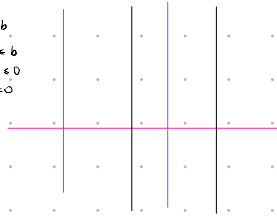


$$\text{Verificamos } x_1, x_2 \text{ en } v = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax &\leq b \\ Ax + 2Ar &\leq b \\ 2Ar &\leq 0 \\ r &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 5 \\ x &\leq 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax &\leq b \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \\ x &\leq 6 \end{aligned}$$

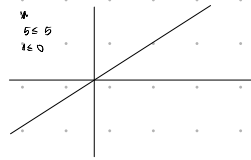
Tomamos la particular
en $Ax = b$
podemos elegir una línea tal que
para cual

$$\Rightarrow A(x + 2r) \leq b$$

$$Ax + 2Ar \leq b$$

$$2Ar \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &\leq 5 \\ 4 + 1 &\leq 5 \end{aligned}$$



$$\max 5x_1 - x_2$$

$$\{x_1, x_2, x_3\} \rightarrow$$

$$\leq 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 1$$

$$x_2 \leq 1/2$$

Se que si entra a
la base \Rightarrow algo sale

$$s^* = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ u \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{atr.}$$

\hookrightarrow por ejemplo 2

base inicial
sale