A firm produces three products. These products are processed on three different machines. The time required to manufacture one unit of each of the three products and the daily capacity of the three machines are given in the table below

|  | Product 1 | Product 2 | Product 3 | Machine <br> Capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 440 |
| M2 | 4 | - | 3 | 470 |
| M3 | 2 | 5 | - | 430 |

It is required to determine the daily number of units to be manufactured for each product. The profit per unit for product 1, 2 and 3 is Rs. 4, Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 respectively. It is assumed that all the amounts produced are consumed in the market. Formulate the mathematical (L.P.) model that will maximise the daily profit.
$A$ factory manufactures two products $A$ and $B$. To manufacture one unit of $A, 1.5$ machine hours and 2.5 labour hours are required. To manufacture product $B, 2.5$ machine hours and 1.5 labour hours are required. In a month, 300 machine hours and 240 labour hours are available. Profit per unit for A is Rs. 50 and for B is Rs. 40. Formulate as LPP

| Products | Machine | labour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| B | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| availability | 300 | 240 |

