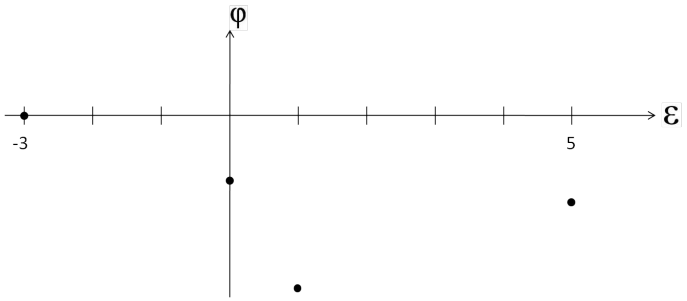
Pel Problema:

$$\begin{array}{rll} Min & -2x_1 + x_2 & \\ sa. & x_1 + x_2 - 3 & = 0 \\ & x_1,\ x_2 \in \underline{X} & \end{array}$$
$$X = \{(0,0), (0,4), (4,4), (4,0), (1,2), (2,1)\}$$

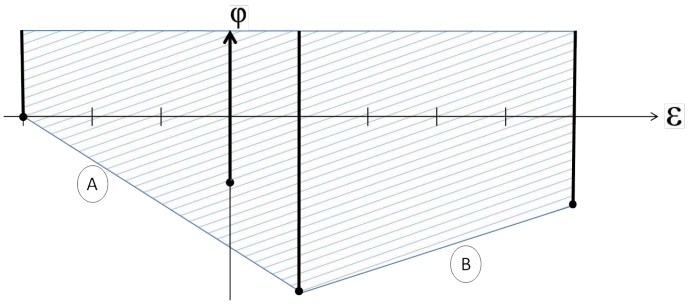
Reproduir el resultat

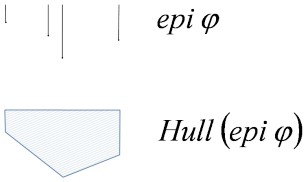
$$\varphi^c(s,t) = \psi(s,t) = Max_{\substack{\lambda \\ \mu \geq 0}} \left[\begin{array}{ll} Min_x & f(x) - \lambda^\top h(x) - \mu^\top g(x) \\ & x \in X \end{array} \right]$$

$$\varphi(\varepsilon) = \begin{array}{rll} Min & -2x_1 + x_2 & \\ sa. & x_1 + x_2 - 3 & = \varepsilon \\ & x_1,\ x_2 \in X & \end{array} \Bigg| \rightarrow \begin{array}{lcl} \varphi(-3) & = & 0 \\ \varphi(0) & = & -3 \\ \varphi(1) & = & -8 \\ \varphi(5) & = & -4 \end{array}$$



← Punts on φ és finita qualsevol altre punt és tal que $\varphi = +\infty$





$$\psi(\varepsilon) = Max_\lambda(w(\lambda) + \lambda\varepsilon)$$

$$\psi(\varepsilon) = Max_\lambda(w(\lambda) + \lambda\varepsilon) = \begin{cases} +\infty & ; \quad \varepsilon < -3 \\ -6 - 2\varepsilon & ; \quad -3 \leq \varepsilon \leq 1 \quad (A) \\ -9 + \varepsilon & ; \quad 1 \leq \varepsilon \leq 5 \quad (B) \\ +\infty & ; \quad \varepsilon > 5 \end{cases}$$