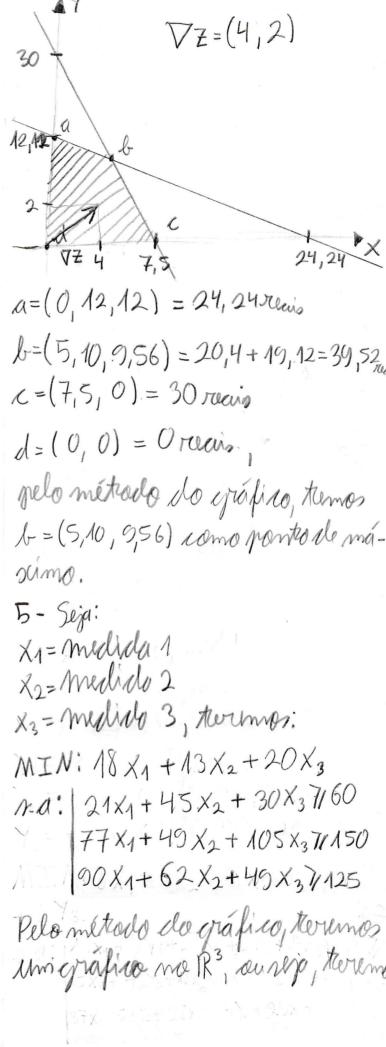
Listo de Ottimização Linear: 1) MIN=0, 26 x1+0, 32 X2 0,07 x1+0,21x270,34 - 1 0,82x1+0,70x272,64-1  $\nabla Z = \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial Z}{\partial Y}\right) = \left(0, 26, 0, 32\right)$ Sendo, X,= milho e X2 = facelo de sojo, 3,21 OU,8 X 0,32 Save encontravmos a. XXXX  $\chi_2 = \underbrace{0.34 - 0.07 \chi_1}_{0.21}$ 0 1,61 0 3,3 3,21 0 4,8 0  $x_2 = 2.64 - 0.82x_1$ 0,75  $\frac{0,34-0,07x_1}{0,21} = \frac{2,64-0,82x_1}{0,75} = 0$ 0,26-0,05x1=0,55-0,17x1 0,12×1=0,20 = X1=2,41 X2=0,81 (2A) Ou rijo, temos: a=(2,41,0,81), Za=0,87 reaso b=(4,8,0), Ze=1,24 ruais  $\kappa = (0, 3, 3)$ ,  $Z_{c} = 1,05$  reas

X1 = investimento 1 no primeiro ano, 11 = investimento 2 no primeiro ano. Z = investimento 3 mo primeiro ano = 0 X1+Y1 1 6 22000 X2+ 1/2+72 < 22000 + X1.1,08 - Y1.1,17- $X_3 + Y_3 \le 22000 + X_2 \cdot 1,08 + Y_1 \cdot 1,17 - Y_2$ 1,17-22-1,27  $x_4 \leq 22000 + x_3 \cdot 1,08 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,17 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,17$ - Zz·1,27  $X_5 \leq 23000 + x_4 \cdot 1,08 + Y_3 \cdot 1,17 + 7_2 \cdot 1,27$ O problemo mão pade sor renolvido riaves estaro em Rº partanto se Roma imposível plata-los no crapitos. 3-Seja X1 = Liga 1 e X2 = Liga 2, MIN = 150 x1 + 200x2 N.A: 3,263x1+4x263,5 118 4 2x1 +2,5x2 62,5  $0,3 \leq x_1 + 1,5x_2 \leq 1,2$ Para resolver usando o métododo grapico, Mararemosi 3,263×1+4×2 -> retain 3×1+4×2 & 3,5 -> retur 1,8 ≤ 2x1+2,5x2 → retart

2 - Sejo:

2x1+2,5x2 62,5 + rule 11 0,96×1+1,5×2 -> retar. X1+1,5×2 ≤ 1,2 + ruto m. VZ = (190,200) → Grad Z  $\Delta = (0, 0, 8) = 160 \text{ mass}$ b=(0,9,0,2)=171+40=211 reais ~=(1,16,0) = 220,4 recis d=(1,06,0) = 201,4 ruling. pelo métado do cráfico, temos. a some a parte mínima. H- Sego X1 = torte de chordate e X2= tortede moranep, nortanto:  $MAX = 4X_1 + 2X_2$ N. a: 14x1+1x2 ≤ 30 → ruto 7 0,33×1+0,66×2 & Dreeton 1 X1, X27/0, usando o

mitado do gráfico, temos:



Cyréfico do Plano 3-(Cyrapiro do plemo 1-21x1+45 x2+30x37/60) 00 X1+62 X2+40 X37/1 Pelo mitrodo dos gráficos, o por (Prófico do plano 2 to de minimo i a interserção dos 77×1+49×2+105×37150) toûs planos: Urando o mitodo de bramer, terem  $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 21 & 45 & 30 \\ 77 & 49 & 405 \end{vmatrix} = 180096$   $\begin{vmatrix} 90 & 62 & 49 \end{vmatrix}$  $\Delta I = \begin{vmatrix} 60 & 45 & 30 \\ 130 & 49 & 105 \\ 125 & 62 & 49 \end{vmatrix} = 103095$  $\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 21 & 60 & 30 \\ 77 & 150 & 105 \end{vmatrix} = 103095,$ D3= 21 45 60 = 129540, 90.62 125  $X_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = 0,60$ ,  $X_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = 0,57$ .  $X_3 = \frac{D_3}{\Lambda} = 0,71$ , our lip,

a=(0,60,0,57,0,71)=32,41 b=(0,0,2,55)=51 z=(0,3,06,0)=39,78 d=(2,85,0,0)=51,3, au riju a panta de minimo do mi todo é o a.

6-a) 
$$Max = X_1 + X_2$$
  
Sujetoa:  $X_1 + X_2 \leq 4 - \pi$   
 $X_1 - X_2 = 7/5 - \pi$   
 $X_1 = X_2 = 7/0$ 

$$X_1 \mid X_2 \quad X_1 \mid X_2 \Rightarrow \mid Y = 4-X$$
 $Y = X_1 \mid X_2 \Rightarrow \mid Y = X-S$ 
 $Y = X_1 \mid X_2 \Rightarrow \mid Y = X-S$ 
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$$\nabla Z = (1, 1)$$

$$\Delta Y$$

$$2x = 9$$

$$|x = 4, 5|$$

$$Y = -0, 5$$

$$|Z_{a}=4,5-0,5=4|$$
 Newdo,  
 $|Z_{b}=-5+0=-5|$   $\alpha=(4,5,-0,5)$   
 $|Z_{c}=4+0=4|$   $l=(0,-5)$   
 $c=(0,4),e$ 

 $lomo \times_{1} \times_{2} 7/0$ , o ponto a e lower = 100 lower

6) Max = 4x + 7,  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ 7/0 Suguitor:  $8x + 24 \le 16$   $5x + 24 \le 12$  $4x + 4 \le 8 - 7$ 

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$$Y = 8 - 4x$$
  
 $Y = 12 - 5x$  =  $12 - 5x = 16 - 8x^{7}$   
 $3x = 4$   
 $x = \frac{4}{3}$ ,  $Y = \frac{8}{3}$ 

$$Z_{4} = \frac{16}{3} + \frac{8}{3} = 8$$
 $Z_{5} = 4.2 = 8$ 
 $Z_{6} = 6.4 = 6$ 
 $\alpha = (\frac{4}{3})^{\frac{8}{3}}$ 

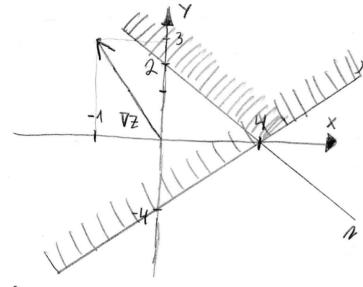
$$Z_{c} = 6.1 = 6$$

$$U = \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

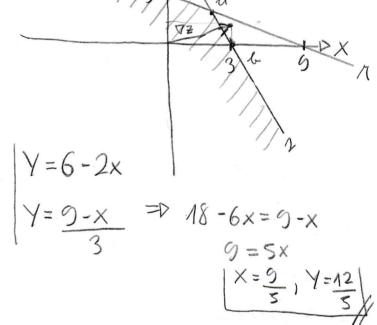
$$L = \left(2, 0\right)$$

$$C = \left(0, 6\right)$$

4) 
$$Max = -X + 3X_2$$
  
Sujertou:  $X - Y \le 4 - \pi$   
 $X + 2Y \cdot 7/4 - \pi$   
 $X_{1}, X_{2} \cdot 7/0$ 



lamo o vetar gradiente apante pero sime de respiso e nó temos pantos intermos de minimos, o PPL tem múltiglas saluções votimas.



$$\alpha = (9, 12), \ Z_a = 39 = 7,8$$
 $b = (3,0), \ Z_b = 9$ 
 $c = (0,3), \ Z_c = 3, portunto$ 
o porto átimo é o b.