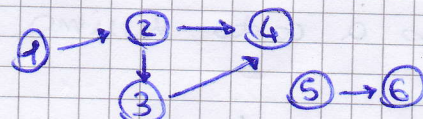


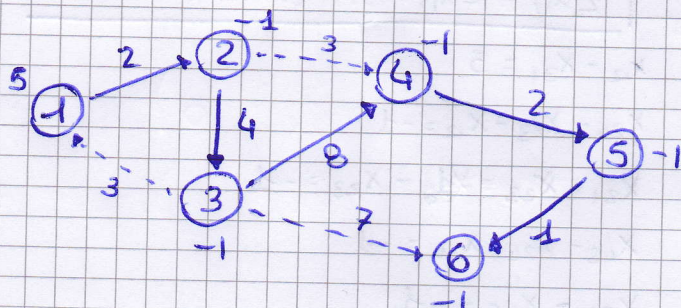
$$B_3 = \{(1,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,4), (5,6)\}$$



Non e' una base!

- Si applica su rete per determinare flusso a costo minimo data una base B_0

$$B_0 = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,5), (5,6)\}$$

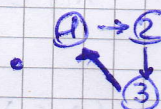


Calcolo SBA:

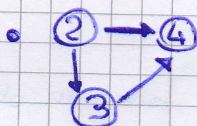
$$x_{31} = x_{24} = x_{36} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{12} = 5 \\ x_{23} = 4 \\ x_{34} = 3 \\ x_{45} = 2 \\ x_{56} = 1 \end{cases}$$

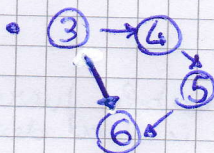
Aggiungo arco per creare ciclo:



$$x_{31} = 3 + 2 + 4 = 9$$



$$x_{24} = 3 - 8 - 4 = -9$$



$$x_{36} = 7 - 1 - 2 - 8 = -4$$

$$x_{24} < x_{36} \Rightarrow x_{24} \text{ entra in base}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{24} + \Delta = \Delta \quad (x_{24} = 0) \\ x_{23} - \Delta = 1 \\ x_{34} - \Delta \rightarrow x_{36} < x_{23} \Rightarrow \Delta \text{ si ferma a } 3 \end{cases}$$

Quindi faccio uscire dalla base x_{23}

Nuova base

$$\{x_{12}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{45}, x_{56}\} \text{ con sol. di base } \rightarrow (5, 1, 3, 2, 1)$$

Devo ricordarmi la diminuzione del Δ

Ricalcolando i coeff. di costo ridotto applicando gli ordini nella nuova base ottengo una SBA ottima

$$\bar{X} = (5, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1), \quad z^* = 26$$