Example 1: Secretaries vs. Clerks:  $(a \min C \text{ problem})$ 

The Handy Company has determined that a secretary can type 8 pages and file 20 reports per hour, and a clerk can type 4 pages and file 40 reports per hour. After extensive research the company has determined that each hour it needs 320 pages typed and 2600 reports filed. If secretaries are paid \$11 per hour and clerks are paid \$5 per hour, how many secretaries and clerks should the Handy Company hire to meet its needs at a minimum cost?

## Set-up:

```
(objective fn.) \min C = 11x_1 + 5x_2

( pages typed/hr. constraint) 8x_1 + 4x_2 \ge 320

( reports filed/hr. constraint) 20x_1 + 40x_2 \ge 2600

( non-negativity constraint) x_1, x_2 \ge 0

(variable x_1 = \# secretaries to be hired dictionary) x_2 = \# clerks to be hired
```

## Example 2: Fred's Hats: (a $\max P$ problem)

Fred's Hats produces two types of cowboy hats. Each type 1 hat takes Fred 15 minutes to make while each type 2 hat takes him only 10 minutes. Each type 1 hat uses 1/2 square yard of material and each type 2 hat uses 3/4 square yard of material. Each work day consists of 7 hours. There are 125 square yards of material on hand each work day. If the profit on each type 1 hat is \$9 and the profit on each type 2 hat is \$7, how many hats of each type should Fred make each day in order to maximize his daily profit?

## Set-up:

$$\max P = 9x_1 + 7x_2$$

$$15x_1 + 10x_2 \le 420$$

$$\frac{x_1}{2} + \frac{3x_2}{4} \le 125$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

 $x_1 = \#$  of type 1 hats to be made each day  $x_2 = \#$  of type 2 hats to be made each day