

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 8x_1 - 5x_2 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \\ & 2x_1 - 3x_2 \geq 4 \\ & x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

C.N.S.

\bar{x}, \bar{y} origin $(p, 0)$



• \bar{x}, \bar{y} same origin

$(p, 0)$

$$\begin{cases} \langle \bar{x}, \bar{s}_d \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \bar{y}, \bar{s}_p \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\min \quad 8x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$y_1) \quad x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$y_2) \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_4 = 4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$$

$$s_p \uparrow = 0$$

$$\langle \bar{y}, \bar{s}_p \rangle = 0$$

$$\max \quad 6y_1 + 4y_2$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 8 \quad (x_1)$$

$$-y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 5 \quad (x_2)$$

$$y_1 \leq 0 \quad (x_3)$$

$$-y_2 \leq 0 \quad (x_4)$$

$$y_1 \in \mathbb{R}, y_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \underline{x}^{(0)}, \underline{s}_d^{(0)} \rangle = 0$$

$$x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_d^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{d1}^{(0)} \\ s_{d2}^{(0)} \\ s_{d3}^{(0)} \\ s_{d4}^{(0)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min \quad a_1 + a_2$$

$$a_1 + x_3 = 6$$

$$a_2 - x_4 = 4$$

$$a_1 \geq 0, a_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$$

	x_3	x_4	a_1	a_2
	0	0	1	1
$a_1 = 6$	1	0	1	0

P.R.

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & a_1 \\ & x_3 = 6 \\ & a_1 - x_4 = 4 \\ & x_3, x_4, a_1 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_2 = 4 \mid 0 \ -1 \mid 0 \ 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x_3 & x_4 & e_1 & a_2 \\ -10 & -1 & 1 & 0 \mid 0 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = 6 \mid 1 \ 0 \mid 1 \ 0$$

$$a_2 = 4 \mid 0 \ -1 \mid 0 \ 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x_3 & x_4 & e_1 & a_2 \\ -4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \mid 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_3 = 6 \mid 1 \ 0 \mid 1 \ 0$$

$$a_2 = 4 \mid 0 \ -1 \mid 0 \ 1$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 0 \quad ?$$

$$a_1 = 6 \quad ?$$

$$a_2 = 4$$

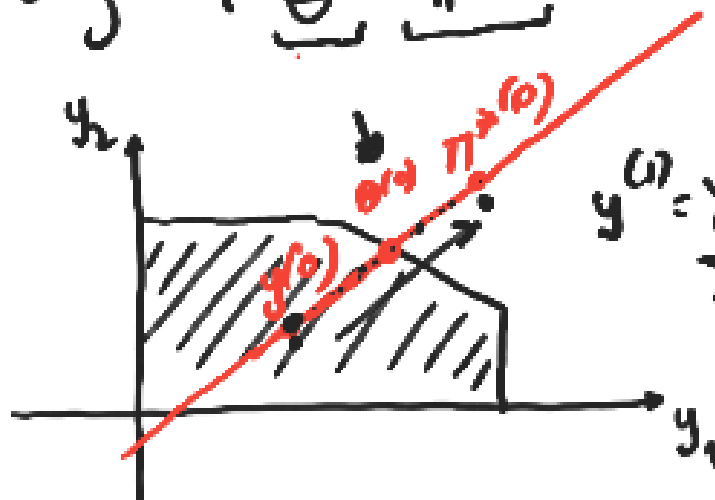
$$x_3 = 6$$

$$x_4 = 0 \quad ?$$

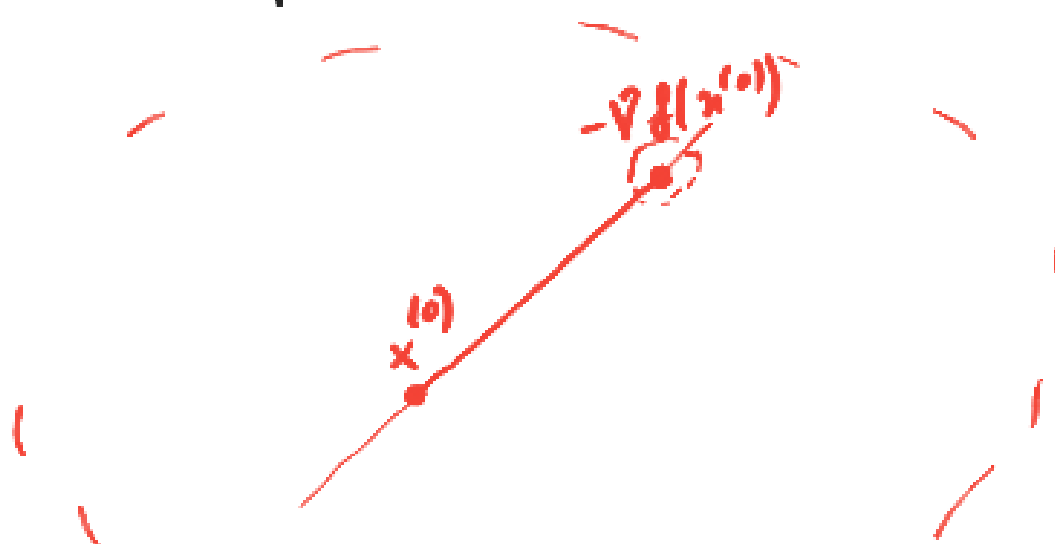
$$a_1 = 0$$

$$a_2 = 4$$

$$y^{(1)} = y^{(0)} + \underbrace{\theta^{(0)}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{step size}}} \cdot \underbrace{\pi^{(0)}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{direction}}}$$



$$y^{(1)} = y^{(0)} + \underbrace{\theta^{(0)}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{step size}}} + \underbrace{\pi^{(0)}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{direction}}}$$



$$\min a_1 + a_2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(\pi) \ a_1 + x_2 = 6$$

$$\max x \ 6\pi_1 + 4\pi_2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$a_1 + \pi \leq 1 \leq$$

$(\pi_2) a_2 - x_4 = 4$
 $a_1 \geq 0, a_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow x_1) \pi_2 \leq 1, s_2$
 $\rightarrow x_2) \pi_1 \leq 0, s_3$
 $\rightarrow x_3) -\pi_2 \leq 0, s_4$
 $\pi_1, \pi_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = 6 \\ x_4 = 0 \\ a_1 = 0 \\ a_2 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_1^* = 0 \\ \pi_2^* = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_2 + s_2 = 1 \\ \pi_1 + s_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\langle x^*, s^* \rangle = 0$$

$$\pi^*(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(1)} = y^{(0)} + \theta^{(0)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \theta^{(0)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \theta^{(0)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1^{(0)} + 2y_2^{(0)} \leq 8 \\ y_1^{(0)} + 3y_2^{(0)} \leq 5 \\ y_1^{(0)} = 0 \\ -4y_2^{(0)} \leq 0 \\ y_1 \in \mathbb{R}, y_2 \in \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2\theta^{(0)} \leq 8 \\ 3\theta^{(0)} \leq 5 \\ 0 \leq 0 \\ -\theta^{(0)} \leq 0 \\ \theta^{(0)} \leq 4 \\ \theta^{(0)} \leq \frac{5}{3} \\ \theta^{(0)} \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq \theta^{(0)} \leq \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\max_{0 \leq \theta^{(0)} \leq \frac{5}{3}} \theta^{(0)} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \theta^{(0)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$y^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$6y_1 + 4y_2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$6y_1 + 4y_2 \mid y(1) = \frac{20}{3} > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max \quad & 6y_1 + 4y_2 \\
 & y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 8 \\
 & -y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 5 \\
 & y_1 \leq 0 \\
 & -y_2 \leq 0 \\
 & y_1, y_2 \in \mathbb{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_d^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} S_d^{(1)} \\ S_d^{(1)} \\ S_d^{(1)} \\ S_d^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 - \frac{10}{3} \\ 5 - 5 \\ 0 \\ 5/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -x_4^{(1)} \\ x_5^{(1)} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle x^{(1)}, S_d^{(1)} \rangle \geq 0$$

$$x^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & a_1 \\
 & -x_2 + x_3 = 6 \\
 & a_1 + 3x_2 = 4 \\
 & a_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

	x_2	x_3	a_1	
$x_3 = 6$	-1	1	0	
$a_1 = 4$	3	0	1	$\rightarrow a_1 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_2 &= 4/3 \\
 x_3 &= 22/3 \\
 a_1 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

	x_2	x_3	a_1
0	0	0	1
$x_3 = 22/3$	0	1	1/3
$x_2 = 4/3$	1	0	1/3

$$y^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5/3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ è ottimale}$$

$$x^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4/3 \\ 22/3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ è ottimale}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8x_1 + 5x_2 \Big|_{x^{(1)}} = 64, + 5x_2 \Big|_{y^{(1)}}$$

$$\frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$$

Dato il seguente problema di programmazione lineare

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 8x_1 - 5x_2 \\ & x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \\ & 2x_1 - 3x_2 \geq 4 \\ & x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Risolverlo con l'algoritmo Simplex-duale

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & 8x_1 + 5\bar{x}_2 \\ & x_1 - \bar{x}_2 + s_1 = 6 \\ & 2x_1 + 3\bar{x}_2 - s_2 = 4 \\ & x_1 \geq 0, \bar{x}_2 \geq 0, s_1 \geq 0, s_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min \quad 8x_1 - 5x_2 & \checkmark \quad \min \quad \boxed{8}x_1 + \boxed{5}\bar{x}_2 \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 & \rightarrow y_1) \quad x_1 - \bar{x}_2 \leq 6 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 \geq 4 & \rightarrow y_2) \quad 2x_1 + 3\bar{x}_2 \geq 4 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \leq 0 & \rightarrow \underline{x_1 \geq 0, \bar{x}_2 \geq 0} \end{array}$$

$$\max -6\bar{y}_1 + 4\bar{y}_2$$

$$-\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2 \leq 8$$

$$\bar{y}_1 + 3\bar{y}_2 \leq 5$$

$$\bar{y}_1 \geq 0, \bar{y}_2 \geq 0$$

(D)

$$+s_1 \leq$$

$$+s_2 \leq$$

$$\min 8x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$y_1) x_1 - x_2 \leq 6$$

$$y_2) 2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 4$$

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

$$\max 6y_1 + 4y_2$$

$$x_1) y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_2) -y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 5$$

$$y_1 \leq 0, y_2 \geq 0$$

$$\min 8x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + s_1 = 6$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - s_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, s_1 \geq 0, s_2 \geq 0$$

$$\min 8x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + s_1 = 6$$

$$-2x_1 - 3x_2 + s_2 = -4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, s_1 \geq 0, s_2 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & x_1 & x_2 & s_1 & s_2 \\ \hline & 8 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} s_1 = 6 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ \rightarrow s_2 = -4 & -2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\min \left\{ \left| \frac{8}{-2} \right|, \left| \frac{5}{-3} \right| \right\} =$$

$$= \min \left\{ 4, \frac{5}{3} \right\} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} (-20/3) & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 5/3 \end{array}$$

$$s_1 = 21/3 \quad \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 5/3 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 \end{array}$$

$$x_2 = 4/3 \quad \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 2/3 & 1 & 0 & -1/3 \end{array} \cdot (5)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 4/3 \\ s_1 = 21/3 \\ s_2 = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\max 3x_1 - 8x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 \geq 8$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

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

$$\boxed{\min} - 3x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 \geq 8$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$\boxed{x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0}$$

IL PROBLEMA NON È
IN FORMA CANONICA
PRIMA.

NON SI PUÒ APPLICARE
IL METODO SIMPLEX DOVE

NUOVO PROBLEMA

$$\max -3x_1 - 8x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 \geq 8$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

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

$$\boxed{\min} 3x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 \geq 8$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$\boxed{x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0}$$



$$\min 3x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 - s_1 = 8$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + s_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, s_1 \geq 0, s_2 \geq 0$$

FORMA

STANDARD

$$\min 3x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$-3x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = -8$$

APPLICO IL

$$2x_1 + x_2 + s_1 = 7$$

SIMPLIFIED DUAL

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, s_1 \geq 0, s_2 \geq 0$$

$$j=1 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad s_1 \quad s_2$$

	3	8	0	0
$s_1 = -8$	-3	1	1	0
$s_2 = 4$	2	1	0	1
	$i=1$	$i=2$		

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ è ammissibile?}$$

Pigade: NO

RICERCO LA VARIABILE USCENTE DALLA BASE:

VERIFICO, QUINDI, QUANTO LA VARIABILE HA VALORE NEGATIVO. PRENDO LA PIÙ NEGATIVA IN CASO DI PRESENZA DI PIÙ VALORI NEGATIVI. SCELTO, QUINDI, $s_1 = -8$. SCELTO LA VARIABILE ENTRANTE IN BASE TRA QUELLE FORNITE DALLA BASE TALE CHE IL RATIO TEST

min $\left\{ \left| \frac{C_i}{a_{ji}} \right| \right\}$
 tra quelli
 non dalla
 base, $j = \text{colonna scelta dalla base, } a_{ji} < 0$.

Esiste una sola $a_{ji} < 0$, la seleziono, e le assegno il ruolo di pivot. A questo punto procedo come si fanno nel Simplex primitivo tradizionale.

$$j=1 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad s_1 \quad s_2$$

	3	8	0	0
$s_1 = -8$	-3	1	1	0
$s_2 = 4$	2	1	0	1

PIVOT = -3

	$i=1$	$i=2$	s_1, s_2	
	x_1	x_2		
-8	0	3	1	0
x_1 8/3	1	-1/3	-1/3	0
s_2 -4/3	0	5/3	2/3	1

$$x^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 8/3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

è ammissibile?

No

Scelgo la variabile più negativa del fare
 parte della base, i.e., $s_2 = -4/3$, e cerco la
 variabile non in base che può entrare in
 base.
 (x_2, s_1)

Non esistendo una tale variabile (le righe:
 j = riga della variabile in base uscente e i sono le
 colonne delle variabili non in base sono
 tutte non negative), concludo che
 il nostro problema è vuoto (la mia
 regione ammissibile è vuota).

$$3x_1 - x_2 \geq 8$$

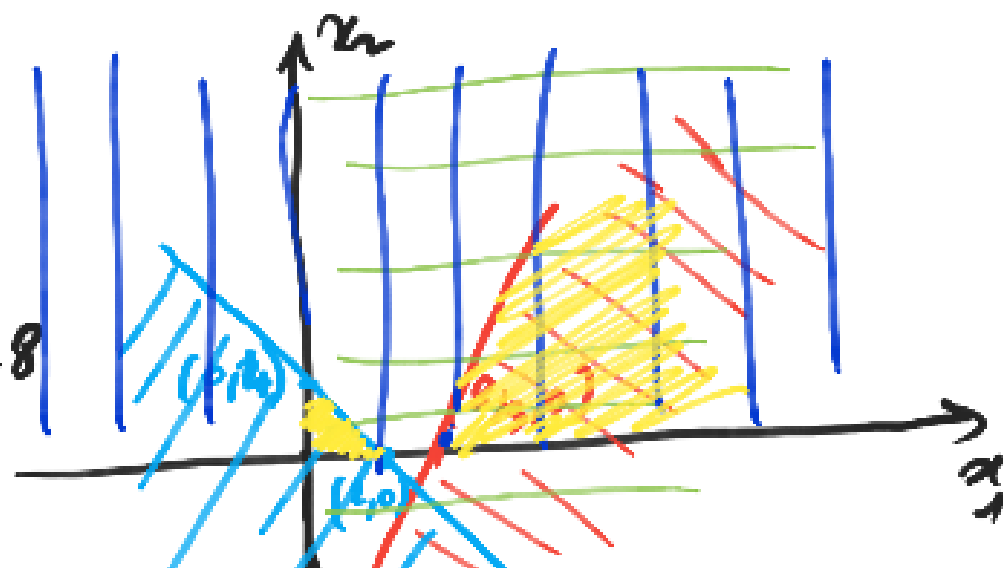
$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

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

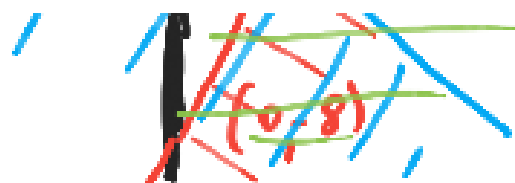
$$x_2 \leq 3x_1 - 8$$

$$x_2 \leq 4 - 2x_1$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$



$x_1, 7, 0$



Il problema è vuoto

