

## Método de Aproximação de Vogel (VAM)

Tabela Inicial (Passo 1)

	1	2	3	4	U <sub>i</sub>
1	[6]	[3]	[5]	4	5-3 = <b>2</b>
2	[4] 3	[M]	[7]	3 0	7-4 = <b>3</b> ←
3	[3]	[4]	[3]	2	3-3 = <b>0</b>
V <sub>j</sub>	4 1 4-3 = <b>1</b>	2 4-3 = <b>1</b>	3 5-3 = <b>2</b>		

Tabela 2

	1	2	3	4	U <sub>i</sub>
1	[6]	[3]	[5]	[4]	5-3 = <b>2</b>
2	[3] 1 [1] 0	[4] [2]	[3] [3]	[2]	3-3 = <b>0</b>
V <sub>j</sub>	6-3 = <b>3</b> ←	4-3 = <b>1</b>	5-3 = <b>2</b>		

Tabela 3

	2	3		U <sub>i</sub>
1	[3] 2	[5]	4 2	5-3 = <b>2</b>
2	[4] 2	[3] 3	1	4-3 = <b>1</b>
V <sub>j</sub>	4-3 = <b>1</b>	5-3 = <b>2</b>		

Tabela 4

	3	U <sub>i</sub>
1	[5] 2 2	
2	[3] 1 1	
V <sub>j</sub>	3	

### **Solução Final (Z)**

$$\text{SBA} = (0,2,2, / 3,0,1, / 1,0,0)$$