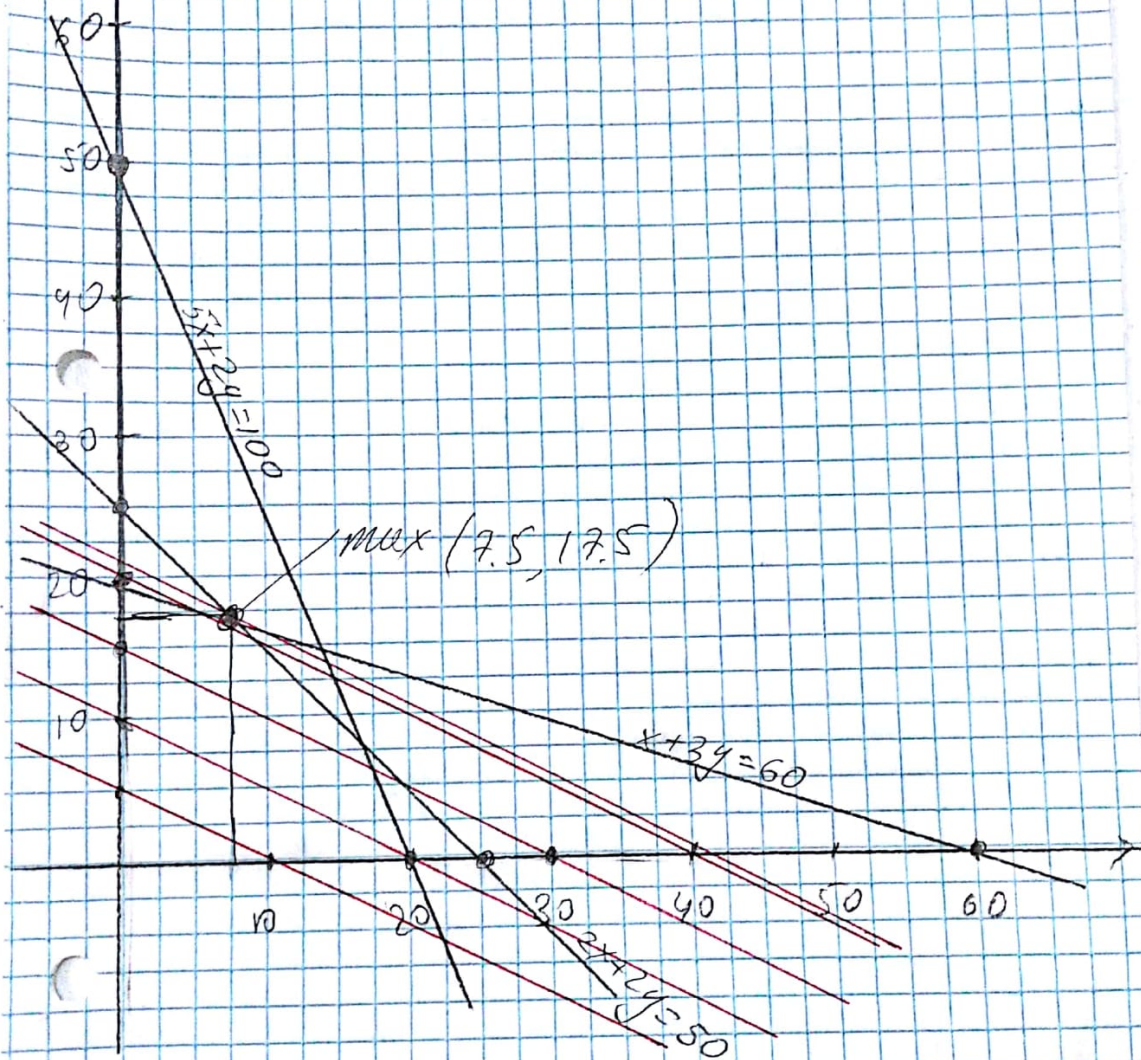
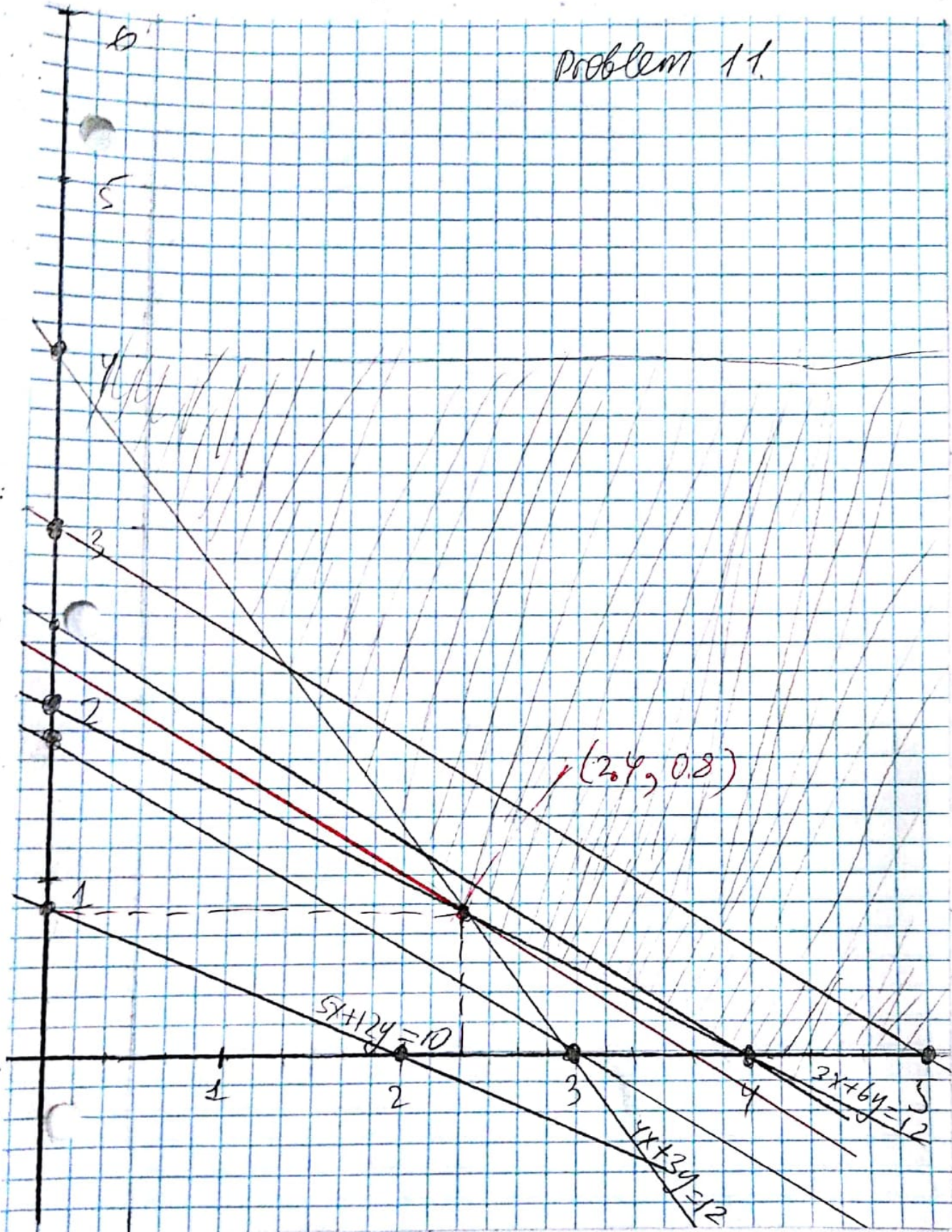


### Problem 10





# Problem 11





# Problem 10 Simplex method.

$$5x + 2y \leq 100$$

$$x + 3y \leq 60$$

$$2x + 2y \leq 50$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

$$\text{Objective: } p = x + 2y$$

Step 1

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y + S_1 = 100 \\ x + 3y + S_2 = 60 \\ x + y + S_3 = 25 \\ -x - 2y + p = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0, S_1 \geq 0, S_2 \geq 0, S_3 \geq 0$$

Step 1 find pivot

x	y	$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_3$	p	
-1	-2	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	25
1	3	0	1	0	0	60
5	2	1	0	0	0	100

↙ pivot = 3

$$25/1 = 25$$

$$60/3 = 20$$

$$100/2 = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min(25, 20, 50) \\ = 20 \Rightarrow \\ \text{pivot} = 3 \end{aligned}$$



Step 2

X	y	S1	S2	S3	P	
-1	-2	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	25
$\frac{1}{3}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	20
5	2	1	0	0	0	100

new pivot row

Step 3

X	y	S1	S2	S3	P	
$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	40
$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	-5
$\frac{1}{3}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	20
$\frac{13}{3}$	0	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0	60

Indicator row!  
 $-\frac{1}{3}, 0, 0, \frac{2}{3}, 0, 1$  not  
 all  $\geq 0, \exists (-\frac{1}{3}) < 0$

$$-\frac{5}{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

$$20 / \frac{1}{3} = 60$$

$$60 / \frac{13}{3} = \frac{180}{13} = 13.84$$

$\min(7.5, 60, 13.84)$   
 $= 7.5 = 7 - \frac{2}{3}$  is pivot

pivot

Step 4

Step 2:

X	y	S1	S2	S3	P	
$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	40
1	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{15}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	20
$\frac{13}{3}$	0	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0	60





Step 5

X	Y	S1	S2	S3	P	
0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	42.5
1	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	7.5
0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	17.5
0	0	1	$-\frac{17}{6}$	0	0	32.5

max  
 → indicators are:  
 $\{0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0\} \geq 0$

All indicators  
 are more or  
 equal zero

⇒ Step 5 is the last step  
 of the Simplex Method and  
 Step 5 is FINAL TABLEAU

{ 42.5 is maximum objective found  
 $x = 7.5$   
 $y = 17.5$

Because our solution is integer  
 solution we have to round  
 the value  $x$  and  $y$  and  
 check the constraints

$$\begin{matrix} x = 8 \\ y = 17 \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x = 8 \\ y = 18 \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$x + 3y \leq 60$$

$$8 + 3 \cdot 17 = 59 \leq 60$$

$$8 + 3 \cdot 18 = 62 \geq 60 \text{ does not satisfy the constraint}$$

⇒ the true solution is  
 $x = 8, y = 17, \text{MAX} = 2 \cdot y + x = 2 \cdot 17 + 8 = \boxed{42}$