min 2 - - 200, - 8ez : max 2' = 2x, +ocz S.t. 24+22 +x3=5 and x3, x4, x5 - DC1+22+DC4 = 6 consider stack vaniables. 6x1+222+25=21 a, 22, 23, 24, 26, 2,0 x, to xy integers Optimal tableau of UP relaxation: Row 209 DC3 DC4 DG RHS 0 -0.5 0 0 -0.25 -7.75 0 -0.5 0 0.25 2.75 2 1.5 0 -0.25 2-25 3 -2 1 0.5 0.5 using now 2 to generate a cut: 262 + 1.5063 -0.25x5 = 2.25 OC, + (1+0.5) x3+ (1+0.75)x5 = 2+0.25 $2 + 33 - 35 - 2 = 0.25 - 0.5x_3 - 0.75x_5$:. 0.25-0.5x3-0.7x5 < 0 _ () Using row 3 to generate a cut: -2 x3 + x64 + 0.5 x65 = 0.5 1. - 2003 + och + (0+0.5) och = 0+0.5 : - 200g + ocy = 0.5 - 0.5x5 1. [0.5-0.505 (0) - (2) Ans. . eq 2 1 & 2) are the required cut eq ns.

								Comment of the Commen
And.	s) also we can prepare the tableaux using the out following way:							
)	U	U					
	buse	doneg	n ():	- 0.5	203-0.	75065+	S1 =	(-0.25)
	· New	tableau:	(c)	4 1 10 7	,		,	
,	2	201	2(2	23:	204	25	5,	RHS
	1	0	0	-0.5	0	-0.25	0	-7.75
	0	4 5 9 5	0	-0.5	0	0.25	0	2.75
	0	0	1	1.5	0	-0.25	0	2.25
Lean	0	0	D	H - 2	nieth	0.5	0	0.5
Cut >	0	0	D	-0.5	0.	-0.75	1	-0.25
that we barkson boundary suit as								
and based on eg 2 0: -0.5 x5 +5, = (-0.5)								
	Z	24	2(5	x_3	064	SC5	S,	RHS
	1	0	6	-0.5	0	-0.25	0	-7.75
	0	1	0	-0-5	0	0.25	0	2.75
	0	0	1	1.5	0	. +0.75	0	2.35
	0	0	0	-2		0.5	, 0	0.5
cut >	0	0	0	0	0	-0.5	1	-0.5
				1		8		