## 1) Review of elementary functions (Part 1) :

- Examples Equations Graphs Exercises Use of Mathematical software. a) Linear functions vs Affine functions  $f: x \mapsto y = mx$  vs  $g: x \mapsto y = mx + p$ b) General equation of straight lines : ax + by + c = 0c) Graphing inequalities :  $ax + by \le c$
- d) Graphing linear systems of inequalities  $\begin{cases} ax+by \le c \\ a'x+b'y \le c' \end{cases}$
- e) Word problems (Kinematics & Economics)

I .1 Draw the lines defined by the given equations below (show which is which) :



I.3 From the graph, determine the measure of the shaded area (in square units).

## II.1. Movements of two cars moving in opposite directions from A to B.

The distance between A and B is 450 Km.

Car U leaves the city A at 12:am at an average speed of 90 km/h towards B

Car V leaves the city B at 12:00 am at an average speed of 45 Km/h towards A

- a) At what time will U arrive in B?
- b) At what time will V arrive in A?
- c) At what time should they meet ? Explain your answer on back of page.
- d) Draw the lines representing the movements of each car. in the rectangular coordinates system below.
- e) Use the graphic to determine at what time U and V cross on the road?
- f) Let u be the distance run by U, and t be the time corresponding to that distance.Let v be the distance run by V, and t be the time corresponding to that distance.Write the equations of the movement of the two cars.
- g) Solve the system and check that your answers match the picture.



## III. Problem of economics optimization in a factory / Linear Programming.

An industrial plant is producing 2 different organic materials X and Y by means of 2 machines A and B. But that production is limited by environmental questions.

- a. Through the machine A, the material X is rejecting 5 m<sup>3</sup> of  $CO_2$  per ton, and the material Y is rejecting 1 m<sup>3</sup> of  $CO_2$  per ton. But altogether the machine A is not allowed to reject more than 150 m<sup>3</sup> of  $CO_2$  per day.
- b. Through the machine B, the material X is rejecting  $2 \text{ m}^3$  of CO<sub>2</sub> per ton, and the material Y is rejecting  $1 \text{ m}^3$  of CO<sub>2</sub> per ton. But altogether the machine B is not allowed to reject more than  $120 \text{ m}^3$  of CO<sub>2</sub> per day.

This plant is selling the products X at 320 Rmb per ton and Y at 180 Rmb per ton.

Let's x and y be the numbers of tons of these materials to be produced by the two machines A & B each day.

The question is how many tons of each material should be produced per day, to comply with the environmental constraints and make a maximum profit.

- 1. Explain (back page) why the constraints are represented by the following system:  $\begin{cases}
  x \ge 0; y \ge 0 \\
  5x + y \le 150 \\
  2x + y \le 120
  \end{cases}$ and Profit : P = 320 x + 180 y (Rmb)
- 2. Graph the above inequalities below, and explain (back page) why the maximum profit would be made for the values of x and y corresponding to the vertex of the domain corresponding to the allowed production.

