Exemplar for internal assessment resource Mathematics and Statistics for Achievement Standard 91574

a = artichokes t = tomatoes

| | Student 2: High Merit | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|
| JZ | Intended for teacher use only | |

(4)

equations

 $10t + 20a \le 1200$ $t + a \le 90$ $t \ge 30$ $a \ge 10$

Income equation: 10,000t + 25000a = I



Each set of co-ordinates which are the vertices for the feasible region are put into the profit equation I = 10,000t + 250000a

| Vertices | 10,000t + 25000a | 10,000t + 20000a |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| A (30,45) | 1,425,000 | |
| B (60,30) | 1,350,000 | |
| C (80,10) | 1,050,000 | |
| D (30,10) | 550,000 | |

In the current year, Ted should plant 30 hectares of tomatoes and 45 hectares of artichokes in order to maximise his income. If he does this, his income will be \$1,425,000 according to his expectation regarding how much he will receive per hectare.

Future payments of tomatoes: artichokes is predicted at 1:2. As the value was previously \$10,000 per hectare of tomatoes and \$25,000 per hectare of artichokes, the future value can be estimated at \$10,000 for tomatoes and \$20,000 for artichokes. The new income equation will therefore be I = 10,000t + 20000a

In future years Ted could pant either 30 hectares of tomatoes and 45 hectares of artichokes or 60 hectares of tomatoes and 30 hectares of artichokes, both options providing \$1,200,000.

However, seeing as artichokes are very labour-intensive, Ted's best option would be to plant 60 hectares of tomatoes and 30 hectares of artichokes in future years.