

Linear Equation (Maximization)

A farmer raises **goats and cattle**. Each animal gives a certain **profit**, and requires **space** and **feed**. The farmer has limited resources and wants to determine the optimal number of goats and cattle to raise in order to **maximize profit**.

Details:

			Profit per Unit (Rs)	Space (sq.m)	Feed Required (kg/day)
Goat	1,500	4			3
Cattle	3,000	10			8

Available Resources:

- Total space available = 100 sq.m
- Total feed available = 80 kg/day

Let:

- x = number of **goats**
- y = number of **cattle**

Objective Function:

Maximize Profit:

- Maximize $Z = 1500x + 3000y$

Subject to Constraints:

1. **Space constraint** (sq.m): $4x + 10y \leq 100$
2. **Feed constraint** (kg/day): $3x + 8y \leq 80$
3. **Non-negativity constraint**: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

Step 1: Convert to Standard Form

Add **slack variables** s_1 and s_2 to convert inequalities into equalities.

$$4x + 10y + s_1 = 100$$

$$3x + 8y + s_2 = 80$$

Objective function: $Z = 1500x + 3000y + 0s_1 + 0s_2$

	C_j	1500	3000	0	0	RHS	Ratio
	B.V.	x	y	s_1	s_2		
0	s_1	4	10	1	0	100	10
0	s_2	3	8	0	1	80	10
	Z_j	0	0	0	0	0	
	$Z_j - C_j$	-1500	-3000	0	0		

Identify Entering and Leaving Variables

- Most negative in Z row: **-3000**, so **y** enters.
- Ratios (RHS / y-column):
 - Row 1: $100/10=10$
 - Row 2: $80/8=10$

Choose **tie-breaker** → **pick Row 1**

So, **s1 leaves**, y enters.

Step 4: Pivot Operation (Make pivot = 1 and others = 0)

Key element = 10 in Row 1.

Row operations:

- **New Row 1** (pivot row): divide all by 10
→ $R1=R1/10$

$$R1: 0.4x + 1y + 0.1s1 = 10$$

New Row 2: $R2 = R2 - 8 \times \text{New R1}$

New R1	New Row 2: $R2 = R2 - 8 \times \text{New R1}$
0.4	$3 - 8 \times 0.4 = -0.2$
1	$8 - 8 \times 1 = 0$
0.1	$0 - 8 \times 0.1 = -0.8$
0	$1 - 8 \times 0 = 1$
10	$80 - 8 \times 10 = 0$

	C _j	1500	3000	0	0	RHS	Ratio
	B.V.	x	y	s ₁	s ₂		
3000	y	0.4	1	0.1	0	10	25
0	s ₂	-0.2	0	-0.8	1	0	
	Z _j	1200	3000	300	0	30000	
	Z _j - C _j	-300	0	300	0		

Step 5: Next Entering and Leaving Variables

- Most negative in Z row: **-300**, so **x** enters.
- Ratios (RHS / x-column):
 - Row 1: $10/0.4=25$
 - Row 2: Not valid (x coefficient is negative)

So, **Row 1** is pivot row again, **y leaves**, x enters.

Step 6: Pivot Again (Pivot = 0.4 in Row 1)

- **New Row 1:** $R1 = R1/0.4$

$$x + 2.5y + 0.25s_1 = 25$$

New Row 2: $R2 = R2 + 0.2 \times \text{New R1}$ $0x + 0.5y - 0.75s_1 + 1s_2 = 5$

New R1	New Row 2: $R2 = R2 + 0.2 \times \text{New R1}$
1	$-0.2 + 0.2 \times 1 = 0$
2.5	$0 + 0.2 \times 2.5 = 0.5$
0.25	$-0.8 + 0.2 \times 0.25 = -0.75$
0	$1 + 0.2 \times 0 = 1$
25	$0 + 0.2 \times 25 = 5$

	C _j	1500	3000	0	0	RHS	Ratio
	B.V.	x	y	s ₁	s ₂		
1500	x	1	2.5	0.25	0	25	25
0	s ₂	0	0.5	0.75	1	5	
	Z _j	1500	3750	375	0	37500	
	Z _j - C _j	0	750	375	0		

Final Answer

- $x = 25$ goats
- $y = 0$ cattle
- **Maximum Profit = Rs. 37,500**