

Conclusion of PPL) s: X optim = (1,0,2,0,5) solutie optimoi si unico (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: $mim(-f) = -\frac{26}{3}$ Xoptum = (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) $X_{1} \times X_{2} \times X_{3} \times X_{3}^{2} \times X_{3}^{2}$











