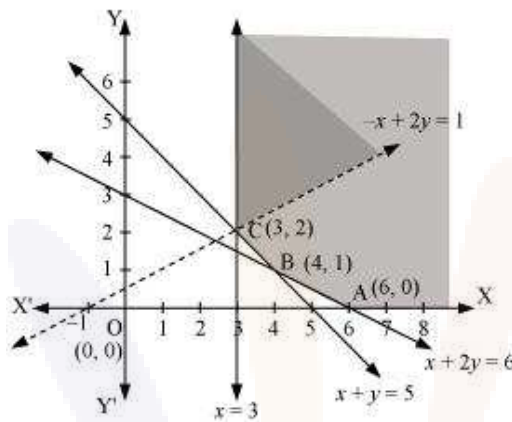
Maximise $Z = -x + 2y$, subject to the constraints:

$$x \geq 3, x + y \geq 5, x + 2y \geq 6, y \geq 0$$



Answer

The feasible region determined by the constraints, $x \geq 3$, $x + y \geq 5$, $x + 2y \geq 6$, and $y \geq 0$, is as follows.



It can be seen that the feasible region is unbounded.

The values of Z at corner points $A(6, 0)$, $B(4, 1)$, and $C(3, 2)$ are as follows.

Corner point	$Z = -x + 2y$
$A(6, 0)$	$Z = -6$
$B(4, 1)$	$Z = -2$
$C(3, 2)$	$Z = 1$

As the feasible region is unbounded, therefore, $Z = 1$ may or may not be the maximum value.

For this, we graph the inequality, $-x + 2y > 1$, and check whether the resulting half plane has points in common with the feasible region or not.

The resulting feasible region has points in common with the feasible region.

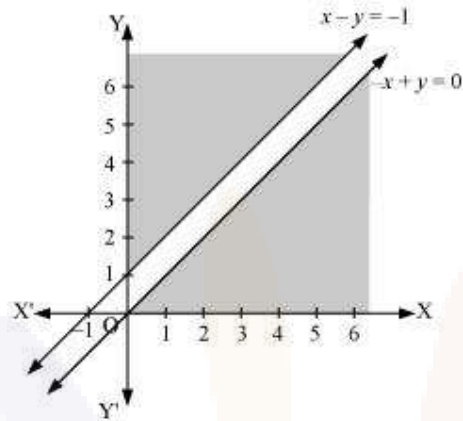
Therefore, $Z = 1$ is not the maximum value. Z has no maximum value.

Question 10:

Maximise $Z = x + y$, subject to $x - y \leq -1$, $-x + y \leq 0$, $x, y \geq 0$.

Answer

The region determined by the constraints, $x - y \leq -1$, $-x + y \leq 0$, $x, y \geq 0$, is as follows.



There is no feasible region and thus, Z has no maximum value.