Min
$$-y_1+y_2+6y_3+6y_4-3y_5+6y_6$$

 $-3y_1+y_2-2y_3+9y_4-5y_5+7y_6>-1$
 $y_1-y_2+7y_3-4y_4+2y_5-3y_6>-2$
 $y_1,...,y_6>0$

Hax
$$y_1 - y_2 - 6y_3 - 6y_4 + 3y_5 - 6y_6$$

 $3y_1 - y_2 + 2y_3 - 9y_4 + 5y_5 - 7y_6 \le 1$
 $-y_1 + y_2 - 7y_3 + 4y_4 - 2y_5 + 3y_6 \le 2$
 $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_6 \ge 0$

Max
$$z = y_1 - y_2 - 6y_3 - 6y_4 + 3y_5 - 6y_6$$

 $e_1 = 4 - 3y_1 + y_2 - 2y_3 + 9y_4 - 5y_5 + 7y_6$
 $e_2 = 2 + y_1 - y_2 + 7y_3 - 4y_4 + 2y_5 - 3y_6$
 $y_1, \dots, y_6, e_1, e_2 \geqslant 0$.

ys entre en basse

$$|(e_1)| [1-5y_5 \ge 0] => y_5 \le \frac{1}{5}$$
. It la contrainte
 $|(e_2)| 2+2y_5 7,0$ la + sutrictive donc
 $|(e_2)| 2+2y_5 7,0$ (e) sort de la base.

$$e_{2} = 2 + y_{1} - y_{2} + 7y_{3} - 4y_{4} - 3y_{6}$$

$$+2\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}y_{1} + \frac{1}{5}y_{2} - \frac{2}{5}y_{3} + \frac{9}{5}y_{4} - \frac{1}{5}e_{1} + \frac{7}{5}y_{6}\right)$$

$$e_{2} = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{1}{5}y_{1} - \frac{3}{5}y_{2} + \frac{31}{5}y_{5} - \frac{2}{5}y_{4} - \frac{8}{5}e_{1} - \frac{7}{5}y_{6}$$

$$= y_{1} - y_{2} - 6y_{3} - 6y_{4} - 6y_{6}$$

$$+3\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}y_{1} + \frac{1}{5}y_{2} - \frac{2}{5}y_{3} + \frac{9}{5}y_{4} - \frac{1}{5}e_{1} + \frac{7}{5}y_{6}\right)$$

$$Z = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}y_{1} - \frac{2}{5}y_{2} - \frac{36}{5}y_{3} - \frac{3}{5}y_{4} - \frac{3}{5}e_{1} - \frac{9}{5}y_{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Max } Z = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}y_1 - \frac{2}{5}y_2 - \frac{36}{5}y_3 - \frac{3}{5}y_4 - \frac{3}{5}q_4 - \frac{9}{5}y_6 \\ &\text{Q} = \frac{12}{5} - \frac{1}{5}y_1 - \frac{3}{5}y_2 + \frac{31}{5}y_3 - \frac{2}{5}y_4 - \frac{2}{5}q_1 - \frac{1}{5}y_6 \\ &\text{Y}_5 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}y_1 + \frac{1}{5}y_2 - \frac{2}{5}y_3 + \frac{9}{5}y_4 - \frac{1}{5}q_1 + \frac{1}{5}y_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$z^* = \frac{3}{5}$$
 $x_1^* = \frac{3}{5}$ $x_2^* = 0$

 $y_5^* = \frac{1}{5}$ $y_1^* = y_2^* = y_3^* = y_4^* = y_6^* = 0$. Z'=-35 $-3 \times \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{9}{5} \le -1$

$$w^{+} = -\frac{3}{5} - 2x0 = -\frac{3}{5}$$

3 61 V 1-2×3/5 66 V 9x3566 V -5x = -3 < -3 V 7×3== = 66V

Exercice 2 (a) Min 4y + 3y2 + 5y3 + y4 (ni) s.le. y+4y2+2y3+3y4>7 (x2) 1 34+242+443+44>6 (23) V 5y-2y2 +4y3+2y4>,5 (ny) v -2y1+y2-2y3-44>,-2 (x5) 2y + y2 + 5y3 - 2y4> 3 J1, 72, 73, 74>0. Solution proposée (24=0, 2=4; 2=3; 2=3, 24=5, 24=0) $3x\frac{4}{3} + 5x\frac{2}{3} - 2x\frac{5}{3} = 4$ seriée 2x4 4-2x2+5= = = 3=3 server 4x43+4x2-2x5=44<15 => 43=0. $\frac{4}{3} + 2 \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{3} = 1$ senie 92270 => 3y1+2y2+44=6 923>0 => 541-242+244=5. 24/20=>-2y+42-44=-2 y=42=44=1 ox. 43=0

1+4+3),7 \ 2+1-27,3 X Xa Adution n' N pas optimale.

(b) Min
$$y_1 + 4y_2 + 4y_3 + 5y_4 + 7y_5 + 5y_6$$

5.l.c. $y_1 + 5y_2 + 4y_3 - 7y_5 + 2y_6 \ge 4$
 $3y_2 + 5y_3 - 7y_4 + 7y_5 - 7y_6 \ge 5$
 $-4y_1 + y_2 - 3y_3 + 7y_5 + 7y_6 \ge 1$
 $3y_1 + y_2 + 3y_3 + 2y_4 + 7y_5 - 7y_6 \ge 3$
 $y_1 - y_2 - 17y_3 + 7y_4 + 27y_5 + 7y_6 \ge 8$
 $y_1 + 3y_2 + 7y_3 - 5y_4 + 27y_5 + 7y_6 \ge 8$
 $y_1, \dots, y_6 \ge 0$

 $(0,0,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0,\frac{1}{2})$ solution optimale? $-4 \times \frac{5}{2} + 3 \times \frac{4}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$ sonie $1 \times \frac{5}{2} + 0 \times \frac{4}{2} + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ sonie $-3 \times \frac{5}{2} + 3 \times \frac{4}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} < 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 0$ $0 \times \frac{5}{2} + 2 \times \frac{4}{2} - 5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} < 5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = 0$ $1 \times \frac{5}{2} + 1 \times \frac{4}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times$

$$923>0 \Rightarrow -4y_1 + y_2 + y_5 = 1$$
 (4)
 $924>0 \Rightarrow 3y_1 + y_5 = 3$ (1)
 $924>0 \Rightarrow y_1 + 3y_2 + 2y_5 = 8$

$$4y_2 + 4y_5 = 12$$

 $y_2 + y_5 = 3$ (**)

$$(n_4)$$
 $\frac{1}{2} + 5 \times \frac{3}{2} - 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{10}{5} = 5 > 4 \sqrt{}$

$$(21)$$
 $3\times\frac{3}{2}+\frac{3}{2}=\frac{12}{2}=6>5$

$$(25)\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 > -5$$

La solution of optimale