

Riscrivo in forma aumentata standard di minima:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \min 3x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_2 + x_3 + s_1 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + s_2 = 6$$

$$x_2 + 5x_3 + s_3 = 2$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2, s_3 \geq 0$$

La soluzione $\vec{0}$ è valida e quindi posso applicare simplex

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	tn
Z	(0)	1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	0
s_1	(1)	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	2
s_2	(2)	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	6
s_3	(3)	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	2

CCR ≤ 0 la soluzione non è ottimale.

Esce: s_1

Entrav: x_2

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	tn
Z	(0)	1	3	0	-1	1	0	0	2
x_2	(1)	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	2
s_2	(2)	0	1	0	3	-3	1	0	0
s_3	(3)	0	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	tn
Z	(0)	1	10/3	0	0	0	1/3	0	2
x_2	(1)	0	1/3	3	0	0	1/3	0	2
x_3	(2)	0	1/3	0	3	-3	1/3	0	0
s_3	(3)	0	-2	0	0	5	-2	1	0

CCR ≥ 0 : sol ottimale

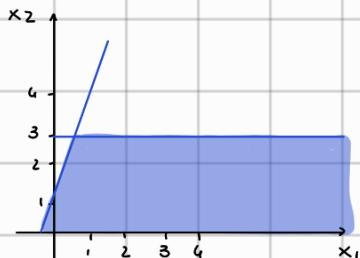
1 sdb: $(0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0)$ degenero

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \min -8x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_2 \leq 3$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



forma standard aumentata di minimo

$$\min -8x_1 - x_2$$

$$x_2 + s_1 \leq 3$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x_1 + x_2 + s_2 \leq 1$$

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

La soluzione $\vec{0}$ è valida e quindi posso applicare Simplex

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	tn
Z	(0)	1	0	0	3	1	0
x_2	(1)	0	0	1	0	0	1
s_2	(2)	0	1	0	0	1	0

Z	(0)	1	-8	-1	0	0	0
S ₁	(1)	0	0	1	1	0	3
S ₂	(2)	0	-3/2	1	0	1	-1

CCR ≤ 0 : soluzione non ottimale
entra: x_2
esce: S_2

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	t_n
Z	(0)	1	-8 -3/2	0	0	1	1
S ₁	(1)	0	3/2	0	1	-1	2
x_2	(2)	0	-3/2	1	0	1	-1

CCR ≤ 0 : sol. non ott
entra: x_1
esce: S_1

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	t_n
Z	(0)	1	0	0	2/3x + 3	-2/3x	4/3x + 3
x_1	(1)	0	1	0	2/3	-2/3	4/3
x_2	(2)	0	0	1	-1	0	3

2a

Condizione di illimitatezza: colonne v. fuori base con soli numeri ≤ 0

$$\min 12x_1 - x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 + S_1 &\leq 3 \\ -\frac{3}{2}x_1 + x_2 + S_2 &\leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1, x_2, S_1, S_2 \geq 0$$

→ è ammissibile, quindi posso applicare simplex

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	t_n
Z	(0)	1	12	-1	0	0	0
S ₁	(1)	0	0	1	1	0	3
S ₂	(2)	0	-3/2	1	0	1	-1

CCR ≤ 0

esce: S_2

entra: x_2

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	S_1	S_2	t_n
Z	(0)	1	21/2	0	0	-1	1
S ₁	(1)	0	3/2	0	1	-1	2
x_2	(2)	0	-3/2	1	0	1	-1

CCR ≥ 0 : sol ottimale

soluzione $(x_1, x_2, S_1, S_2)^T = (0 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0)$

2b

sol. unica perché le var. fuori base all'ottimo hanno CCR $\neq 0$

3)

$$\max 11ax_1 + x_2$$

$$-9x_1 + 4x_2 + s_1 = 8$$

$$9x_1 - 4x_2 + s_2 = 1$$

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

O amm. opp. Sim

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	tn
Z	(0)	1	-11	-1	0	0	0
s_1	(1)	0	-9	4	1	0	8
s_2	(2)	0	9	-4	0	1	1

CCR ≤ 0

esce: s_1

entra: x_2

vdb	eq	Z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	tn
Z	(0)	1	$-11 - \frac{9}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	2
x_2	(1)	0	$\frac{9}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	2
s_2	(2)	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	9

3.

cond. ill: colonna fuori base coeff ≤ 0

④ max $2x_3 + 3x_2$

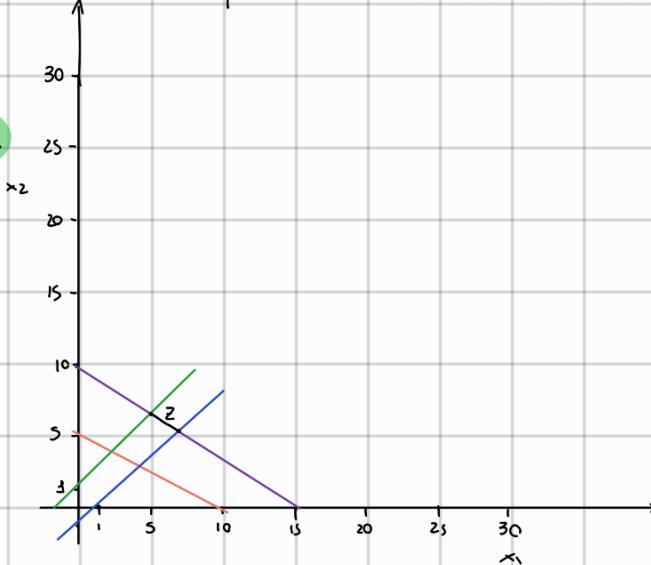
$$2x_3 + 3x_2 \leq 30$$

$$x_3 + 2x_2 \geq 10$$

$$x_3 - x_2 \leq 1$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_3, x_2 \geq 0$$



b.

$$\text{Vertici: } \begin{cases} 2x_3 + 3x_2 = 30 \\ -x_1 + x_2 = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3 + 3x_1 = 30 \\ x_2 = 1 + x_1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 27/5 \\ x_2 = 32/5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_3 + 3x_2 = 30 \\ x_3 - x_2 = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 - 2x_2 + 3x_2 = 30 \\ x_1 = 1 - x_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 = 28/5 \\ x_1 = 33/5 \end{cases}$$

Sostituisco $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 30 \rightarrow \frac{54}{5} + \frac{96}{5} + x_3 = 30 \rightarrow x_3 = 30 - 30 = 0$

$$x_3 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 10 \rightarrow \frac{27}{5} + \frac{64}{5} + x_4 = 10 \rightarrow x_4 = 10 - \frac{91}{5} \rightarrow x_4 = \frac{41}{5} \text{ e } x_4 = \frac{39}{5}$$

$$x_3 - x_2 + x_5 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{27}{5} - \frac{32}{5} + x_5 = 1 \rightarrow x_5 = 1 + \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow x_5 = 2 \text{ e } x_5 = 0$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + x_6 = 1 \rightarrow x_6 = 0 \text{ e } x_6 = 0$$

Soluzioni di base: $(\frac{33}{5}, \frac{28}{5}, 0, \frac{39}{5}, 0, 2)^T$ e $(\frac{27}{5}, \frac{32}{5}, 0, \frac{41}{5}, 2, 0)^T$

Soluzioni ottime non di base: $2s_3 + (1-2)s_2 \quad \forall \lambda \in (0, 1)$

$$\text{Es: } \lambda = 1/39 \rightarrow \left(\frac{33}{195}, \frac{28}{195}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, 0, \frac{2}{39} \right) + \left(\frac{1026}{195}, \frac{1216}{195}, 0, \frac{1597}{195}, \frac{76}{39}, 0 \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1059}{195}, \frac{1244}{195}, \frac{1626}{195}, \frac{76}{39}, 2 \right)$$

($\overline{195}, 195, 0, 195, 39, 39$)

c. $\min 30y_1 + 10y_2 + y_3 + y_4$

$$2y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - y_4 \geq 2$$

$$3y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 + y_4 \geq 3$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0, y_2 \leq 0$$

Passo std aum min

$$\min 30y_1 + 10y_2' + y_3 + y_4$$

$$2y_1 + y_2' + y_3 - y_4 - t_1 \geq 2$$

$$3y_1 + 2y_2' - y_3 + y_4 - t_2 \geq 3$$

$$y_1, y_2', y_3, y_4, t_1, t_2 \geq 0, y_2' = -y_2$$

$$x_1 \cdot t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 \cdot t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = 0$$

$$s_1 \cdot y_3 \rightarrow y_3 = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 + 0 + 0 - y_4 + 0 \leq 2 \\ 3y_1 + 0 - 0 + y_4 + 0 \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$s_2 \cdot y_2' \rightarrow y_2' = y = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 - y_4 = 2 \\ 3y_1 + y_4 = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2y_1 - 3 + 3y_3 = 2 \\ y_4 = 3 - 3y_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 5y_3 = 5 \rightarrow y_3 = 1 \\ y_4 = 3 - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$s_3 \cdot y_3 \rightarrow y_3 = ?$$

$$s_4 \cdot y_4 \rightarrow y_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 + y_3 = 2 \\ 3y_1 - y_3 = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y_3 = 2 - 2y_1 \rightarrow y_3 = 0 \\ 3y_1 - 2 + 2y_1 = 3 \rightarrow 5y_1 = 5 \rightarrow y_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

d.

Sol di base ($1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0$) degenere

Caratterizzazione, primale ottimo multiplo \leftrightarrow doppio ottimo degenere

5) $\max 4x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq 5$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 4$$

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

Passo a forma standard aumentata di minimo

$$Z - 4x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4$$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + s_1 \leq 5$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 + s_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, s_1, s_2 \geq 0$$

La soluzione \vec{Q} è ammessa e quindi posso applicare il metodo del Simplex

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	t_n
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Z	(0)	-4	-3	-1	-2	0	0	0
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CCR ≤ 0 : sol non ottimale

s_1	(1)	4	2	1	1	1	0	5
s_2	(2)	3	1	2	1	0	1	6

entras: x_1

esce: s_1

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	t_n
Z	(0)	0	-1	0	-1	1	0	5
x_1	(1)	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{5}{4}$	
s_2	(2)	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$(0) = (0) + (1)$$

CCR \leq 0: sol non ottimale

$$(1) = (1)/4$$

entras: x_2

$$(2) = (2) - \frac{3}{4}(1)$$

esce: x_1

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	t_n
Z	(0)	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{15}{2}$
x_2	(1)	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$
s_2	(2)	1	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$

$$(0) = (0) + z(1)$$

CCR \leq 0: sol non ottimale

$$(1) = (1) \cdot z$$

entras: x_4

$$(2) = (2) + (1)$$

esce: s_2

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	s_1	s_2	t_n
Z	(0)	3	0	2	0	1	1	9
x_2	(1)	1	1	-1	0	1	-1	1
x_4	(2)	2	0	3	1	-1	2	3

$$(0) = (0) + (2)$$

CCR > 0: sol ottimale

$$(1) = (1) - (2)$$

$$(2) = (2) \cdot z$$

$$\text{Sol ottimale: } (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4)^T = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 3)^T$$

$$\text{Sol di base: } (x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ s_1 \ s_2)^T = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0)^T$$

$$\max Z = 6x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4$$

$$6x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq 5$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 4$$

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

Duale:

Duale aumentato standard minimo.

$$\min 5y_1 + 4y_2$$

$$\min 5y_1 + 4y_2$$

$$4y_1 + 3y_2 \leq 4$$

$$4y_1 + 3y_2 - t_1 \geq 4$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 \leq 3$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 - t_2 \geq 3$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 - t_3 \geq 1$$

$$y_1 + y_2 \leq 2$$

$$y_1 + y_2 - t_4 \geq 2$$

$$y_3, y_2 \geq 0$$

$$y_3, y_2, t_3, t_2, t_3, t_4 \geq 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_3 \cdot s_1 = 0 \rightarrow y_3 = ? \\ y_2 \cdot s_2 = 0 \rightarrow y_2 = ? \\ x_1 \cdot t_1 = 0 \rightarrow t_1 = ? \\ x_2 \cdot t_2 = 0 \rightarrow t_2 = ? \\ x_3 \cdot t_3 = 0 \rightarrow t_3 = ? \\ x_4 \cdot t_4 = 0 \rightarrow t_4 = ? \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4y_3 + 3y_2 - t_3 = 4 \rightarrow 4+3-t_3=4 \rightarrow t_3 = -3 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 = 3 \rightarrow y_2 = 3 - 2y_1 \rightarrow y_2 = 1 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 - t_3 = 1 \rightarrow 1+2-t_3=1 \rightarrow t_3 = -2 \\ y_1 + y_2 = 2 \rightarrow y_1 + 3 - 2y_1 = 2 \rightarrow y_1 = -1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Sol ottima: } (1, 1)^T \rightarrow 5 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 = 9 = 0 + 3 + 0 + 6$$

$$\text{Sol di base: } (-1, 1, -3, 0, -2, 0)^T$$

$$⑥ \min x_1 + x_2$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \leq 4$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \geq 10$$

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

a. Formulare problema duale D

$$\begin{aligned} & \max 4y_3 + 10y_2 \\ & 3y_3 + 2y_2 \leq 1 \\ & -y_3 + y_2 \leq 1 \\ & y_3 + 2y_2 \leq 0 \\ & y_3 \leq 0, y_2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max 4y_3 + 10y_2 \\ & -3y_3 + 2y_2 + t_1 \leq 1 \\ & +y_3 + y_2 + t_2 \leq 1 \\ & -y_3 + 2y_2 + t_3 \leq 0 \\ & y_3, y_2, t_1, t_2, t_3 \geq 0 \quad y_1 = -y_3 \end{aligned}$$

b. Soluzione cs con sol primale $(\frac{x_1}{0}, \frac{x_2}{2/3}, \frac{x_3}{14/3}, \frac{s_1}{0}, \frac{s_2}{0})^T$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = ? \\ x_2 = t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = t_3 \rightarrow t_3 = 0 \\ y_1 = s_1 \rightarrow y_1 = ? \\ y_2 = s_2 \rightarrow y_2 = ? \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3y_3 + 2y_2 + t_1 = 1 \rightarrow -2 + 2/3 + t_1 = 1 \rightarrow t_1 = 3 - \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{7}{3} \\ +y_3 + y_2 + 0 = 1 \rightarrow y_3 = 1 - y_2 \rightarrow y_1 = \frac{2}{3} \\ -y_3 + 2y_2 + 0 = 0 \rightarrow -1 + y_2 + 2y_2 = 0 \rightarrow 3y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_2 = \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

Sol di base $(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})^T$. Sol ottima di base $(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, 0, 0)^T$

$$\underbrace{W}_{\frac{1}{3}} \quad Z$$

$$\text{Controllo sol W e Z: } \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-4) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 30 = \frac{2}{3} = 0 + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

⑦ Sol ottima sfruttando comp. slackness

$$\min 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

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

Passo al duale

$$\max 4y_3 + 6y_2$$

$$3y_3 + y_2 \leq 3$$

$$y_3 + 2y_2 \leq 2$$

$$2y_3 + y_2 \leq 3$$

Passo al duale aumentato standendo minimo

$$\max$$

$$Z - 4y_3 - 6y_2$$

$$3y_3 + y_2 + t_1 \leq 3$$

$$y_3 + 2y_2 + t_2 \leq 2$$

$$2y_3 + y_2 + t_3 \leq 3$$

$$t_1, t_2, t_3 \geq 0$$

$\vec{0}$ ammissibile quindi passo al Simplex

vdb	eq	y_3	y_2	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_n
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Z	(0)	-4	-6	0	0	0	0
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t_1	(3)	3	1	1	0	0	3
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t_2	(2)	1	2	0	1	0	2
-------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---

t_3	(3)	2	1	0	0	1	3
-------	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---

vdb	eq	y_3	y_2	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_n
-----	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

$$\begin{cases} 3y_3 + y_2 + t_1 \leq 3 \rightarrow \frac{-4}{3} = t_1 \\ y_3 + 2y_2 \leq 2 \rightarrow y_3 = 2 - \frac{2}{3} = y_3 = \frac{4}{3} \\ 2y_3 + y_2 \leq 3 \rightarrow 4 - 4y_2 + y_2 = 3 \\ -3y_2 = -1 \\ y_2 = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$(0)_0 = (0)_0 + 3(2)_1$	Z	(0)	-1	0	0	3	0	6
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$(3)_1 = (3)_1 - (2)_1/2$	t_1	(3)	$5/2$	0	1	$-1/2$	0	2
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$(2)_2 = (2)_2 / 2$	y_2	(2)	$1/2$	1	0	$1/2$	0	1
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$(3)_3 = (3)_3 - (3)_1/2$	t_3	(3)	$3/2$	0	0	$-1/2$	1	2
---------------------------	-------	-----	-------	---	---	--------	---	---

vdb	eq	y_3	y_2	t_1	t_2	t_3	t_n
-----	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

$(0)_0 = (0)_0 + \frac{2}{5}(3)_1$	Z	(0)	0	0	$2/5$	$14/5$	0	$34/5$
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$$\begin{array}{l|lllllll} (1) = (1) \cdot \frac{2}{5} & y_1 & (2) & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ (2) = (2) \cdot \frac{1}{5} (1) & y_2 & (2) & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \\ (3) = (3) \cdot \frac{3}{5} (1) & t_3 & (3) & 0 & 0 & -\frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & 1 & \frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

sol ottimale $(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5})^T$

sol di base $(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, 0, 0, \frac{4}{5})^T$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = t_1 \rightarrow x_1 = ? \\ x_2 = t_2 \rightarrow x_2 = ? \\ x_3 = t_3 \rightarrow x_3 = 0 \\ y_1 = s_1 \rightarrow s_1 = 0 \\ y_2 = s_2 \rightarrow s_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + x_2 + 0 = 4 \rightarrow x_2 = 4 - 3x_1 \rightarrow 4 - \frac{6}{5} = x_2 = \frac{14}{5} \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 0 = 6 \rightarrow x_1 + 8 - 6x_1 = 6 \rightarrow -5x_1 = -2 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

Controllo sol ↓

$$(3 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{14}{5} = \frac{6}{5} + \frac{28}{5} = \frac{34}{5} = W = Z)$$

⑧ max $Z = 3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 \leq 5$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_3 + x_3 \leq 10$$

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

i prof. hanno sbagliato a scrivere la consegna, erano x le loro, non y. Ho fatto tutto per niente. L'es era molto + semplice

↓
scrivo duole

↓
comp. slackness

↓
entrambe amm?

↓
ottime ✓

Passo a std form min

$$Z = -3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + s_1 \leq 5$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 + s_2 \leq 8$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + s_3 \leq 4$$

$$x_3 + x_3 + s_4 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4 \geq 0$$

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	t_n
Z	(6)	-3	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0
s_1 (3)	1	1	-4	1	0	0	0	0	5
s_2 (2)	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	8
s_3 (3)	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	
s_4 (4)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	30	

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	t_n
Z	(6)	0	2	-10	3	0	0	0	15
x_1	(1)	1	1	-4	1	0	0	0	5
s_2	(2)	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	8
s_3	(3)	0	2	-4	1	0	1	0	9
s_4	(4)	0	-1	5	-1	0	0	1	5

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	t_n
Z	(6)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	25
$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$	x_1 (1)	1	1	0	$\frac{3}{5}$	0	0	$\frac{4}{5}$	9
$\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)$	s_2 (2)	0	$\frac{7}{5}$	0	$\frac{2}{5}$	1	0	$-\frac{2}{5}$	6
$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$	s_3 (3)	0	$\frac{6}{5}$	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	0	1	$\frac{4}{5}$	13
$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$	x_3 (4)	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	1	$-\frac{1}{5}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{5}$	1

x_2 degenero

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	t_n
Z	(6)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	25
$\left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)$	x_1 (1)	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{7}$	$-\frac{1}{7}$	0	$\frac{6}{7}$	$5\frac{7}{7}$
	x_2 (2)	0	0	0	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	0	$-\frac{2}{7}$	$30\frac{7}{7}$
$\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)$	s_3 (3)	0	1	0	$-\frac{1}{7}$	$-\frac{6}{7}$	1	$\frac{8}{7}$	$55\frac{7}{7}$
$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)$	x_3 (4)	0	0	1	$-\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	0	$\frac{1}{7}$	$13\frac{7}{7}$

Le soluzioni sono $\lambda \left(9, 0, 1, 0, 6, 13, 0 \right) + (1 - \lambda) \left(\frac{57}{7}, \frac{30}{7}, \frac{13}{7}, 0, 0, \frac{55}{7}, 0 \right) \quad \lambda \in [0, 1]$

9) $\max C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2 + C_3 x_3 + C_4 x_4$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 \leq 7$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 \leq 6$$

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

Problema duale

a. $\min 7y_1 + 6y_2$

$$4y_1 + 3y_2 \geq C_1$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 \geq C_2$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 \geq C_3$$

$$y_2 \geq 2$$

$$y_1, y_2 \geq 0$$

b. Soluzione fornita $p = (0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0)^T$ con $t_n = 33$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = s_1 \rightarrow y_1 = ? \\ y_2 = s_2 \rightarrow y_2 = ? \\ x_1 = t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = ? \\ x_2 = t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = t_3 \rightarrow t_3 = ? \\ x_4 = t_4 \rightarrow t_4 = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4y_1 + 3y_2 + t_1 \leq C_3 \rightarrow 4 + 3 + t_1 = C_3 \rightarrow t_1 = 7 - C_3 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 \leq C_2 \rightarrow 4 - 2y_2 + y_2 \leq C_2 \rightarrow -y_2 = C_2 - 4 \rightarrow y_2 = -3 + 4 = 1 \quad y_2 = 1 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 + t_3 \leq C_3 \rightarrow 1 + 2 - t_3 \leq C_3 \rightarrow t_3 = 3 - C_3 \\ y_1 + y_2 = 2 \rightarrow y_1 = 2 - y_2 \rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1 \quad y_1 = 1 \\ C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2 + C_3 x_3 + 2x_4 \rightarrow C_2 + 2 \cdot 0 = 13 \rightarrow C_2 = 13 \end{array} \right.$$

$$C_2 = 3, \quad t_1 = 7 - C_3 \geq 0 \rightarrow C_3 \leq 7, \quad t_3 = 3 - C_3 \geq 0 \rightarrow C_3 \leq 3$$

mult. sol. ott

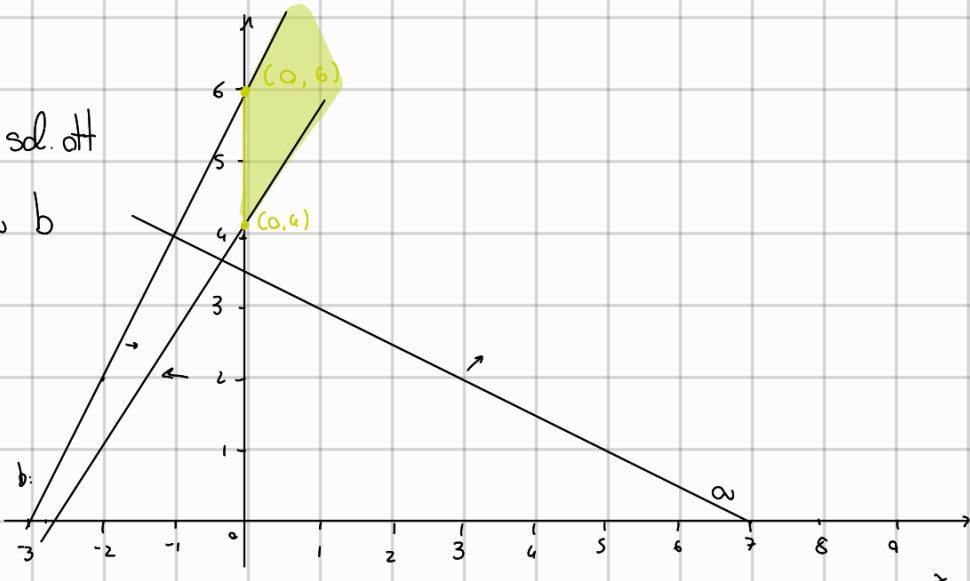
(50) $\min 2x_1 - x_2 \rightarrow$ f parallela αb

$$a: x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 7 \rightarrow t_1 = 0$$

$$b: +2x_1 - x_2 \geq -6 \rightarrow t_2 = 0$$

$$c: -3x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 8 \rightarrow t_3 = 0$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$



Sol ottimale $(0, 6)$

$a:$	x_1	x_2
0	$7/2$	
7	0	
3	2	

$b:$	x_1	x_2
0	6	
-3	0	
-2		2

$c:$	x_1	x_2
0	$8/3$	0
-8/3	0	0

$$\max 7y_1 - 6y_2 + 8y_3$$

$$y_1 + 2y_2 - 3y_3 \leq 2$$

$$2y_1 - y_2 + 2y_3 \leq -1$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = t_1 \rightarrow y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 = t_2 \rightarrow y_2 = ? \\ y_3 = t_3 \rightarrow y_3 = 0 \\ s_1 = x_1 \rightarrow s_1 = ? \\ s_2 = x_2 \rightarrow s_2 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 + 2y_2 - 0 + s_1 \leq 2 \rightarrow s_1 = 0 \\ 0 - y_2 + 0 + 0 \leq -1 \rightarrow y_2 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

degenero

(infatti prima ha molte sol. ottime)

Sol di base duale $(0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$ $Z = W = -6$

(51) $\max x_1 - x_2$

$$x_2 \leq 1 \rightarrow s_1 = 5$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 5 \rightarrow s_1 = 5$$

$$-x_1 - 3x_2 = 10 \rightarrow s_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \geq -2 \rightarrow s_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

Scriuo il problema duale

$$\min y_1 + 5y_2 + 10y_3 - 2y_4$$

$$2y_2 - y_3 + y_4 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 + y_2 - 3y_3 + y_4 = -1$$

$$y_1, y_2 \geq 0, y_3, y_4 \leq 0$$

Complementary slackness:

$$Z = 6$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = 0 \\ y_1 = s_1 \rightarrow y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 = s_2 \rightarrow y_2 = 0 \\ y_3 = s_3 \rightarrow y_3 = ? \\ y_4 = s_4 \rightarrow y_4 = ? \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 - y_3 + y_4 \leq 1 \rightarrow y_4 = 1 + y_3 \rightarrow y_4 = 2 \\ 0 + 0 - 3y_3 + y_4 = -1 \rightarrow -3y_3 + 1 + y_3 = -1 \rightarrow -2y_3 = -2 \rightarrow y_3 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Sol di base (0 0 1 2 0 0) con $Z = y_4 \leq 0 \rightarrow$ sol non ammissibile quindi sol non è ottimale

12) $\max 10x_1 + \beta x_2$

$$-x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 4$$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 35$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 \in \mathbb{R}, x_2 \leq 0$$

Q13. Forma std con min

max

$$Z = 10x_1 + \beta x_2$$

$$-x_1 - 3x_2 + s_1 \leq 4$$

$$3x_1 - 6x_2 + s_2 \leq 35$$

$$4x_1 - 5x_2 + s_3 \leq 2$$

$$x_1, s_1, s_2, s_3 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

→ ammissibile posso applicare Simplex

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	t_n
Z	(0)	-10	β	0	0	0	0
s_1	(1)	-1	-3	1	0	0	4
s_2	(2)	3	-6	0	1	0	15
s_3	(3)	4	-5	0	0	1	2

vdb	eq	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	t_n
Z	(0)	0	$\beta - \frac{25}{2}$	0	0	$s_{1/2}$	5
s_1	(1)	0	$-\frac{17}{4}$	1	0	$\frac{9}{4}$	$s_{1/2}$
s_2	(2)	0	$-\frac{9}{4}$	0	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{27}{2}$
x_1	(3)	1	$-\frac{5}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Per avere ottimo finito per x_1 ho $\beta > 25/2$ e dato che $x^2 = -x_1$ avrò che per x_2 $\beta < 25/2$

a.2 Per impossibile $\beta \geq 25/2$ ottengo la colonna con tutti negativi e quindi x_2 non può entrare in base e quindi può crescere all'infinito.

b. Scrivo duale

Duale aum std min

$$\min 6y_1 + 15y_2 + 3y_3$$

$$-y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3 = 30$$

$$3y_1 + 6y_2 + 5y_3 \leq \beta$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

$$\min 6y_1 + 15y_2 + 3y_3$$

$$-y_1 + 3y_2 + 4y_3 + t_1 \geq 30$$

$$3y_1 + 6y_2 + 5y_3 + t_2 \leq \beta$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3, t_1, t_2 \geq 0$$

Complementary Slackness con $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{27}{2}, 0)$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = ? \\ y_1 = s_1 \rightarrow y_1 = 0 \\ y_2 = s_2 \rightarrow y_2 = 0 \\ y_3 = s_3 \rightarrow y_3 = ? \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 0 + 0 + 4y_3 + 0 = 30 \\ 0 + 0 + 5y_3 + t_2 = \beta \\ 4y_3 = 30 \rightarrow y_3 = 10/4 = 5/2 \\ t_2 = \beta - 5y_3 = \beta - 25/2 \end{cases}$$

$\uparrow \beta - 25/2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \beta \geq 25/2$ aum per Duale

$\beta < 25/2$ inaum per Duale

