becomes

$$\mu^+ = \max\left\{-\frac{\overline{c}_j}{\gamma_6^j} \;\middle|\; \gamma_6^j < 0,\ j \in \{1,3,4\}\right\} = \max\left\{\frac{-5}{2}\right\} = -\frac{5}{2},$$

which implies that $j^+ = 3$. Hence the new basis is $K^+ = (2,5,3)$, and we update the tableau by taking $-\frac{1}{2}$ of Row 3, adding twice the normalized Row 3 to Row 1, and adding three times the normalized Row 3 to Row 2.

6	-2	0	-5	-2	0	0
$u_2 = 4$	1	1	0	-2	0	-1
$u_5 = 7/2$	-2	0	0	$-7/2$	1	$-3/2$
$u_3 = 1/2$	0	0	1	$-1/2$	0	$-1/2$

It remains to update the objective function and the reduced costs by adding five times the normalized row to the top row.

$17/2$	-2	0	0	$-9/2$	0	$-5/2$
$u_2 = 4$	1	1	0	-2	0	-1
$u_5 = 7/2$	-2	0	0	$-\frac{7}{2}$	1	$-3/2$
$u_3 = 1/2$	0	0	1	$-1/2$	0	$-1/2$

Since u^+ has no negative entries, the dual simplex method terminates and objective function $-4x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$ is maximized with $-\frac{17}{2}$ at $(0, 4, \frac{1}{2})$. See Figure 47.5.

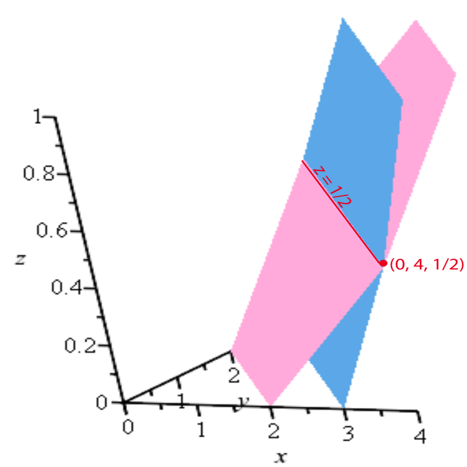

Figure 47.5: The objective function $-4x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$ is maximized at the intersection between the blue plane $-x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -3$ and the pink plane $x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 = 2$.