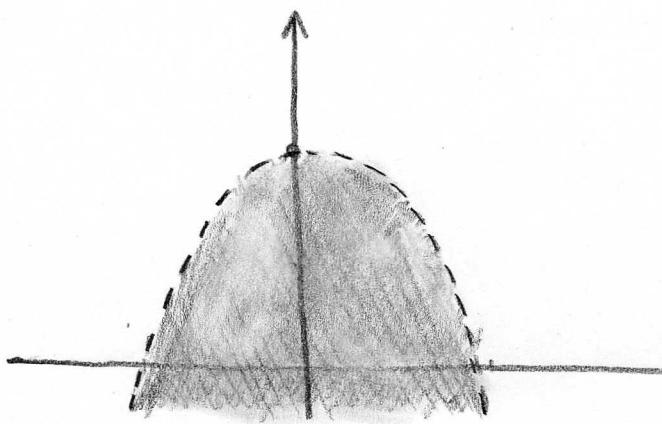


## SYSTEMS OF INEQUALITIES (§ 6.5)

(111)

We take a purely graphical approach.

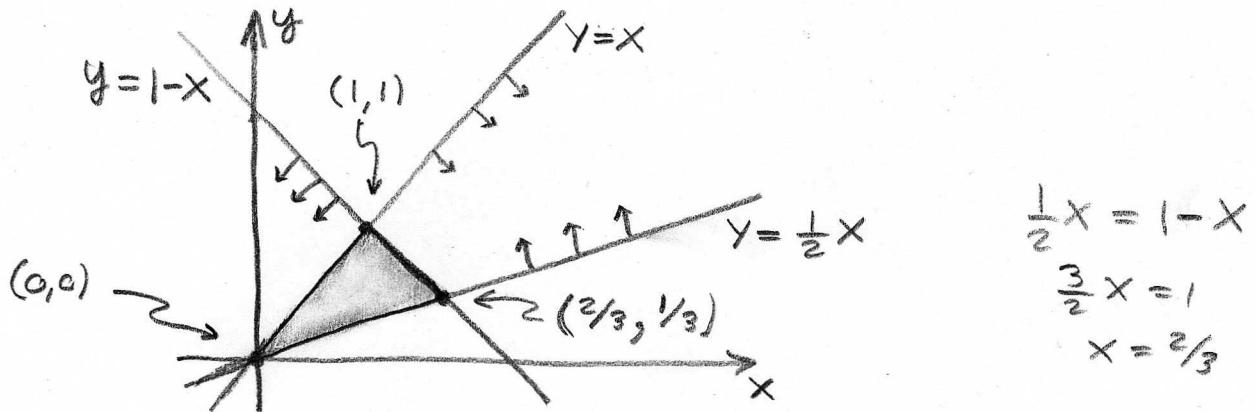
**E2a0** Graph the region described by  $y < 2 - x^2$



$y = 2 - x^2$  is parabola  
that opens down and  
has  $x$ -intercepts  $\pm\sqrt{2}$   
we draw dashed line  
to reflect the " $<$ "

**E2a1** Graph the region described by  $y \leq x$

and  $y \geq \frac{1}{2}x$  and  $y \leq 1 - x$ . To do this we  
graph the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$  and  $y = 1 - x$



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}x &= 1 - x \\ \frac{3}{2}x &= 1 \\ x &= \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

## Linear Programming: (§ 6.6) (in a nut-shell)

Given  $Z = f(x, y)$  subject to constraints (like E2a1)  
the maximum/minimum values will occur at the  
vertices of the constraint region. Suppose the number  
of wigits  $f$  is function of  $x$  and  $y$  as in **E2a1** and  
 $f(x, y) = 1 - xy$  then we can just check the corners,

$$\begin{aligned}f(0, 0) &= 1 \\ f(1, 1) &= 1 - 1 = 0 \\ f\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) &= 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

} max wigits produced for  
 $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$   
 min wigits at  $x = 1, y = 1$