

2) objective function : $\max z = 3x + 4y$

$$\text{constraints : } \begin{aligned} x + 2y &\leq 7 & j \quad x, y \geq 0 \\ 3x - y &\geq 0 \\ x - y &\leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

ແບ່ງລອືບເປົ້າຂຶ້ນ standard form ຖໍ່ $x + 2y + s_1 = 7$ $j \quad x, y, s_1, s_2, e_1 \geq 0$

$$3x - y - e_1 = 0$$

$$x - y + s_2 = 2$$

ລວມມືຖຸ two-phased simplex method ອຳກຣດາຄ່າຕາວອນ

Phase I . ຢັດ a BFS

ທຳກຣດເພື່ອ a_i ລວມ constraints ທີ່ຫຼື \geq ພົດຍືນ =

$$\text{ກະທິ constraints : } x + 2y + s_1 = 7 \quad j \quad x, y, s_1, s_2, e_1, a_i \geq 0$$

$$3x - y - e_1 + a_1 = 0$$

$$x - y + s_2 = 2$$

$$\text{ແລະ objective function : } \min w = a_1$$

simplex tableau :

w	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	a_1	RHS
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	1	2	1	0	0	0	7
0	3	-1	0	-1	0	1	0
0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	2

w	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	a_1	RHS
1	3	-1	0	-1	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	0	0	0	7
0	3	-1	0	-1	0	1	0
0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	2

ເລື່ອກ BV = { s_1, s_2, a_1 }

NBV = { x, y, e_1 }

ຈະໄດ້ BFS : $w=0, x=0, y=0, s_1=7, s_2=2, e_1=0, a_1=0$

ຮູບພາບໃຫຍ່ optimal ແນວດ: ສົງລະອອງ x ຕໍ່ row 0 > 0

ເລື່ອກ x ເປົ້າ entering variable

ratio test : row 1 $\rightarrow 7/1 = 7$

row 2 $\rightarrow 0/3 = 0$

row 3 $\rightarrow 2/1 = 2$

\therefore ເລື່ອກ row 2 ອັນຕິວ a_1 ເປົ້າ leaving variable

w	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	a_1	RHS
1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0
0	0	7/3	1	1/3	0	-1/3	7
0	1	-1/3	0	-1/3	0	1/3	0
0	0	-2/3	0	1/3	1	-1/3	2

BV = { s_1, s_2, x }

NBV = { a_1, y, e_1 }

ຈະໄດ້ BFS : $w=0, x=0, y=0, s_1=7, s_2=2, e_1=0, a_1=0$

ຮູບພາບໃຫຍ່ optimal ເລື່ອກຮູບໃຫຍ່ BFS ຂອງຫຼັງຕົວ $x=0, y=0, s_1=7, s_2=2, e_1=0$

Phase 2 : ເພີ້ມ optimal solution ນອກ obj fn ເຕີຍ

ຕະຫຼາດ BFS : $x = 0, y = 0, s_1 = 7, s_2 = 2, e_1 = 0$

simplex tableau :

z	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	RHS
1	-3	-4	0	0	0	0
0	0	$7/3$	1	$1/3$	0	7
0	1	$-1/3$	0	$-1/3$	0	0
0	0	$-2/3$	0	$1/3$	1	2

z	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	RHS
$R_0 + 3R_2 \rightarrow R_0$	1	0	-5	0	-1	0
0	0	$7/3$	1	$1/3$	0	7
0	1	$-1/3$	0	$-1/3$	0	0
0	0	$-2/3$	0	$1/3$	1	2

ເລືອກ y ເປັນ entering variable

ratio test : row 1 $\rightarrow 7/(-2/3) = 3$

\therefore ເລືອກ row 1 ອັນດີວ່າ s_1 ເປັນ leaving variable

z	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	RHS
$R_0 + \frac{15}{7}R_1 \rightarrow R_0$	1	0	0	$15/7$	$-2/7$	0
$\frac{3}{7}R_1 \rightarrow R_1$	0	0	1	$3/7$	$1/7$	0
$R_2 + \frac{1}{7}R_1 \rightarrow R_2$	0	1	0	$1/7$	$-2/7$	0
$R_3 + \frac{2}{7}R_1 \rightarrow R_3$	0	0	0	$2/7$	$3/7$	1

ເລືອກ e_1 ເປັນ entering variable

ratio test : row 1 $\rightarrow 3/(1/7) = 21$

row 3 $\rightarrow 4/(3/7) = 28/3$

\therefore ເລືອກ row 3 ອັນດີວ່າ s_2 ເປັນ leaving variable

z	x	y	s_1	e_1	s_2	RHS
$R_0 + \frac{2}{3}R_3 \rightarrow R_0$	1	0	0	$7/3$	0	$2/3$
$R_1 - \frac{1}{3}R_3 \rightarrow R_1$	0	0	1	$11/3$	0	$-1/3$
$R_2 + \frac{2}{3}R_3 \rightarrow R_2$	0	1	0	$1/3$	0	$9/3$
$\frac{7}{3}R_3 \rightarrow R_3$	0	0	0	$2/3$	1	$28/3$

$\therefore z = \frac{53}{3}, x = \frac{11}{3}, y = \frac{5}{3} *$

BV = { s_1, s_2, x }

NBV = { y, e_1 }

ຮູບຜົງໄຈ optimal ໂຄງ: ສະບັບອອກ y ຕີ່ row 0 > 0

BV = { y, s_2, x }

NBV = { s_1, e_1 }

ຮູບຜົງໄຈ optimal ໂຄງ: ສະບັບອອກ e_1 ຕີ່ row 0 > 0

BV = { y, e_1, x }

NBV = { s_1, s_2 }

ຮູບຜົງໄຈ optimal ໂຄງ BFS: $z = \frac{53}{3}, x = \frac{11}{3}, y = \frac{5}{3}, s_1 = 0, s_2 = 0, e_1 = \frac{28}{3}$

6) ເຖິງ h_i ແລະ ນິ້າຂອງ hamster ຕໍ່ຄູຈັງໃນເຕືອນທີ່ i ເພື່ອ $h_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 1 : } 50 \geq 40$$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 2 : } 0.9 \times 50 + 0.6 \times h_1 \geq 60 \rightarrow \text{hamster ຕໍ່ເນື້ອງໄກຈາຍເນັ້ນ}$$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 3 : } 0.9^2 \times 50 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times h_2 \geq 80$$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 4 : } 0.9^3 \times 50 + 0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times h_3 \geq 40$$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 5 : } 0.9^4 \times 50 + 0.6 \times 0.9^3 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_3 + 0.6 \times h_4 \geq 100$$

$$\text{ເຕືອນທີ່ 6 : } 0.9^5 \times 50 + 0.6 \times 0.9^4 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9^3 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_3 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_4 + 0.6 \times h_5 \geq 90$$

hamster ດໍາວັດເຕືອນ

ເອີນຫຸ້ນກ່າວປ່າຍທີ່ອ່ານຸດ = ຕໍ່ເນື້ອງໄກຈາຍ hamster + ເສີມເຕືອນ hamster

$$= 500 \times \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 h_i \right] + 8000 \times \left[50 (1 + 0.9 + \dots + 0.9^5) + 0.6 \times (1 + 0.9 + \dots + 0.9^4) \times h_1 + 0.6 \times (1 + 0.9 + \dots + 0.9^3) \times h_2 + 0.6 \times (1 + 0.9 + 0.9^2) \times h_3 + 0.6 \times (1 + 0.9) \times h_4 + 0.6 \times h_5 \right]$$

$$= 500 \times \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 h_i \right] + 8000 \times \left[500 \times (1 - 0.9^6) + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^5) h_1 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^4) h_2 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^3) h_3 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^2) h_4 + 0.6 h_5 \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{constraints : } 0.6 \times h_1 = 60 - 0.9 \times 50 + e_1$$

$$0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times h_2 = 80 - 0.9^2 \times 50 + e_2$$

$$0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times h_3 = 40 - 0.9^3 \times 50 + e_3$$

$$0.6 \times 0.9^3 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_3 + 0.6 \times h_4 = 100 - 0.9^4 \times 50 + e_4$$

$$0.6 \times 0.9^4 \times h_1 + 0.6 \times 0.9^3 \times h_2 + 0.6 \times 0.9^2 \times h_3 + 0.6 \times 0.9 \times h_4 + 0.6 \times h_5 = 90 - 0.9^5 \times 50 + e_5$$

decision variables : $h_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}$

$e_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, 2, \dots, 5\}$

objective function :

$$\min \left(500 \times \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 h_i \right] + 8000 \times \left[500 \times (1 - 0.9^6) + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^5) h_1 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^4) h_2 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^3) h_3 + 6 \times (1 - 0.9^2) h_4 + 0.6 h_5 \right] \right)$$