

• Branch and Bound

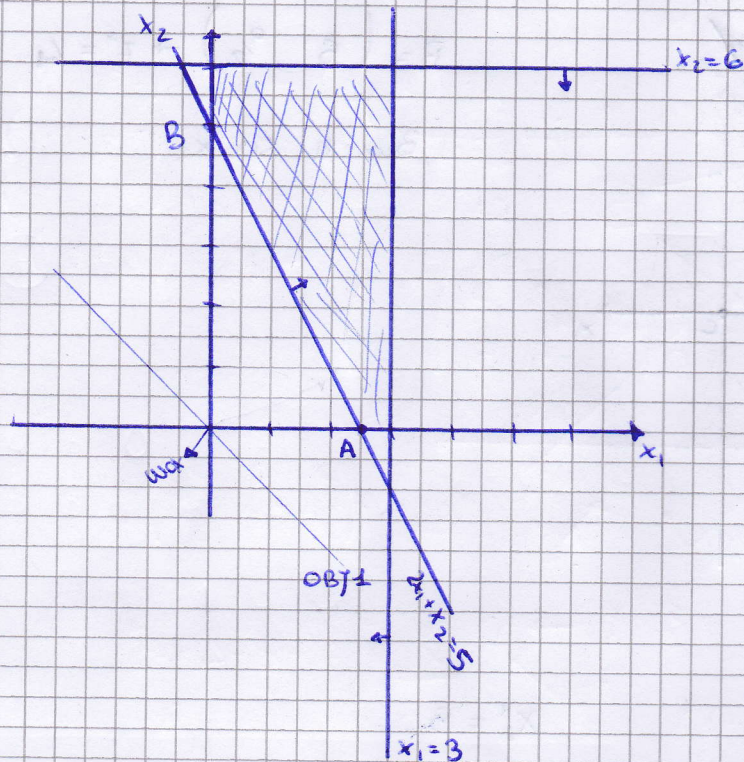
$$\text{Max } -x_1 - x_2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 5$$

$$x_1 \leq 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0, \text{ intere}$$



$$A = \left(\frac{5}{2}, 0 \right) \quad z^* = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$B = (0, 5) \quad z^* = -5$$

A punto di massimo

Ma e' a componenti
interi

Prendo:

2 e 3

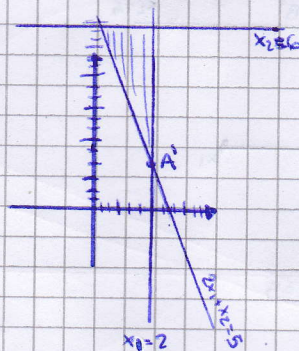
$$\text{• Max } -x_1 - x_2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 5$$

$$x_1 \leq 2$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$A' = (2, 1)$$

$$z^* = -3$$

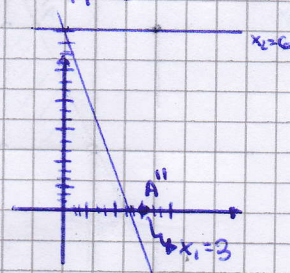
$$\text{• Max } -x_1 - x_2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \geq 5$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 \leq 6$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$A'' = (3, 0)$$

$$z^* = -3$$

Una soluzione ottima a componenti
interi e'

$$x^* = (3, 0) \rightarrow z(x^*) = -3$$

Ho • LB di $x_1 = 2$

• UB di $x_1 = 3$