


|  | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | Supply |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S1 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 3 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{S 2}$ | 17 | 18 | 14 | 23 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  |
| S3 | 32 | 27 | 18 | 41 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |  |
| Demand | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |  | | OR |
| :--- |
| O. A diet for a sick person must contain at least 2000 units of vitamins, 50 units <br> of minerals and 1400 calories. Two foods A and B are available at the cost of <br> Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 per unit, respectively. If one of A contains 200 units of vitamins, <br> 1 unit of mineral and 40 calories and one unit of food B contains 80 units of <br> vitamins and 40 calories, find what combination of foods be used to have least <br> cost? |

