

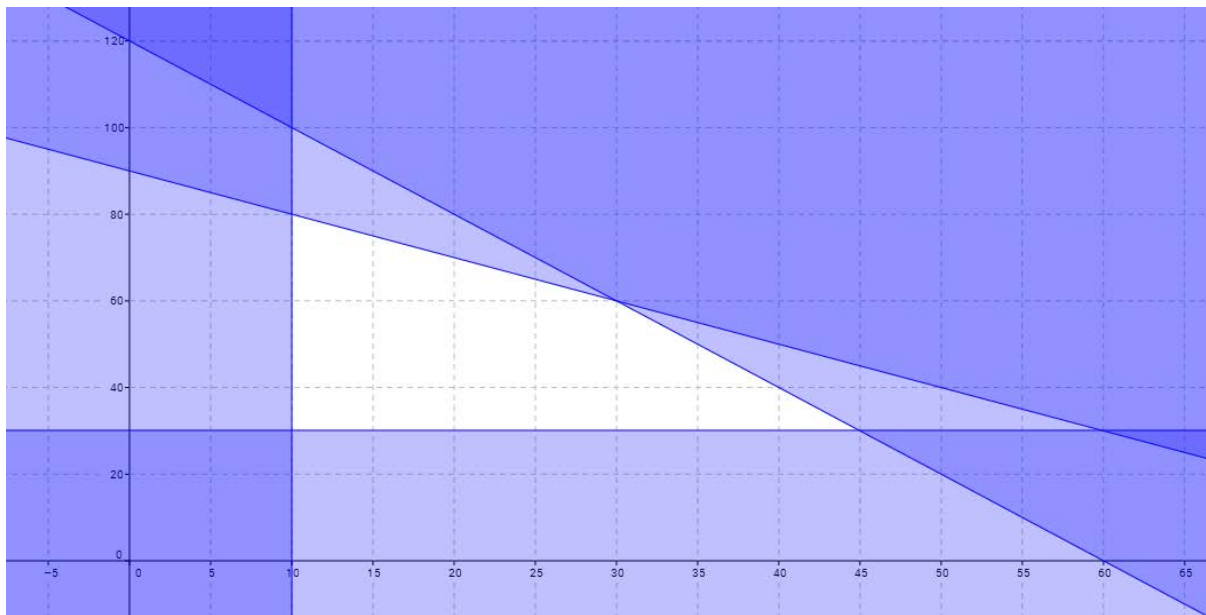
Constraints $x =$ artichokes $y =$ tomatoes

$$20x + 10y \leq 1200 \quad x + y \leq 90 \quad y \geq 30 \quad x \geq 10$$

Optimisation function

$$I = 25000x + 10000y$$

Graph of constraints. The unshaded region contains all the feasible points.



Income will be maximised at one of the corners of the region.

Vertex	Income = $25000x + 10000y$
(10,30)	\$550000
(10,80)	\$1050000
(30,60)	\$1350000
(45,30)	\$1425000

To maximise the income in the current year Ted should grow 45 hectares of artichokes and 30 hectares of tomatoes. ①

For future income, the income for artichokes and tomatoes will be in the ratio 2:1, for example the income could be \$30000 from artichokes and \$15000 from tomatoes. ②

So one possible income is $I = 30000x + 15000y$

Vertex	Income = $30000x + 15000y$
(10,30)	\$750000
(10,80)	\$1500000
(30,60)	\$1800000
(45,30)	\$1800000

In this case growing 30 hectares of artichokes and 60 hectares of tomatoes or 45 hectares of artichokes and 30 hectares of tomatoes will both produce a maximum income of \$180000 ③

The two points (30,60) and (45,30) lie on the line $20x + 10y = 1200$. This has a gradient of -2.

The future Income function $I = 30000x + 15000y$ also has a gradient of -2 and so it is parallel to the boundary line. ④

This means that any points on $20x + 10y \leq 1200$ between (30,60) and (45,30) will all maximise the income, so there are many possible ways of maximising the income.