

$$\text{Max } Z = 4X_1 + 14X_2$$

Sujeto a:

$$2X_1 + 7X_2 \leq 21$$

$$7X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 21$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

a) Formular el problema en forma normal de máximo.

$$\text{Max } Z = 4X_1 + 14X_2 + 0X_3 + 0X_4$$

Sujeto a:

$$2X_1 + 7X_2 + X_3 \leq 21$$

$$7X_1 + 2X_2 + X_4 \leq 21$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 \geq 0$$

b) Seleccionar una base posible inicial:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ por cuanto, } \bar{\bar{X}}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\bar{X}}_3 \\ \bar{\bar{X}}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Calcular la matriz: $Y, Z^R, C^R - Z^R, \bar{\bar{X}}^B, \bar{\bar{Z}}$

$$Y = B^{-1}R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z^R = C^B Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^R - Z^R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 14 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\bar{X}}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\bar{X}}_3 \\ \bar{\bar{X}}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\bar{Z}} = C^B \bar{\bar{X}}^B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

d) Disponer en un tablero simplex

| | X_1 | X_2 | X_3 | X_4 | X_5 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $-\bar{\bar{Z}} = 0$ | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\bar{\bar{X}}_3 = 21$ | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| $\bar{\bar{X}}_4 = 21$ | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 21/2 |

1ª. ITERACION:

Cálculos Auxiliares:

Fila del Pivote:

$$[3 \quad 2/7 \quad 1 \quad 1/7 \quad 0]$$

Fila Cero:

$$[3 \quad 2/7 \quad 1 \quad 1/7 \quad 0] [-14]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 42 & -4 & -14 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 14 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 42 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Fila Dos:

$$[3 \quad 2/7 \quad 1 \quad 1/7 \quad 0] [-2]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} -6 & -4/7 & -2 & -2/7 & 0 \\ 21 & 7 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 15 & 45/7 & 0 & -2/7 & 1 \end{array}$$

| | X_1 | X_2 | X_3 | X_4 | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| $-\bar{Z} = -42$ | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | θ |
| $\bar{X}_2 = 3$ | 2/7 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 21/2 |
| $\bar{X}_4 = 15$ | 45/7 | 0 | -2/7 | 1 | 7/3 |

Solución:

$$\bar{X}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_2 \\ \bar{X}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{X}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_3 \\ \bar{X}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{Z} = C^B \bar{X}^B = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} = 42$$

En la fila cero, la variable no básica X_1 está asociada a un valor cero. Esta es una indicación de que existe una solución alternativa. X_1 puede ser la variable de entrada en tanto que la variable saliente lo constituye la variable X_4 . Por tanto:

Cálculos Auxiliares:

Fila del Pivote:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/3 & 1 & 0 & -2/45 & 7/45 \end{bmatrix}$$

Fila Cero:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/3 & 1 & 0 & -2/45 & 7/45 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -42 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} -42 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Fila Uno:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7/3 & 1 & 0 & -2/45 & 7/45 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} -2/3 & -2/7 & 0 & 4/315 & -2/45 \\ 3 & 2/7 & 1 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\overline{\overline{Z}} = \overline{\overline{C}} \overline{\overline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/3 & 0 & 1 & 7/45 & -2/45 \end{bmatrix}$$

| | X_1 | X_2 | X_3 | X_4 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| $-\overline{\overline{Z}} = -42$ | 0 | 0 | -2 | 0 | θ |
| $\overline{\overline{X}}_2 = 7/3$ | 0 | 1 | 7/45 | -2/45 | |
| $\overline{\overline{X}}_1 = 7/3$ | 1 | 0 | -2/45 | 7/45 | |

Solución:

$$\overline{\overline{X}}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{\overline{X}}_2 \\ \overline{\overline{X}}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7/3 \\ 7/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \overline{\overline{X}}^B = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{\overline{X}}_3 \\ \overline{\overline{X}}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{\overline{Z}} = \overline{\overline{C}}^B \overline{\overline{X}}^B = 42$$