

Ejemplo 2

- $(\leq) \rightarrow + s$
- $(\geq) \rightarrow - e$

Maximizar $Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$

s. a:

$$x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 4 \quad (\text{R1})$$

$$2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 12 \quad (\text{R2})$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 18 \quad (\text{R3})$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

1. Formular el problema en su formato estandarizado:

$$Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 + s_1 = 4$$

$$2x_2 + 3x_3 + s_2 = 12$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + s_3 = 18$$

Forma aumentada
del modelo

2. Revisar la Solución Básica Factible Inicial

- $x_1 = 0$
- $x_2 = 0$
- $x_3 = 0$
- $s_1 = 4$
- $s_2 = 12$
- $s_3 = 18$
- $Z = 0$

Ejemplo 2

2

3. Construcción de la tabla inicial del Simplex

Forma aumentada del modelo

$$Z - 3x_1 - 5x_2 - 4x_3 + 0s_1 + 0s_2 + 0s_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 + s_1 = 4$$

$$2x_2 + 3x_3 + s_2 = 12$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + s_3 = 18$$

s_1

s_2

s_3

| | VD | | | VB | | | | MC |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS | |
| 1 | -3 | -5 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | R0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | R1 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | R2 |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | R3 |
| | | | | | | | | Ind |
| | | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | 9 |

PRIMERA ITERACIÓN

4. Selección de Pivotes en la Tabla Simplex

- Variable entrante: **X2** → (coeficiente mas negativo)
- Variable salida : **S2** → (Menor cociente positivo)
- Selección del Pivote : 2

- x_2 {
- Variable entrante: variable que entra al conjunto de soluciones positivas
- s_2 {
- Variable de salida: Variable que sale de la base del conjunto de soluciones

- PRIMERA ITERACIÓN

4. Pivoteo en la Tabla Simplex

x_2 → s_1
 s_2
 s_3

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | -5 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |

R0
R1
R2
R3

iv. Operaciones Básicas en Renglones

- Convertir el pivote en 1: **RP=R2/2**

s_1
 x_2
 s_3

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | -5 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |

R0
R1
R2
R3

- x_2

{

 - Variable entrante:** variable que **entra** al conjunto de **soluciones** positivas
- s_2

{

 - Variable de salida:** Variable que **sale** de la base del conjunto de **soluciones**

- Tabla Simplex Actualizada-
Primera Iteración**

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4. Pivoteo en la Tabla Simplex

s_1 $R0$
 x_2 $R1$
 s_3 $R2$
 s_3 $R3$

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | -5 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |

iv. operaciones básicas en renglones

- $R0 = R1 * 5 + R0$

| | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----------|---|-------|
| Z | 0 | $*(5)+1$ | = | 1 |
| X1 | 0 | $*(5)-3$ | = | -3 |
| X2 | 1 | $*(5) -5$ | = | 0 |
| X3 | $3/2$ | $*(5) -4$ | = | $7/2$ |
| S1 | 0 | $*(5) +0$ | = | 0 |
| S2 | $1/2$ | $*(5) +0$ | = | $5/2$ |
| S3 | 0 | $*(5) +0$ | = | 0 |
| RHS | 6 | $*(5) +0$ | = | 30 |



| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-------|----|-------|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | 0 | $7/2$ | 0 | $5/2$ | 0 | 30 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | $3/2$ | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | |

PRIMERA ITERACIÓN

4. Pivoteo en la Tabla Simplex

s_1 $R0$
 x_2 $R1$
 s_3 $R2$
 s_3 $R3$

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | |

iv. operaciones básicas en renglones

- $R2=****$ (no es necesario operar, ya es 0)



| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | |

PRIMERA ITERACIÓN

4. Pivoteo en la Tabla Simplex

s_1

x_2

s_3

$R0$

$R1$

$R2$

$R3$

| | | VD | | | VB | | | |
|--|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| | 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |

RP

✓

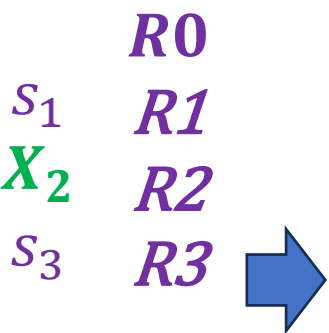
✓

✓

iv. operaciones básicas en renglones

• $R3 = RP \cdot (-2) + R3$

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------------------|---|----|
| Z | 0 | $\cdot (-2) + 0$ | = | 0 |
| X1 | 0 | $\cdot (-2) + 3$ | = | 3 |
| X2 | 1 | $\cdot (-2) + 2$ | = | 0 |
| x3 | 3/2 | $\cdot (-2) + 1$ | = | -2 |
| S1 | 0 | $\cdot (-2) + 0$ | = | 0 |
| S2 | 1/2 | $\cdot (-2) + 0$ | = | -1 |
| S3 | 0 | $\cdot (-2) + 1$ | = | 1 |
| RHS | 6 | $\cdot (-2) + 18$ | = | 6 |



| | | VD | | | VB | | | |
|--|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| | 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| | 0 | 3 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 6 |

• *Tabla Simplex Actualizada-Primera Iteración*

| | | VD | | | VB | | | | M.C |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | | Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| | R0 | 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| s ₁ | R1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| x ₂ | R2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| x ₁ | R3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 6 |

#iDIV
/0!
2

- **Tabla Simplex Actualizada-
Primera Iteración**

- ¿Siguen existiendo negativos en el R0?

Más negativo en x1: -3

→ **entra x1**

✓ VS: S3 (menor cociente)

Ejemplo 2

5. Iteraciones en la Tabla Simplex

R0

R1

R2

R3

S_1

X_2

X_1

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 6 |

| M.C |
|----------|
| 4 |
| #!DIV/0! |
| 2 |

- Ve: X1
- VS: S3
- Operaciones Básicas sobre renglones para dejar pivote en uno y demás elementos de columna en 0

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | -3 | 0 | 7/2 | 0 | 5/2 | 0 | 30 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 3 | 0 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 6 |

$R0 = RP * 3 + R0$
 $R1 = RP * (-1) + R1$

 $RP = RP / 3$

| | VD | | | VB | | | |
|---|----|----|------|----|------|------|-----|
| Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 3/2 | 0 | 3/2 | 1 | 36 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 8/3 | 1 | 1/3 | -1/3 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | -2/3 | 0 | -1/3 | 1/3 | 2 |

Ejemplo 2

5. Iteraciones en la Tabla Simplex

| | | VD | | | VB | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|------|----|------|------|-----|
| | Z | X1 | X2 | X3 | S1 | S2 | S3 | RHS |
| | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3/2 | 0 | 3/2 | 1 | 36 |
| s_1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8/3 | 1 | 1/3 | -1/3 | 2 |
| X_2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 6 |
| X_1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -2/3 | 0 | -1/3 | 1/3 | 2 |

$$X_1 = 2$$

$$X_2 = 6$$

$$X_3 = 0$$

$$Z = 36$$

$$\text{Maximizar } Z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 4 \quad (\text{R1})$$

$$2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 12 \quad (\text{R2})$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 18 \quad (\text{R3})$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

- R1: $X_1 + 2X_3 \leq 4 = 2 + 2 \cdot 0 = 2 \leq 4$
- R2: $2X_2 + 3X_3 = 2 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 0 = 12 \leq 12$
- R3: $3X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 = 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 6 + 0 = 18 \leq 18$

Desafio 1

Maximizar $Z = 3x_1 + 3x_2$

Sujeto a:

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$$

Desafío 2

Maximizar

$$Z = 20x + 30y$$

Sujeto a:

$$x + 2y \leq 500$$

$$2x + y \leq 400$$

$$y \leq 225$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

Desafío 3

Maximizar

$$Z = 5x_1 + 17x_2 + 30x_3$$

Sujeto a:

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 100$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 \leq 180$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 60$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Desafío 4

$$\text{Maximizar } Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$

Sujeto a:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 \leq 40 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 60 \\ x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Desafío 5

Maximizar $Z = 50x_1 + 80x_2$

Sujeto a:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 120$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 90$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Desafío 6

$$\max Z = 7x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

Sujeto a:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 30, \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 45, \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{cases}$$