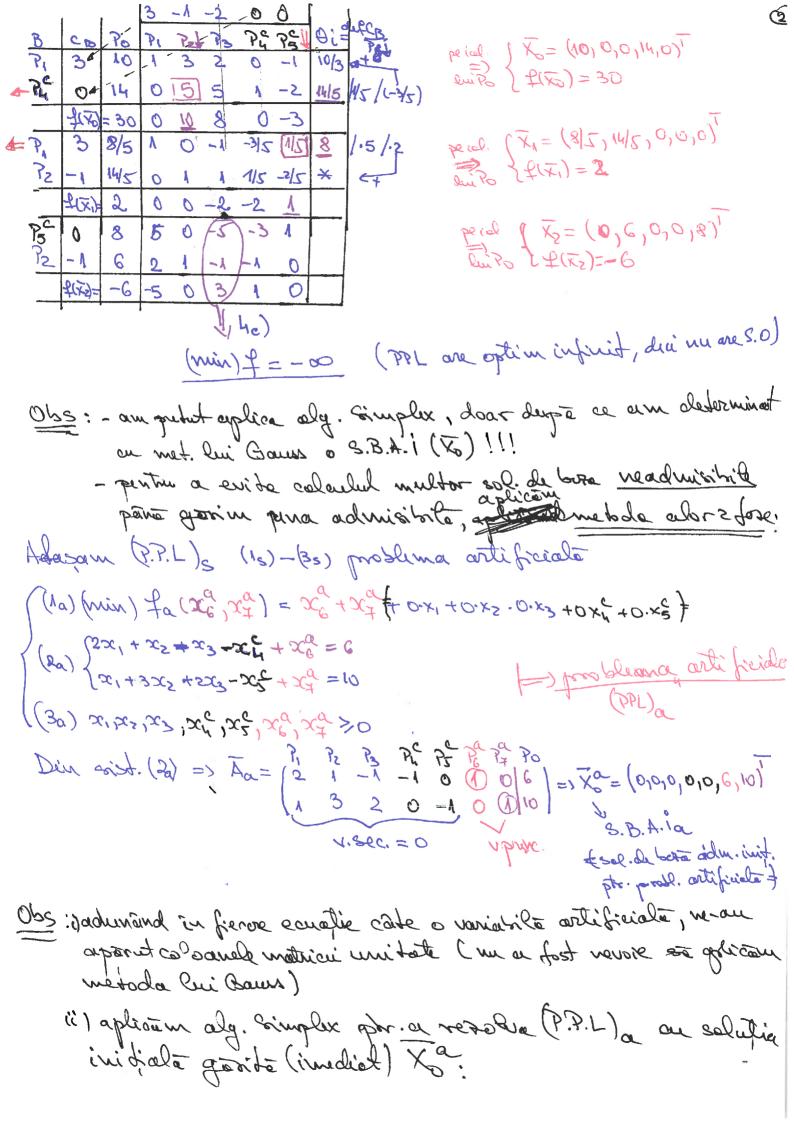
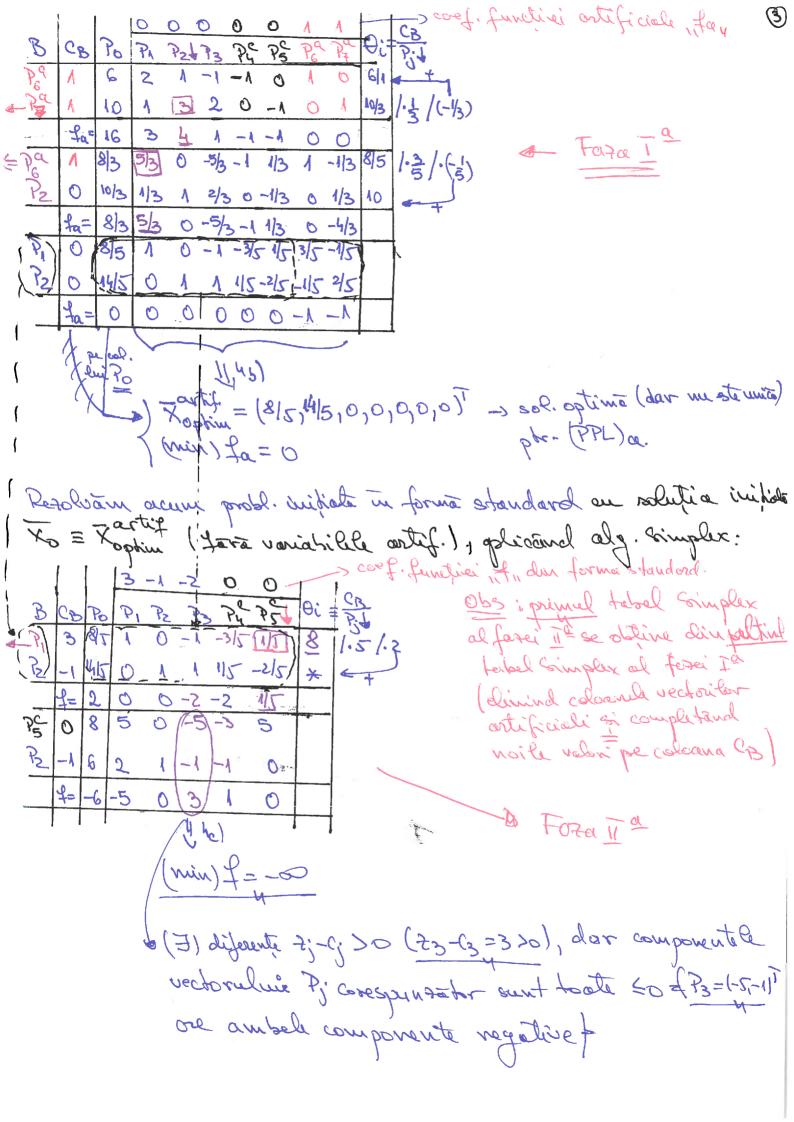
Metada alor doua fare (exemple) (I) (N) (more) f(x1,1x3,1x3) = 3x1-x3-5x3 $\begin{cases} (3) & x' |_{35}, x^{2} > 0 \\ x' + 3x^{5} + 5x^{3} > 10 \\ (5) & \{5x' + x^{5} - x^{2} > 6 \end{cases}$ forma generale a (P.P.L) ('(15) (min) f(x1, x2, x3; x4, x6) = 3x, -x2-2x3+0.x4+0x6 $\begin{cases} x^{1} + 3x^{5} + 5x^{2} - x^{2} = 10 \\ 5x^{1} + x^{5} - x^{3} - x^{4} = 0 \end{cases}$ - forma standard a (P.P.L) (/32) x125, x3, x6, x6 >0 $(26) \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & | & 6 & |$ V. sec. = 0 v. privc. neadmicibile Obs: 11 X, - sol a sist. (2), doc my vorif. rel. (3)!! (3) compounde) (i) out. (2) are cel mult (3=10 solution de borto, am genit (foorte repede) o solutie (X,) dar nu ne folosopte (este readmissibile), vou couda also, luand de exemple x3 ji x4 voriable prencipale. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 6 & | & (-1)/2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & -1 & | & 10 & | & -2 & -1 & | & 22 & | & (-\frac{1}{2})/2 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_4 & x_6 & x_6 & | & -1 & | & 22 & | & (-\frac{1}{2})/2 \\ \end{pmatrix}$ $N \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 3/2 & 0 & 0 & -1/2 & 5 \\ -\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & -11 \end{pmatrix} = \sum \overline{X}_{2} = (0,0,5,-11,0)^{T} \rightarrow S.B. \text{ neadurisher}$ (deci nu verif. condition)(doce nu verif. conditiol(3)) V-5=0 V.P V6=0 un aven or face on sa iii) exutom alda (cu z, n x, v. prhipale -s de æ??) T= (2) 1-1-10 | 6) (-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 0 | 1/2 -1/2 -1/2 0 | 3) et | N (0 5/2 5/2 1/2 -1/2 | N (2) N P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6

N (0 3 2 0 -1 10) => X0 = (10,0,0,14,0) -> 8.8.4.1 este sol de soto administrato (vorif (2)+B)) v.princ. dia putem Encepe alg. Simplex.



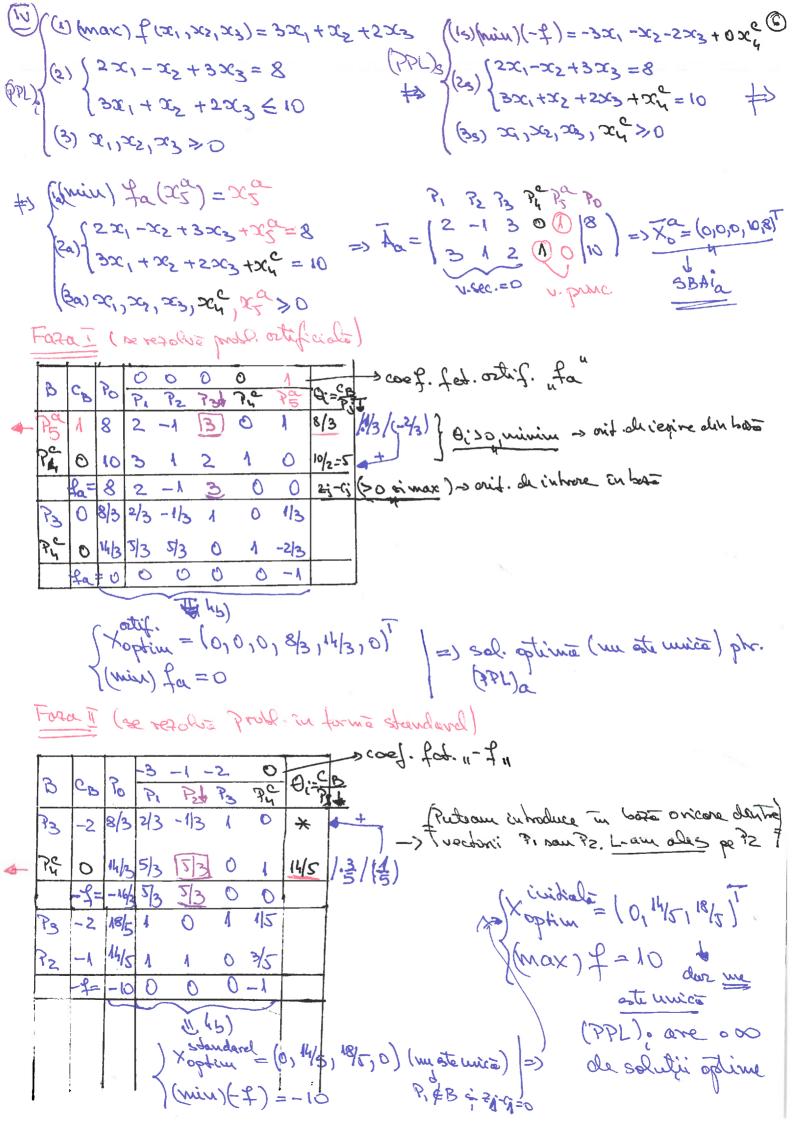


(infrax) f(x1/x3/x3) = 5x1+xx3-x2 (13)(min)(-\$)=-220,-222+23+024+025 $\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{5x^{1} + x^{5} + 2x^{2}}{5} \leqslant 15 \right.$ $| = | (25) | (x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4^2 = 8)$ (PAL) (35) x1,x2, 23, 24, 25 >0 (3) x11261x730 Alagam (PPL) o nova problema (artificiale) (PPL) a foidurand in ecuclibe dies sistemul (25) variabile artificiale (En ecuativile unde au scaret nos. de compossore san un am introdus var. de composere) F (1a)(min) fa (x1,x2,x3) x4,x5,x6) = 0.x1+0.x2+0.x2+0.x4+0.x6+x6 $|\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| + |\mathcal{X}| = |\mathcal{X}| + |$ (30) x11x1x31x41x21x630 Xo= (0,0,0,0,12,8) -58A1a fordina colonolor matricei unitate

[adice] Pa, PS & si un {PC, Pa} PE 012 2 1 3 0 1 0 12/1=12 = 72 0 4 1/2 1 1/2 -1/2 0 1/2 (xoptim= (0,4,0,0,8,0) -> sol. optime a (PL)a (dar me este unice) (min) fa = 0 Faza 11 I'm primal tobal Gamplex: B CB 30 -2 -2 1 0 0 0 0:= CB Jamen solferante 2j-cj so ni maxing PZ -2 4 1/2 1 1/2 -1/2 0 4/2-8 -> (2,-c, = 24-c, = 1) is beau also pe ◆ PS 0 8 3/2 0 5/2 1/2 1 別地=当/·音/(-言) + PACpretian sal introduceur is =f=-810010 pe 7'c) Pz -243 0 1-1/3-2/3-1/3 * 1.3/(2) | xophin = (0,12,0,16,0) -5.0. wire

win (-f) = -24 P1 -2 16/3 1 0 5/3 1/3 2/3 16
-f=-43 0 0-11/3 2/3,-2/3 2;-c;
P2 -2 12 2 1 3 0 1 ha) { xoptin = (0,12,0) } s.o. unico 7401630512

(15)(min) f = -x, +3x2 -2x3 +0x2 (3) $x^{1/3}x^{1/3}x^{2} > 0$ (5) $x^{1/3}x^{1/3}x^{2} > 0$ (6) $x^{1/3}x^{1/3}x^{2} > 0$ $(2a) x_{11} x_{21} x_{31} x_{41}^{2} x_{51}^{2} = x_{51}^{2} + x_{62}^{2} = 4$ $(2a) x_{11} x_{21} x_{31} x_{41}^{2} x_{51}^{2} = x_{51}^{2} + x_{62}^{2} = 10$ (25) -> A = (1 1 2 0 14) m ore nici o coloane a metricai unital De ci or treberi era facera cu met leu Bourd zeel ali Iz (2a) = 1 Ta = (1 1 2 0 1 0 0 10) = 1 Xa = (90,0,0,4,10) - 5BAice Fara I Po P1 P2 P36 P4 P5 P6 0i 1 xoutif = (4,0,0,0,0,0,0) > sol. opt. unico (min) fa=2 >0 => (PPL) on ore sol de boto ashwith (toate ale C'u = 6 S.B ale lui(25) sent readmistoile (PPL): nu one solutie (mini optione, vici altfal)-ADERANT



(4) (nin) (foor(f)) = - - -(1) (max/min) 2(x1,1x2,x3) (x1+5x5+3x3 < 15 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1$ (2) /3x1-x2 >5 3x/+3x5-x3 = 10 -WPPL) [-x1 + 3x5 + 1x3 > 12 [121-25-23 F 8 (8) 211x5 1x3 >0 (32) x11x12x31x61x21x61x4 >0 andemului en forma edandard (23) ĉi corespunde matricea extres: 1 2 3 10 0 0 0 3 -1 0 0 -1 0 0 5 2 2 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 4 0 0 -1 0 8 4 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 18 care are doors. 2 colorne ale matricie unitate Is În oc sã facen alte 3 coloan prin t.e. (net. lui Gaus) atazón problema artificiala (din medoda alor z fose) asfel: Varianta I (se introduce in fiecar ecurplie oute o variable autificiale), deci un maximal. (1a) (min) fa(x8, x9, x9, x10, x11, 1x12)= x8+x9+x9+x10+x11+x12 (x1+5x5 +3x3 +xh +xe = 15 3-100-100000005 -1 3 4 0 0 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ls FHOC1 - 25 - X3 + X# + X15 = 8 4-1-10000000008 (30) 21/21/23/23/26/36/26/26/26/20/26/20/26/20 ABLE (8, 71,01,751,000,010,000) = 0X Obs. i) aveau versie de 5 coloane ale métrices unidate (ÎT) si am oblient Fæloque (prima gi a airea en dubler exemplar!!) ii) (P.PL) a are a aun 12 ne avos aute iii) my este revoie se introducery deligatorie in fierare ematie sate a variable ortificiale, à door in ale en

care au son set sent son un am inhadus variable de compositore

Variande i (se introduce ur moinin recesar de maria de ortificiale) deci m. optim + $\begin{cases} x^{1} = x^{5} - x^{3} + x^{4} = 8 \\ -x^{1} + 3x^{5} + 4x^{3} - x^{6} + x^{6} = 12 \\ 3x^{1} - x^{5} - x^{2} + x^{6} = 2 \end{cases}$ $(5a) \begin{cases} 3x^{1} - x^{5} - x^{2} + x^{6} = 12 \\ x^{1} + 5x^{5} + 3x^{3} + x^{6} = 12 \end{cases}$ (3e) x,, ---, x, >0 Xo= (0,0,0,12,0,0,8,5,10,15)" >S.BA. ia Obs: En aust au aux introdus door 3 vouis ortificiale, (FPI)a depinsand door de 10 vaniabrile.