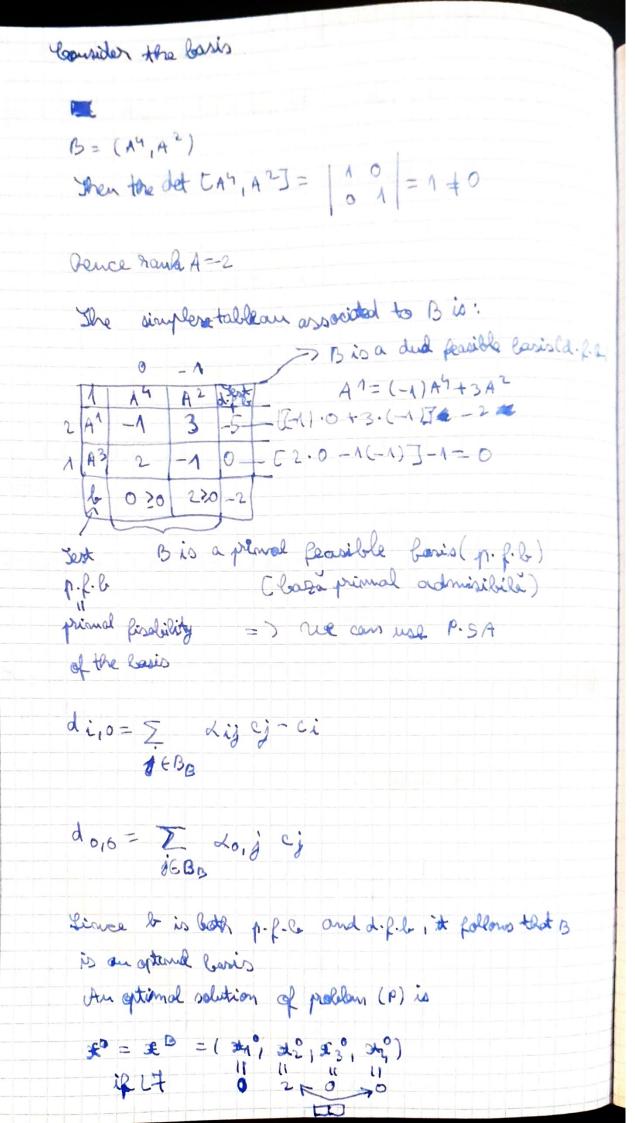
Geninary Brimal simples afaithm (PSA) Est Salve the Collowing problem by wsing (PSA) (P) (Minimire PC+) = 2 2+1 - 2+2; - 21 + 2 x 3 + 24 = 0 (5) 324+2t2-2t3 = 2 X1,..., 2420 Tolution: Bolden (P) is given in standard form ( see Lecture 7) (P) ( diminise f(x) = 40, x> = 0, x, +...+0 u x n A \* - & ( \* = on (componentroise), = = ( \* 1, ..., = 1) 0~=(0,...,0) use have m=4 c = (C1, C2, C3, C4)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ raula A = m < m



The optional value wind of f on S 20:

Polace the Descurce allocation Robben with the following data (see Genina 1) bey means of P.S.A. Available amount of resources

	S	roducty	1	Monte of amount of	
Jeroveen ,		PA	F2	amount of nutriced	
	RA	١	2	6	
	R2	0	٨	L3	
	<b>R</b> 3	3	6	3	
	Unit	1	3		

1 Marining p(4) = 1 34+3 4; 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 6 0 34+1 2 2 2 4 3 24 +0 22 2 9 34, 22 2 0

This problem has no dandard form ( Secause of " < " type constraints) In order to apply the P.S.A. was will transform it into an equinoalent problem redroso constraints are in standard form (P) ( dinimite g(3) = - f(3) = -3=1-33=2 X1+22+ X3 = 6 2 + 2 = 4 (s) 324 +36=9 341,..., a5 20 m=5 m=3, c=(C1, C2, C3, C4, C5)=(-1,-30,00  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, k = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ A1 A2 A3 A5 A5 Let B= (A3, A7, A5) 1 A 3 A 4 A 5 ARG A2 00 00 0 30× 186620 420 920 0 6 2 2 ) B is a Af. G, Lence we apply ps.A.

