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mes 6
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I. 6) Algorithmal SIMPLEX (al Surpaina to finition successive) ptr. resolvance (PPL) 3
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Fig. (30) $x_1, 30, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{100}$ case newfice and. (X) $\begin{cases} w < u \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} (30) & (40) &$

Conform Is in Ic countrate (in down) in among a:

Is: " X & SAB (=> X ste pund extrem (vact) al meltimi SA"

und. (BC)? case admige often finit (m <100):

- Determinant toate orbitish se bose (cu metoda di Gauss) ale mistemalii (25) (sunt al mult (m);
- @ Elininam dintre a costa pe cell madminibile (core nu vonifica conditire de nenegatividate (376) in dotinem malfinea SAB;
- 3 Calculan Aclama fundici obischir, f., in toate almondel lui Sto. Soluția aprima Xo va fi acea S.B.A. Xx CSAB unde fundice ica valoarea minima (= m)

Obs: Dare existe mai mulk S.B.A. in care "f" are according website minima" """,
atunci (PR) o va avea o infinident de soluții optime, de terminate de comb.
liviar convexă a acordore, adire: (Xprime) Xxx+(N)Xx; xetaro vi XxxxeSp

Der, proadure de mai sus are dono "defecte" mari:

One poate l'aplicate cand (PPL) are option "infinite (ni our ptim noi dinainte doction finit son me!!);

O numeral foreste more de S.B de nist. les. (25) com apar in problèmele reale economice.

Ex Ste pp. 20 niste mal livier (25) one:

(a) [m=10 (conspi / restricti e conomice)

(n=40 (necurescute inifiale + de componenc) (=X) al mult (20 =847.660, 528 - soluti de

(n=40) (necurescute inifiale + de componenc) (=X) al mult (20 =847.660, 528 - soluti de

(n=30)

b) (m=80) => (3) all must Coo = 29. 342.339.821.610.941.823.963.760 (111)-websti de borse

numand are 26 de afra (!!)

Torreme care fundamentears algorithmal SIMPLEX

Aplicand netoda hi Gauss pentra acrosha net. lin. (2g), non presupure ca an destroint (1?) o enlife de loss admissibile britishe (S.B.A.i) a (PPL) , notato en XESAB, adira:

ar: \(\frac{2}{2} = 0 \) (A) \(\frac{1}{4} \) \(\frac{1}{4} \)

Conf. mitrica A of middle anequestation unider Baber principale ?; it must de fapt rechonistate cononice din R", adice:

Bc= { Pi, Pig -- Ping & RM

ion ceilably vector 3, ged on comparanter in accord have " " " agrice:

(82) Pj=(daj) daj) --- , daj T= xj Pi+ daj Piz+ --- + daj Pia Valorena function direction of a on colletia de bosto adminimiles inipiales gatite (X) este espale (cf (16)+(8,1)) ou:

Fie contidopile 3, j= hu definite outfel:

(er) 59 = x11. 409 + x11. 459 + - + x1 4 mil (mg 5! = 2 c8.3?)

iii)

Pi= (4)

ij=1,77 - vectorii P., B., -, Bu cont aport

on solution \ ganto.

a (PPL):

Tecrema 1 (aiterial de optim finit)

Fix XESAB o mel de bogo adminibile a mist. (25). Dava toak diferentele 35-55 &0, j=1, m correspondo toare a ante soluti, atunci X este alufic optima a GPL) o, adira:

(6.5) X = S + 3 - 3 = 0 , j= Tim <=> X = So

0,28:

i) (4) XESAB, intotalama 2:-Ci =0, ie I= {i,i,i,-ind} {diferented 2:-ci =0 ptr. Pi & Bc} }
ii) Pentra i & J = {1,2,-, n} / I (diferentale consequentations vectorilar 3: & Bc) peter avec a citarfii:

(a) 25-x3<0; 36] => X sote solution of limits / of mice;

(finite) dor un est unite optime (finite) dor un est unite de loss) f

iii) Evidut daca andific de optim (6.5) my eta salisfacuti (=5 (3) 3e J a. ? 3j-c, >0 atumei \tilde{X} & So (\tilde{X} mu at arbitis optima) qui va trabaia são contam able soluții de baza admichile
"mai bune" decât \tilde{X} (valcanea funțiai objectiv são scade) adica: \tilde{X} - \tilde{X}, - \tilde{X} = \tilde{X} - \tilde{X} \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{X} \rightarro

Testema & (actival de optim infinit)

Fix XeSAD perim care (3) jef and zj-cj >0, Dant (3) zi &Be (jef), correspondente unei diferente zi-cj >0, care are toate componentele vij <0, i=1, m atana (501) z are optimi infinit f(min) f(x) = -00), adicio:

(66) XeSAB mi(7) zi = (a j 1 / zj 1 ... 1 / a j oa : {zj-cj >0} | = (min) f(x) = -00

i) evident a in east car 5.8.4: X un ste occupie opina; (PDL), un are soluții optime.

is) dace (PPL) on we option fruit => (PPL) (wipleto un one option finit (in plus max) f = +00) is)(!!!) d.p.d.v. economic adata vituatie ate abaranta si mu poate fi cutalluite in practice (me poti avea abelimiali cara ocad space "-00" rom profit cara cregbe la "+00"); deca se gin la accorde viduatie de un model maternatic al unei problème reale economica => makeled makematic acts graph proof feart in todaine consoled!!!

Teorema 3 (cuterile de intrave lientre din bass)

Fie X eSas o solitie a siedomilia (25) care me este aptima (4) 35-300 je vectorio BAZ coresponsatori acestora an macar o componento di >0). Facand urmadoarea solvin bare de bata (subarin redord ?; & Bc a redord ?; & Bc):

E) va cutra in basic vectoral B. & Be coverquisador diferenta:

(c.t) 5?-c? = max {55-cr>0}

il) va top din boso vectoral P. EBC corresponde for raportulai:

(8) 0: = min { 0 > 0} = min { \frac{\pi_{\text{K}}}{\pi_{\text{K}}} > 0} (\frac{\pi_{\text{K}}}{\pi_{\text{K}}}) (\frac{\pi_{\text{K}}}{\pi_{\text{K}}}) \ \left(\frac{\pi_{\text{K}}}{\pi_{\text{K}}} \right) \ \left(\frac{\pi_{\te

vom obline o nova solutie X'ESAB a. ? \$(X') & f(X) (adict nova & B. A. X' va fi mai "buvie" de côt vedbra Sidh: X decarese valoanes functies etriscoir a noua sollell este mai mice aleast in vaclues soluția (=) valoarea funției dischir scade

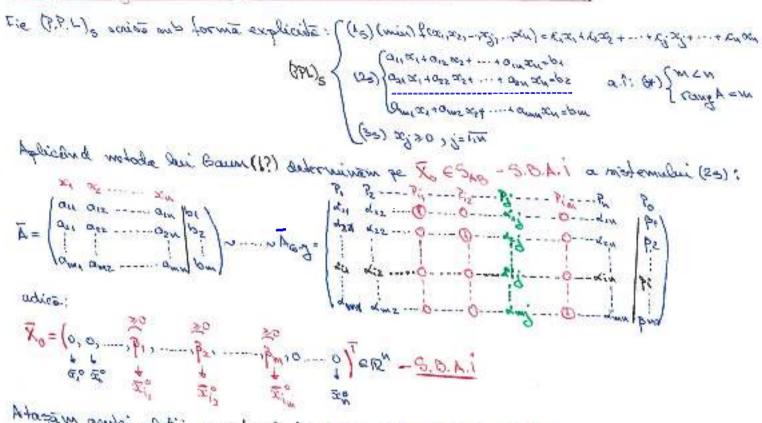
i) reletia {(E, E) se numera criterial de introve in baza;

ii) cf. emuntului To aplicanca a autor oribrii se face sutotdeauna in ordina (2) crit de injue decarece pentru a afla a vector " - Pi , porresente basa, trebenie sa gim mai intai ce vector " 3.6, intro in base (ptr. a pulsa reduced responsible Q !!!)

iii) dacă oribenile (6.1) san (6.8) sunt satisfacute de mai multi vectori. Fin respectiv. Fin se alge la intâmplare unul dinte ei (usual, al mai din stanga "] ", respecti cel mai de sus " ? " din tabalul Simplex adapat)

iv) acuste 3 tecreme fundamenteato etapole alg. Sinplex (colarlab re fac in tabeled armator numb tabeled simplex)

Etapole algoritmului in tabalul Simplex atapat unci PPL)s



Atazam acubei soluții urmatorul tabel (munit tabelul Bimplex):

В	C*	Po	Rx Pa	Re Pin-			۶	(OK = Po
P: .	£3,	p.	× _{UA}	۲،، •	0	41?		0	K	
Piz.	Liz	82	des	Kn 0 -		geg		0	deu	Oz-Belden
P.	κi	Pi	«Co	diz0-		K!!		ļ	L i	ا (ساسام)
Pim	Lim	PM	2-81	dmz0-		oloni		<u></u>		On- Bake
14	Li	b;	4'11	×12 (1)	0-	(5'-c')	>0 (max)	-0	of	6) 5:-07
12	Liz		£2.	d'22 0		0 -	1512.555	0	Keu	e ⁷
6	z;	B	حراً ا	ď,0		\		· 0		!; ⊖;
len	Rim	Pin	done	×w20	0	0				
		(X)\$	2,0,	32-C2 0	0			0	S'C	3c.

- 1 Se aduce (PPL) la forma standard (PPL) (aducam/scadem variabile de compensore)
- @ Se determina o 5.8. s. i : Xo followind for metoda bui Gauss (inficiento in cominirale)
- f matode after data fare 1 De construiente primal tabal SIMPLEX (correspondator soluției acipiale ganite X)

Obs: pe altina linie a tabelerda simplex, volonde da foro) je defende 25-5: 15=1711

- 1 se aplica Chiterial de optimis la fierare etapa (tabel) al alz. Simplex pitem intalla, : i plantin 4 storate amon who and
- a) {5?-2. < 0 : (A) 5: \$ B | => colongée de colone 60) este atime in anice : (24)
 - b) {3;-9; ≥0; (4) B; & B (0) B; & B on 8; 4; 00) | 2 whether graits (per about 30) ste optime) \[\frac{2}{3}:-9; ≥0; (4) B; & B (0) B; & B on 8; 4; 00) | 2 whether graits (per about 30) ste optime)
 - c) (3)]; & B a. ? (12; -9; >0

 (i) B; are toate componented of i so optime, (17) are optime infinit (minters

 (a) (3) B; & B a.; (i) &; -9; >0

 (i) B; are incomponente of i so optime

 (ii) B; are incomponente of i so optime

 (iii) B; are incom
 - - Obs: i) in accoste nitualie taborie no facem o solvinbore de base (en lema autostituliai)
 pentre a de tormina o nouve solulie X mai "barno" de cât valles solutie X Meso.
- ii) de coassile 40), 46) of 40) algorithmed simplex no opposte (!!). Coasel 4d) ate micel case in some algorithmed antime (of evident at all mai day intolnit).
- © ne aplica "Criterial de inpare in pare": la frecone exper a aff. , ra input in pase reconal

 Bi €B correspondente diferente 30-0:>0 in maxima + 31-0:= max former >0 > =>(8:4) }
- O re aplica " (interial de serine din bore": la fecare etape a aly, va ion din bore vectoral PieB consequence for respondular 0: >0 in minim (0: = min 10x 203 => " + 3: " (0 = 10)
- (se construire vous solutie XxII, x30 fécard o adminhor de bare a lema substituției (se construire un nou tabel simplex)

 (se repete chapele 40 7) până se ajunge la unul din connile 40, 44, 44,

0 Flizer - Colorus (Xoz (0,0,0,0,0,6,4,60)) QR.18, 5x, =(0,0,5,0,1,10,0) 1 4 1 0 0 12 1,46)

relatia X, ote soluție opină dar m ste unico (194) are o infinite de S.O. (Pinite)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\overline{X}_{i} = \overline{X}_{optim} &= (0,0,5,0,1,19,0) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\overline{X}_{optim} &= (0,0,5,0) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\overline{X}_{optim} &= (0,0,0) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\overline{X}_{optim} &= (0,0,0) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
\overline{X}_{optim} &= (0,0,0) \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\$$

de sol oftine (Sinich)