

8-4-2024

- 1) $F = \emptyset ?$ Av öxi ma cirkelj BEA
- 2) \exists ergodiciteter BEA.

①

Talet:

BEA \Leftrightarrow

$B : \text{forsk} \rightarrow \text{alvareg}$
z.w. $B^{-1}B \geq 0$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & I_{m \times n} & - & - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = I, \quad B^{-1}b = b \geq 0$$

Ⓐ

Av dvs röja zor \wedge egentligen o $I_{m \times m} \geq 0$

$F \neq \emptyset$ f' n även $x = b$ ena egentl BEA.

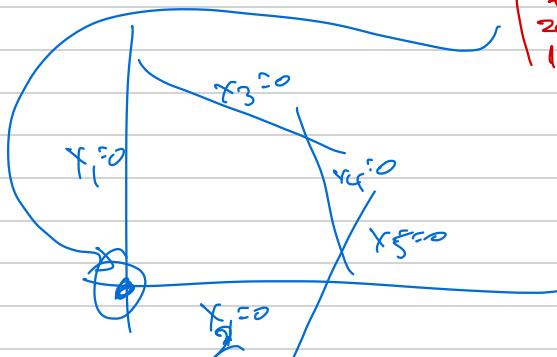
$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{A.x.} & \text{nyt.} & \max & \left. \begin{array}{l} 5x_1 + 3x_2 \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 7 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 20 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 15 \\ x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \\ & & & \text{km} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max \quad & 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5 \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 7 \\
 & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 = 20 \\
 & x_1 + 2x_2 + x_5 = 15 \\
 & x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{3 \times 5} = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|cc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \quad B$$

$$B = (A_3 \ A_4 \ A_5) \Rightarrow x_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 20 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix}$$



③ Esen öre ergänzende Radixen auf der I
affa öki efn.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Max } 5x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 + 8x_4 + 9x_5 \quad [?] \\ \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_4 + x_5 + y_1 = 10 \\ -x_2 + 3x_4 + x_5 + y_2 = 9 \end{array} \right. \\ \\ x \geq 0 \quad y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \\ \\ A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

texnix (artificial)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{gefiert} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Entzündung vs. nekrose

Properties

Högregrader

Eva Sjärvofta $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \\ y_1 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix}$ egenskaper från ovan

kai $y_1 = y_2 = 0$ zero n $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix}$

είναι εργασία στα αρχικά.

An $\not\models$ ανάλογη : $y_1 = y_2 = 0 \Rightarrow F = \emptyset$

Πρόσθια Στα αρχικά αρθρώμα $F \neq \emptyset$

ανν \exists εργασία στα σταθμα \oplus z.w. $y_1 = y_2 = 0$

Επωνυμη.

$$z' = \min_{\text{v.a.}} \left. \begin{array}{l} y_1 + y_2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\}$$

① Εργασία.

② Τα αρχικά ΒΕΛ, εργασία σταθμα I

Θεώρημα $F \neq \emptyset$ ανν $z' = 0$.

Phase I

② 3 EQUATIONS BEA $C = (10, 3, 0, 0, 0)$

1. x

$$\max 10x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 11$$

$$x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

KM

$$10x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

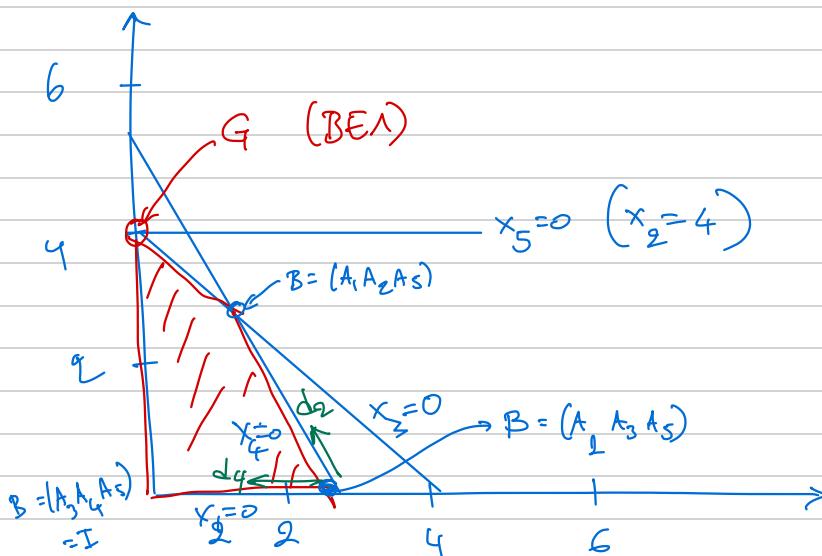
$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 11$$

$$x_2 + x_5 = 4$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 11 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$n=5$
 $m=3$

I

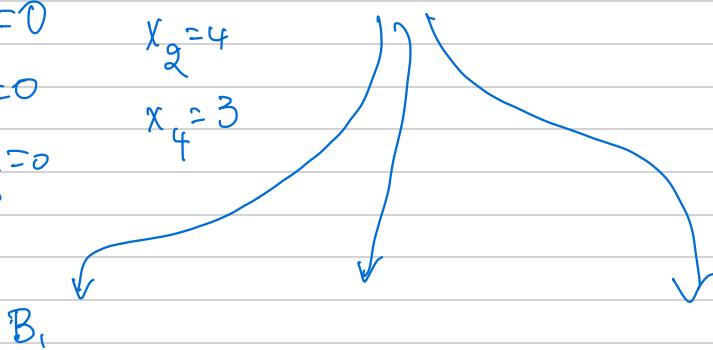


$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x = \begin{cases} x_B \\ x_N=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 3 \times 1 \\ 2 \times 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_B = B^{-1} b$$

$\text{G} : \Leftrightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} x_2, x_4 \text{ basis}$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_5 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 = 4 \\ x_4 = 3 \end{array}$$



$$B_1 = (A_1, A_2, A_4)$$

$$B_2 = (A_2, A_3, A_4)$$

$$B_3 = (A_2, A_4, A_5)$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

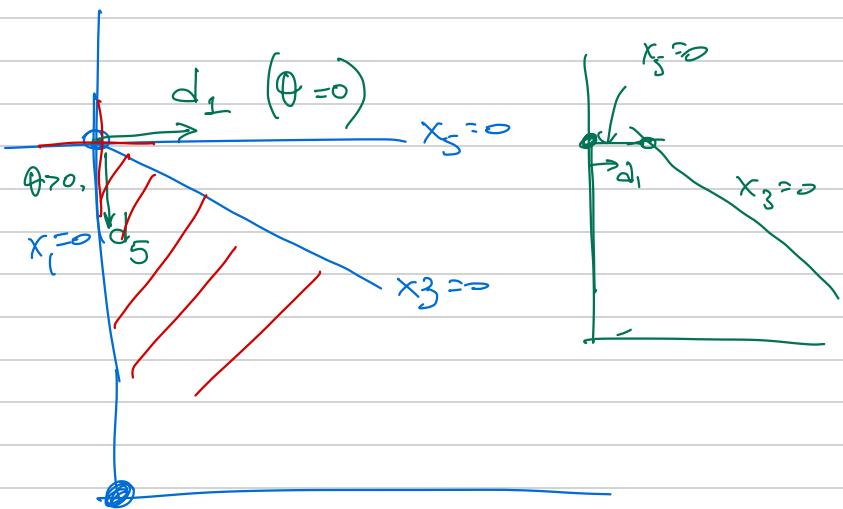
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow B_2^{-1} b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1, x_5$$

mu basis

Egikzis Karezivres : d_1, d_3



d_5 : οδυρει σω μεταν (0,0)

$$d_1 = -B_2^{-1} \cdot A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad C_{B_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C}_1 = C_1 - C_{B_2} B_2^{-1} A_1 = C_1 + C_{B_2} d_1 = 10 > 0$$

"beräkning"

$$d_5 = -B_2^{-1} A_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{C}_5 = -3 < 0$$

Kivonásokon a d_1 \Rightarrow "vég" BEK

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{B_1} = (A_1, A_2, A_4)$$

x_3, x_5 fűz bázis

Σ_2 Simplex

$$d_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad x_B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\theta = \min \left\{ \frac{x_{B_i}}{d_{j,i}} \mid d_{j,i} < 0 \right\}$$

$$\min \left\{ \frac{0}{1}, \frac{3}{5} \right\} = 0 \quad \theta = 0$$

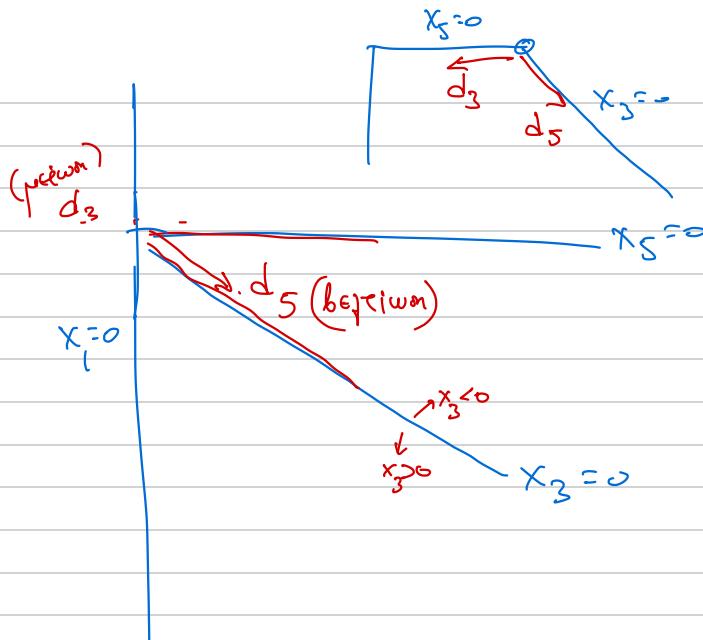
\uparrow
 $i = 3$

$$\underline{B_1} = (A_1, A_2, A_4)$$

fűz bázis

x_3, x_5

Néha
gion



$$d_3 = -B_1^{-1} A_3 \quad \bar{c}_3 = -10$$

$$d_5 = -B_1^{-1} A_5 \quad \bar{c}_5 = + \Rightarrow$$

विवेक बहाने
तात्पुर्य

Cycling

Bland's rule (lexicographic).

Draw व्याप्रवृत्त रूपों j के $\bar{c}_j > 0$

एकीकृत वा फिर से j

Draw व्याप्रवृत्त लोनगिस और व्योजितें

$$\text{τών } \theta = \min \left\{ -\frac{x_{Bi}}{d_{Bi}} \mid d_{Bi} < 0 \right\}$$

Επίγειρη το φεικόλερο ή ανά
ωρή πανέχουν 100 λίγα