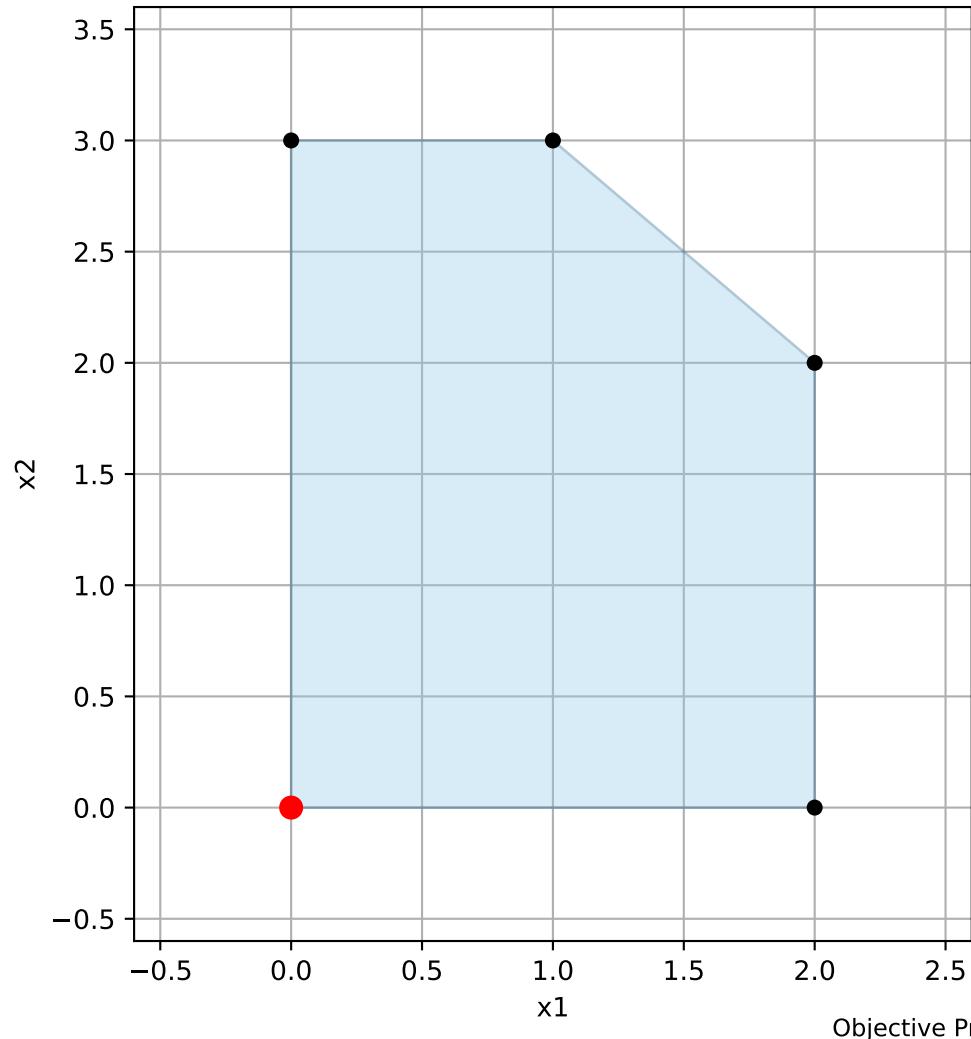


Two-Phase Simplex Report

Feasible region + extreme points + simplex path



State 1/5 | PHASE I step 0

COMMENTS

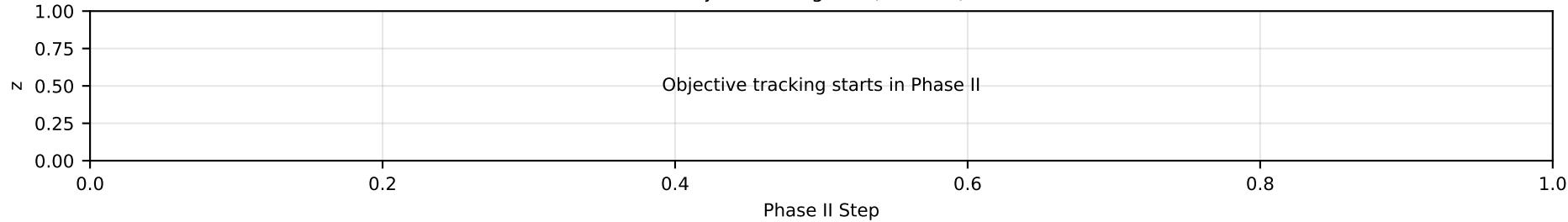
Teaching Mode | PHASE I

Phase I initialized with artificial objective.

TABLEAU

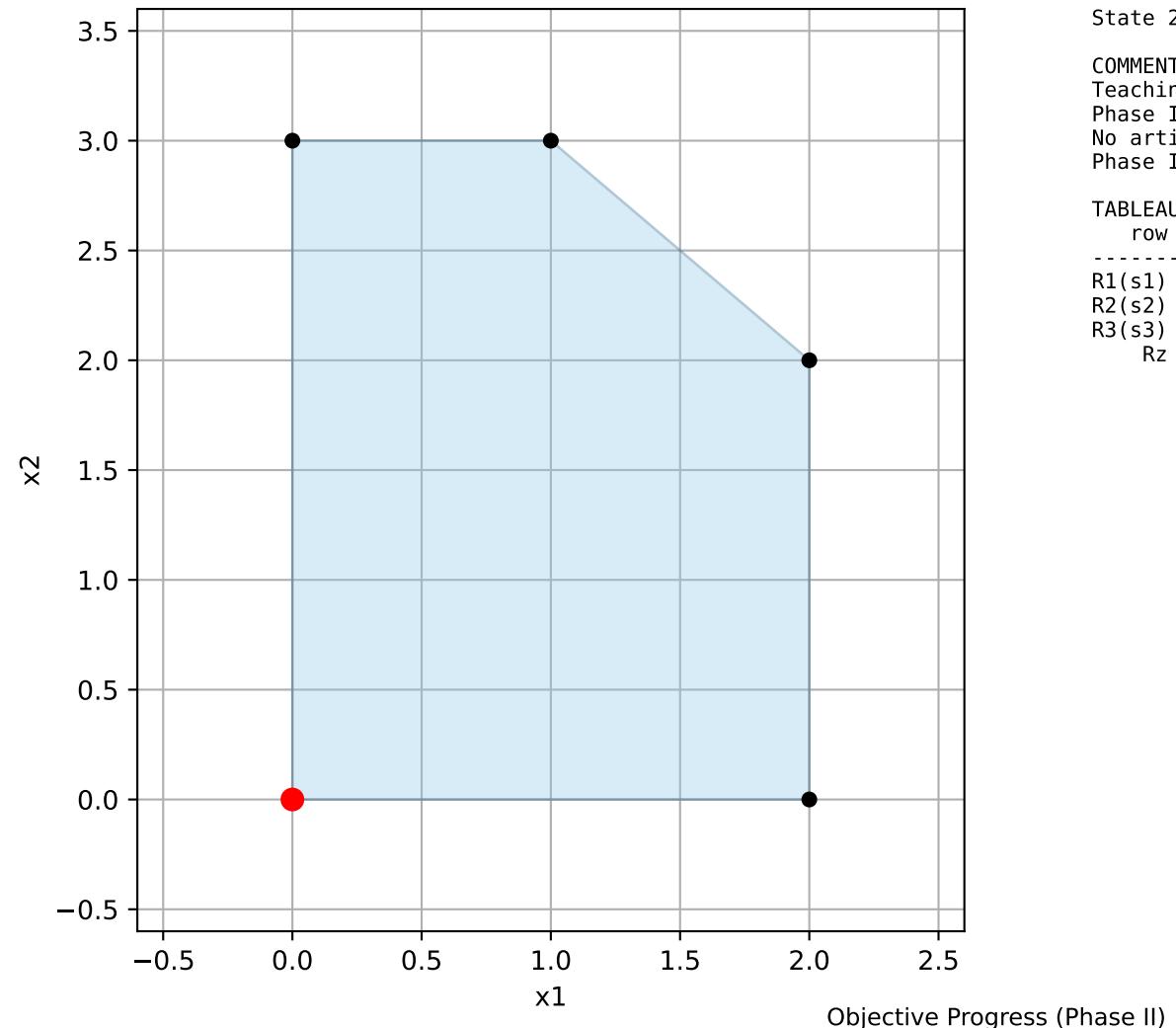
row	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs	ratio
R1(s_1)	1	1	1	0	0	4	inf
R2(s_2)	1	0	0	1	0	2	inf
R3(s_3)	0	1	0	0	1	3	inf
R_z	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Objective Progress (Phase II)



Two-Phase Simplex Report

Feasible region + extreme points + simplex path



State 2/5 | PHASE I -> PHASE II step 0

COMMENTS

Teaching Mode | Phase Transition

Phase I objective value: 0 (should be 0)

No artificial variable remained basic before cleanup.

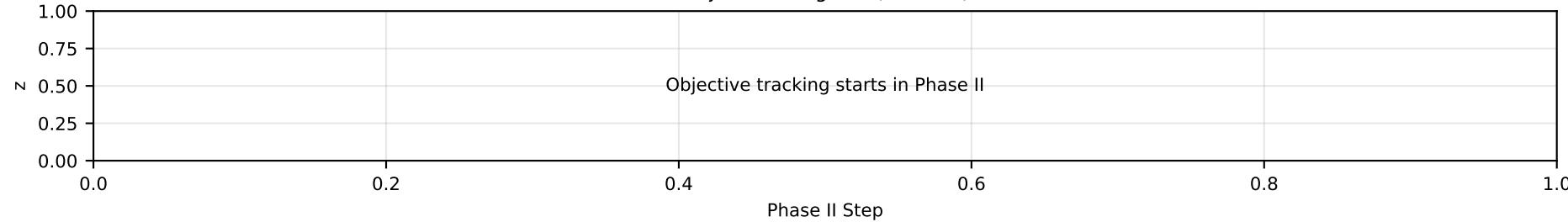
Phase I complete. Artificial variables removed before restoring original objective.

TABLEAU

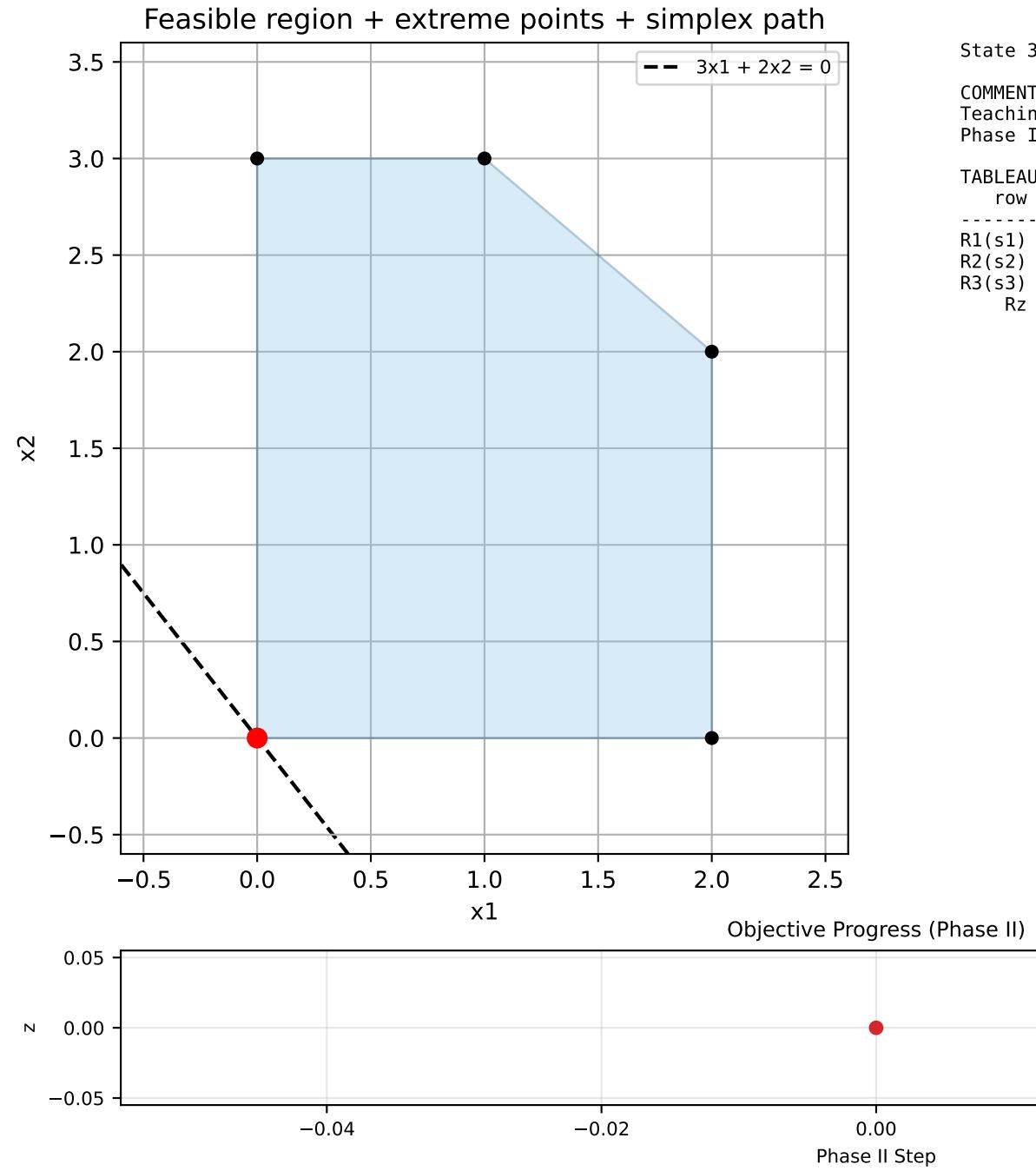
row	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	rhs	ratio
R1(s_1)	1	1	1	0	0	4	inf
R2(s_2)	1	0	0	1	0	2	inf
R3(s_3)	0	1	0	0	1	3	inf
R_z	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Objective Progress (Phase II)

Objective tracking starts in Phase II



Two-Phase Simplex Report



State 3/5 | PHASE II step 0 | Z=0

COMMENTS

Teaching Mode | PHASE II

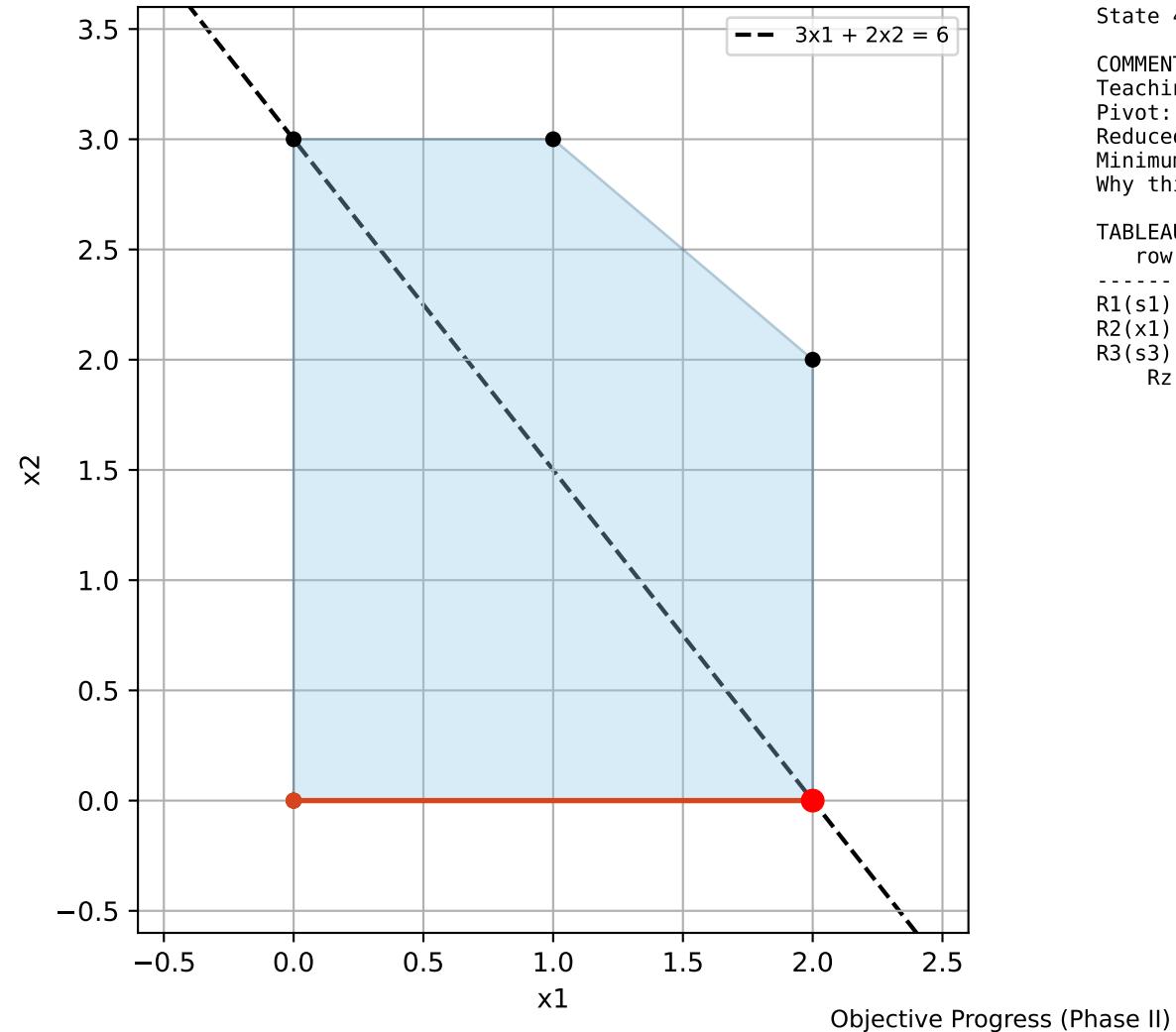
Phase II objective restored and made basis-consistent.

TABLEAU

row	x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	rhs	ratio
R1(s1)	1	1	1	0	0	4	inf
R2(s2)	1	0	0	1	0	2	inf
R3(s3)	0	1	0	0	1	3	inf
Rz	-3	-2	0	0	0	0	-

Two-Phase Simplex Report

Feasible region + extreme points + simplex path



State 4/5 | PHASE II step 1 | ENTER: x1 | LEAVE: s2 | Z=6

COMMENTS

Teaching Mode | Rule: DANTZIG

Pivot: x1 enters, s2 leaves.

Reduced cost of entering variable: -3

Minimum ratio theta*: 2

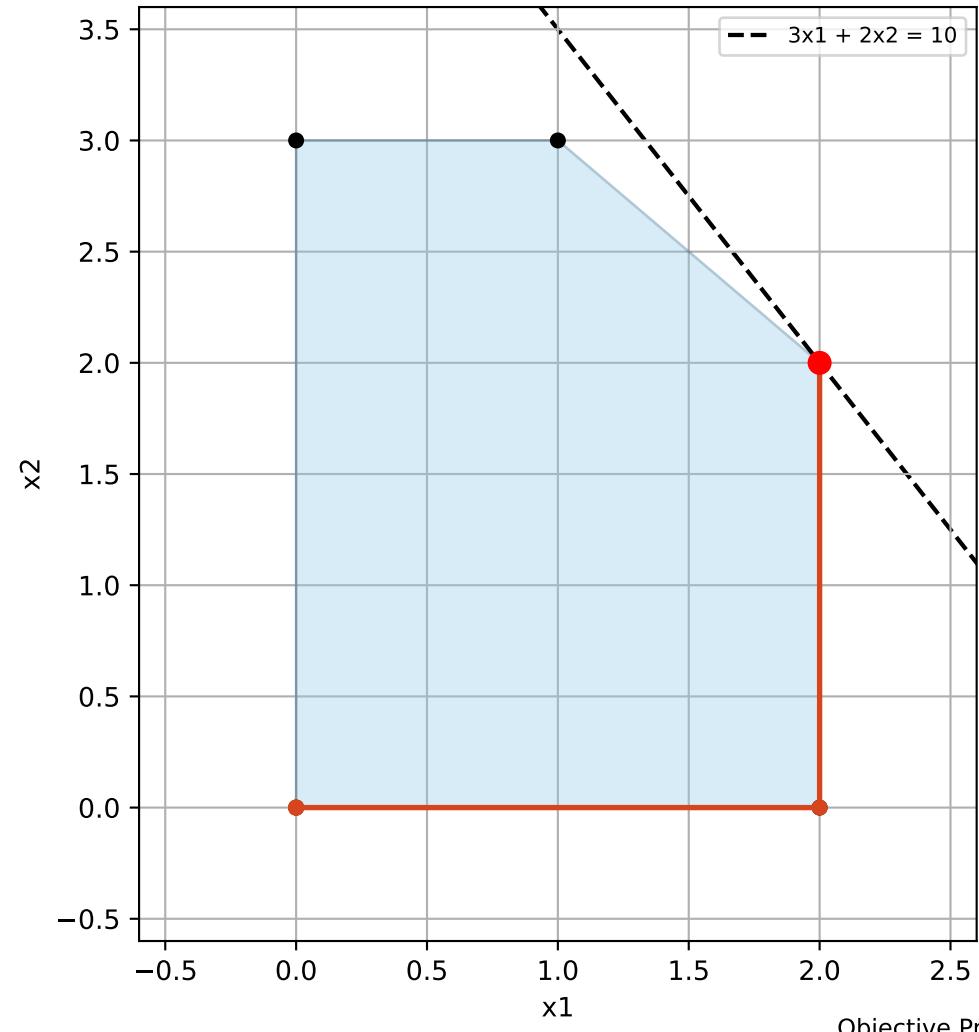
Why this pivot: Dantzig rule: most negative reduced cost (ties by smallest index). Minimum-ratio test (ties by smallest row index).

TABLEAU

row	x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	rhs	ratio
R1(s1)	0	1	1	-1	0	2	4
R2(x1)	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
R3(s3)	0	1	0	0	1	3	inf
Rz	0	-2	0	3	0	6	-

Two-Phase Simplex Report

Feasible region + extreme points + simplex path



State 5/5 | PHASE II step 2 | ENTER: x2 | LEAVE: s1 | Z=10

COMMENTS

Teaching Mode | Rule: DANTZIG

Pivot: x2 enters, s1 leaves.

Reduced cost of entering variable: -2

Minimum ratio theta*: 2

Why this pivot: Dantzig rule: most negative reduced cost (ties by smallest index). Minimum-ratio test (ties by smallest row index).

TABLEAU

row	x1	x2	s1	s2	s3	rhs	ratio
R1(x2)	0	1	1	-1	0	2	2
R2(x1)	1	0	0	1	0	2	inf
R3(s3)	0	0	-1	1	1	1	3
Rz	0	0	2	1	0	10	-

