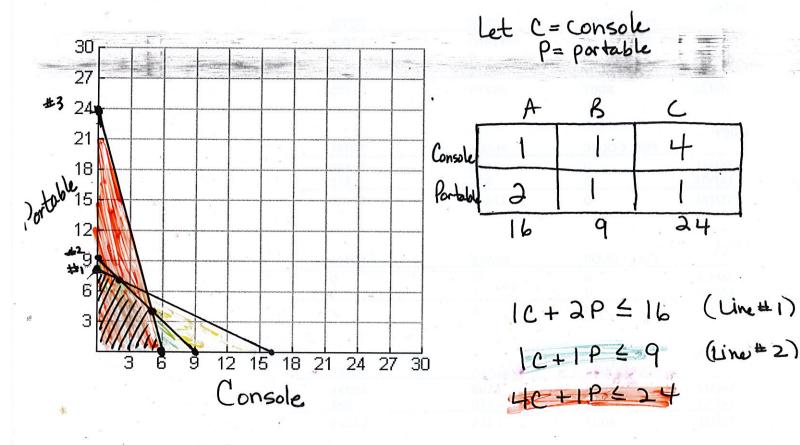
A small TV manufacturing company produces console and portable TV's using three different machines, A, B, and C. In order to make a console TV, an hour on machine A, an hour on machine B and four hours on machine C are needed. In order to make a portable TV, two hours on machine A, one hour on machine B and one hour on machine C are needed. Machine A is only available for 16 hours per day, machine B is only available for 9 hours per day, and machine C is available for 24. hours per day. The company makes \$60 in profit on a console TV and \$40 in profit on a portable TV. How many of each type of TV should they make to maximize their profits?



$$P=60c+40P$$

$$(0,8) = $320$$

$$(2,7) = $400$$

$$(5,4) = $460$$

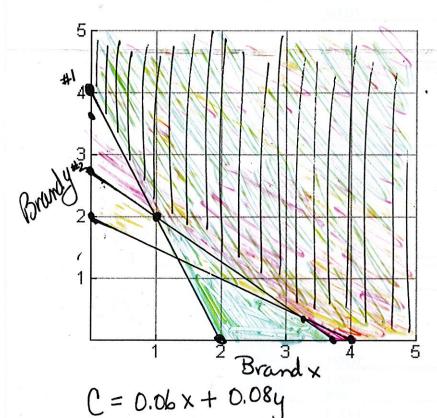
$$(6,0) = $360$$

[ 4 1] [ ] = [9] [A]-[A] [S]-[A]-[B] [3] [3]=[2]

make 5 console TV's 4 Portable TV's

let x= Brand x

Every day Rhonda Miler needs a dietary supplement of 4 mg of vitamin A, 11 of vitamin B and 100 mg of vitamin C. Either of two brands of vitamin pills can be used: Brand X at \$.06 a pill or Brand Y at \$.08 a pill. A brand X pill supplies 2mg of vitamin A, 3 mg of vitamin B, and 25 mg of vitamin C. Like wise, a Brand Y pill supplies 1 mg of vitamin A, 4 mg of vitamin B, and 50 mg of Vitamin C. How many pills of each brand should she take each day in order to satisfy the minimum daily need most economically?



$$y = Brandy$$

A B C

Brandx 2 3 25

Brandy 1 4 50

H 11 100

 $2x + 1y 24$  (Line #1)

 $3x + 4y \ge 11$ 
 $3x + 4y \ge 11$ 

$$(0,4) = \$.32$$
  
 $(1,2) = \$.32$   
 $(3,0.5) = \$.22$   
 $(4,0) = \$.24$   
Either lof x  
2 of y  
or 3 of x  
 $\pm$  of y