

Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$b_i$
S <sub>1</sub>	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
S <sub>2</sub>	2.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
S <sub>3</sub>	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	18.0
S <sub>4</sub>	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	44.0
Z	-2.0	-1.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0

Dual simplex stoppes, fordi alle  $b_i \geq 0$  (basis er nu feasible).

Skifter til primal simplex, fordi basis er feasible, og vi nu optimerer objektivet.

Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$b_i$	Ratio
S <sub>1</sub>	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	
S <sub>2</sub>	0.0	4.33	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.67	30.67	30.0
S <sub>3</sub>	0.0	0.67	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.33	3.33	18.0
x <sub>1</sub>	1.0	0.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.33	14.67	14.67
Z	0.0	-0.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.67	29.33	

Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$b_i$	Ratio
S <sub>1</sub>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.5	0.5	5.0	10.0
S <sub>2</sub>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-6.5	1.5	9.0	7.08
x <sub>2</sub>	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	-0.5	5.0	5.0
x <sub>1</sub>	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.5	13.0	44.0
Z	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	31.0	

Primal simplex stoppes, fordi z-rækken ikke har negative værdier (optimal løsning).

Basis	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_4$	$b_i$
S <sub>1</sub>	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.5	0.5	5.0
S <sub>2</sub>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-6.5	1.5	9.0
x <sub>2</sub>	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	-0.5	5.0
x <sub>1</sub>	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.5	13.0
Z	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	31.0

Table 1: Simplex-tableauer