

Conclusion of PPL) s: X optim = (1,0,2,0,5) solutie optimoi si unica (min) f = -4Concluração pt (PPL)g; optim = (1,0,2) solutie gotimoi si unica t(mim)t = -5(g) (max) f(x1, x2, x3) = -2x1+2x2 -x3  $(p)_{1}$  (28)  $\begin{cases} x_{1}+x_{2}+2x_{3} \leq c \\ x_{1}+x_{2}-x_{3} \leq c \end{cases}$ (3g) X1, X2, X3 30 To ~ P, c, P5 Standard (0) 1/3 2 0,0) T sol. optimo: min(-f) = -26Xoptum = (0, 14, 2) sol. aptimoi si unicoi max / = 26

2 (1) min 
$$\int_{1}^{1} (X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}) = 3X_{1} - X_{2} + 2X_{3}$$
 $X_{1} - X_{2} + 2X_{3} \le 19$ 
 $X_{1} + X_{3} = 6$ 

(M2)  $X_{1} + 2X_{2} - X_{3} \le 10$ 
 $X_{2} \times X_{1} + 2X_{2} - X_{3} \le 10$ 
 $X_{3} \times X_{1} \times X_{2} \times X_{3} = 0$ 

((1s) min  $\int_{1}^{1} (X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{3}^{2}, X_{3}^{2}) = 3X_{1} - X_{2} + 2X_{3} + 0 \cdot X_{1}^{2} + 0 \cdot X_{2}^{2}$ 

((P2)  $X_{1} \times X_{2} \times X_{3} \times X_{3}^{2} \times X_{3}^{2}$ 











