

**Primar - standardni oblik sa  $\leq$**

$$c^T x \rightarrow \max$$

$$Ax \leq b$$

$$x \geq 0$$

**Dual - standardni oblik sa  $\geq$**

$$b^T y \rightarrow \min$$

$$A^T y \geq c$$

$$y \geq 0$$

**Primar - standardni oblik sa =**

$$c^T x \rightarrow \max$$

$$Ax + w = b$$

$$x \geq 0, w \geq 0$$

**Dual - standardni oblik sa =**

$$b^T y \rightarrow \min$$

$$A^T y - z = c$$

$$y \geq 0, z \geq 0$$

**Formati matrica:**  $A_{m \times n}$ ,  $b_{m \times 1}$ ,  $c_{n \times 1}$ ,  $x_{n \times 1}$ ,  $w_{m \times 1}$ ,  $y_{m \times 1}$ ,  $z_{n \times 1}$ .

**Slaba teorema dualnosti:** za dopustive vrednosti primara  $x$  i duala  $y$ :  $c^T x \leq b^T y$ .

**Jaka teorema dualnosti:** za optimalna rešenja primara  $x$  i duala  $y$ :  $c^T x = b^T y$ .

**Complementary slackness:** dopustiva rešenja  $x$  i  $w$  za primar i dopustiva  $y$  i  $z$  za odgovarajući dual su optimalni akko  $x_j z_j = 0, j = 1, \dots, n$ ,  $y_i w_i = 0, i = 1, \dots, m$ .

**Dat je problem linearnog programiranja**

$$\zeta = 6x_1 + 5x_2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$-1x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 7$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 11$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 \leq 3$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

**Od datog problema napraviti standardni oblik sa =**

$$\zeta = 6x_1 + 5x_2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + w_1 = 1$$

$$-1x_1 + 2x_2 + w_2 = 5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + w_3 = 7$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + w_4 = 11$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + w_5 = 3$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, w_1 \geq 0, w_2 \geq 0, w_3 \geq 0, w_4 \geq 0, w_5 \geq 0$$

## Za dati problem postaviti dual, rešiti primar i dual

### Dual

$$\xi = y_1 + 5y_2 + 7y_3 + 11y_4 + 3y_5 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2y_1 - y_2 + y_3 + 2y_4 + y_5 &\geq 6 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 + y_3 + y_4 - 2y_5 &\geq 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 \geq 0 \quad y_2 \geq 0 \quad y_3 \geq 0 \quad y_4 \geq 0 \quad y_5 \geq 0$$

### Rešenje primara

0	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$	$w_5$	
$w_1$	-2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
$w_2$	-1	2	0	1	0	0	0	5
$w_3$	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
$w_4$	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	11
$w_5$	1	-2	0	0	0	0	1	3
	-6	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$	$w_5$	
$w_1$	0	-3	1	0	0	0	2	7
$w_2$	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
$w_3$	0	3	0	0	1	0	-1	4
$w_4$	0	5	0	0	0	1	-2	5
$x_1$	1	-2	0	0	0	0	1	3
	0	-17	0	0	0	0	6	18

2	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$	$w_5$	
$w_1$	0	0	1	0	0	$3/5$	$4/5$	10
$w_2$	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
$w_3$	0	0	0	0	1	$-3/5$	$1/5$	1
$x_2$	0	1	0	0	0	$1/5$	$-2/5$	1
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	0	$2/5$	$1/5$	5
	0	0	0	0	0	$17/5$	$-4/5$	35

3	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$	$w_5$	
$w_1$	0	0	1	0	-4	3	0	6
$w_2$	0	0	0	1	-5	3	0	3
$w_5$	0	0	0	0	5	-3	1	5
$x_2$	0	1	0	0	2	-1	0	3
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	4
	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	39

$$x = [4; 3], w = [6; 3; 0; 0; 5]$$

$$\zeta = 39$$

Rešenje duala očitano iz optimalne tabele primara

$$y = [0; 0; 4; 1; 0] \quad z = [0; 0]$$

$$\xi = 39$$

Uputstvo: dualne promenljive očitavamo:  $y$  ispod  $w$ ,  $z$  ispod  $x$

Drugi način: rešićemo dual i očitati rešenje primara

-1	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$y_0$	
$z_1$	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	0	-1	-6
$z_2$	-1	-2	-1	-1	2	0	1	-1	-5
	1	5	7	11	3	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$y_0$	
$y_0$	-2	-1	1	2	1	-1	0	1	6
$z_2$	-3	-3	0	1	3	-1	1	0	1
	1	5	7	11	3	0	0	0	0
	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	0	0	-6

1	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$y_0$	
$y_0$	4	5	1	0	-5	1	-2	1	4
$y_4$	-3	-3	0	1	3	-1	1	0	1
	34	38	7	0	-30	11	-11	0	-11
	-4	-5	-1	0	5	-1	2	0	-4

2	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$z_1$	$z_2$		
$y_2$	$4/5$	1	$1/5$	0	-1	$1/5$	$-2/5$		$4/5$
$y_4$	$-3/5$	0	$3/5$	1	0	$-2/5$	$-1/5$		$17/5$
	$18/5$	0	$-3/5$	0	8	$17/5$	$21/5$		$-207/5$

3	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$z_1$	$z_2$		
$y_3$	4	5	1	0	-5	1	-2		4
$y_4$	-3	-3	0	1	3	-1	1		1
	6	3	0	0	5	4	3		-39

$$y = [0; 0; 4; 1; 0], z = [0; 0], \xi = 39$$

### Rešenje primara očitano iz optimalne tabele duala

$$x = [4; 3], w = [6; 3; 0; 0; 5], \zeta = 39$$

### Problem prodavnice zdrave hrane

Prodavnica zdrave hrane pravi smesu dve vrste mizli. U Sport mizlima ima 20% pšeničnih pahuljica, a u Tropic mizlima ima 32% pšeničnih pahuljica. Tropic mizle koštaju 60 pfeniga kg a Sport mizle 80 pfeniga kg. Koliko kojih mizli treba staviti u 1 kg smese pa da se količina pšeničnih pahuljica održi do 25%, a da smesa bude što jeftinija?

Uvodimo veličine  $x_1$  = količina Sport mizli u 1 kg smese,  $x_2$  = količina Tropic mizli u 1 kg smese,  $\zeta$  = cena 1 kg smese.

$$\zeta = 80x_1 + 60x_2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$0.20x_1 + 0.32x_2 \leq 0.25$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

Da bi dobili standardni oblik sa  $\leq$ , jednakost  $x_1 + x_2 = 1$  razdvajamo u dve nejednakosti:  $x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$  i  $x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$ , poslednju množimo sa  $(-1)$  i ona postaje  $-x_1 - x_2 \leq -1$ .

-1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$x_0$	
$w_1$	1/5	8/25	1	0	0	-1	1/4
$w_2$	1	1	0	1	0	-1	1
$w_3$	-1	-1	0	0	1	-1	-1
	80	60	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$x_0$	
$w_1$	6/5	33/25	1	0	-1	0	5/4
$w_2$	2	2	0	1	-1	0	2
$x_0$	1	1	0	0	-1	1	1
	80	60	0	0	0	0	0
	-1	-1	0	0	1	0	-1

1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$w_1$	0	3/25	1	0	1/5	1/20
$w_2$	0	0	0	1	1	0
$x_1$	1	1	0	0	-1	1
	0	-20	0	0	80	-80

2	$x_1$	$x_2$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_2$	0	1	25/3	0	5/3	5/12
$w_2$	0	0	0	1	1	0
$x_1$	1	0	-25/3	0	-8/3	7/12
	0	0	500/3	0	340/3	-215/3

$$x = [7/12; 5/12], w = [0; 0; 0], \zeta = 215/3 = 71 + 2/3$$

Rešenje duala:

$$y = [500/3; 0; 340/3], z = [0; 0], \xi = 71 + 2/3$$

**Rešićemo isti problem na drugi način, preko duala**

**Primar**

$$\begin{aligned} -\zeta &= -80x_1 - 60x_2 \rightarrow \max \\ 0.20x_1 + 0.32x_2 &\leq 0.25 \\ x_1 + x_2 &= 1 \\ x_1 \geq 0, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Dual**

$$\begin{aligned} -\xi &= 0.25y_1 + y_2 \rightarrow \min \\ 0.20y_1 + y_2 &\geq -80 \\ 0.32y_1 + y_2 &\geq -60 \\ y_1 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Za promenljivu  $y_2$  se ne zahteva nenegativnost, zato uvodimo smenu  $y_2 = y'_2 - y''_2$ , uz uslove  $y'_2 \geq 0, y''_2 \geq 0$ .

0	$y_1$	$y'_2$	$y''_2$	$z_1$	$z_2$	
$z_1$	$-1/5$	$-1$	$1$	$1$	$0$	80
$z_2$	$-8/25$	$-1$	$1$	$0$	$1$	60
	$1/4$	$1$	$-1$	$0$	$0$	0

1	$y_1$	$y'_2$	$y''_2$	$z_1$	$z_2$	
$z_1$	$3/25$	$0$	$0$	$1$	$-1$	20
$y''_2$	$-8/25$	$-1$	$1$	$0$	$1$	60
	$-7/100$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$1$	60

2	$y_1$	$y'_2$	$y''_2$	$z_1$	$z_2$	
$y_1$	$1$	$0$	$0$	$25/3$	$-25/3$	$500/3$
$y''_2$	$0$	$-1$	$1$	$8/3$	$-5/3$	$340/3$
	$0$	$0$	$0$	$7/12$	$5/12$	$215/3$

$$y = [y_1; y'_2; y''_2] = [500/3; 0; 340/3], y_2 = y'_2 - y''_2 = -340/3, z = [0; 0]$$

$$\xi = 71 + 2/3$$

Očitavamo i rešenje primara, koji je dual od duala:

$$x = [7/12; 5/12], w = [0; 0; 0], \zeta = 71 + 2/3$$

## Za problem linearnog programiranja postaviti dual, rešiti primar i dual

$$\zeta = 3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\xi = -4y_1 + 15y_2 + 6y_3 \rightarrow \min$$

$$4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 \geq 4$$

$$-4y_1 + 3y_2 + y_3 \geq 3$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 15$$

$$y_1 + 5y_2 + y_3 \geq 4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \leq 6$$

$$2y_1 - y_3 = -1$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$$

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0$$

Uvodimo smenu  $x_3 = x'_3 - x''_3$ , dodajemo  $x'_3 \geq 0$  i  $x''_3 \geq 0$ .

-1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$x_0$	
$w_1$	$-4$	$1$	$2$	$-2$	$1$	$0$	$0$	$-1$	$-4$
$w_2$	$3$	$5$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$1$	$0$	$-1$	$15$
$w_3$	$1$	$1$	$-1$	$1$	$0$	$0$	$1$	$-1$	$6$
	$-3$	$-4$	$1$	$-1$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$
	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$	$1$	$0$

0	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$x_0$	
$x_0$	4	-1	-2	2	-1	0	0	1	4
$w_2$	7	4	-2	2	-1	1	0	0	19
$w_3$	5	0	-3	3	-1	0	1	0	10
	-3	-4	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
	-4	1	2	-2	1	0	0	0	-4

1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	-1/4	-1/2	1/2	-1/4	0	0	1
$w_2$	0	23/4	3/2	-3/2	3/4	1	0	12
$w_3$	0	5/4	-1/2	1/2	1/4	0	1	5
	0	-19/4	-1/2	1/2	-3/4	0	0	3

2	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	0	-10/23	10/23	-5/23	1/23	0	35/23
$x_2$	0	1	6/23	-6/23	3/23	4/23	0	48/23
$w_3$	0	0	-19/23	19/23	2/23	-5/23	1	55/23
	0	0	17/23	-17/23	-3/23	19/23	0	297/23

3	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	-5/19	3/19	-10/19	5/19
$x_2$	0	1	0	0	3/19	2/19	6/19	54/19
$x''_3$	0	0	-1	1	2/19	-5/19	23/19	55/19
	0	0	0	0	-1/19	12/19	17/19	286/19

4	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x'_3$	$x''_3$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	5/3	0	0	0	1/3	0	5
$w_1$	0	19/3	0	0	1	2/3	2	18
$x''_3$	0	-2/3	-1	1	0	-1/3	1	1
	0	1/3	0	0	0	2/3	1	16

$$x = [x_1, x_2, x'_3, x''_3] = [5; 0; 0; 1], x_3 = x'_3 - x''_3 = -1, w = [18; 0; 0], \zeta = 16$$

Rešenje duala očitavamo iz optimalne tabele:  $y = [0; 2/3; 1], z = [0; 1/3; 0; 0], \xi = 16$ .

## Rešiti problem linearnog programiranja

$$\zeta = 10x_1 - 57x_2 - 9x_3 - 24x_4 \rightarrow \max$$

$$1/2x_1 - 11/2x_2 - 5/2x_3 + 9x_4 \leq 0$$

$$1/2x_1 - 3/2x_2 - 1/2 + x_4 \leq 0$$

$$x_1 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0$$

U ovom zadatku imamo problem degeneracije, moguće je da se desi ciklično kruženje od tabele do tabele. Da bi se to sprečilo, pri izboru radne kolone i pivota ćemo koristiti pravilo Blanda.

0	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$w_1$	1/2	-11/2	-5/2	9	1	0	0	0
$w_2$	1/2	-3/2	-1/2	1	0	1	0	0
$w_3$	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	-10	57	9	24	0	0	0	0

1	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	-11	-5	18	2	0	0	0
$w_2$	0	4	2	-8	-1	1	0	0
$w_3$	0	11	5	-18	-2	0	1	1
	0	-53	-41	204	20	0	0	0

2	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_1$	1	0	1/2	-4	-3/4	11/4	0	0
$x_2$	0	1	1/2	-2	-1/4	1/4	0	0
$w_3$	0	0	-1/2	4	3/4	-11/4	1	1
	0	0	-29/2	98	27/4	53/4	0	0

3	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_3$	2	0	1	-8	-3/2	11/2	0	0
$x_2$	-1	1	0	2	1/2	-5/2	0	0
$w_3$	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	29	0	0	-18	-15	93	0	0

4	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$x_3$	-2	4	1	0	1/2	-9/2	0	0
$x_4$	-1/2	1/2	0	1	1/4	-5/4	0	0
$w_3$	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	20	9	0	0	-21/2	141/2	0	0

5	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$w_1$	-4	8	2	0	1	-9	0	0
$x_4$	1/2	-3/2	-1/2	1	0	1	0	0
$w_3$	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	-22	93	21	0	0	-24	0	0

Biranje radne kolone po pravilu izbora nejnegativnijeg elementa bi nas dovelo u tabelu broj 0. Treba izbeći ciklično kretanje kroz tabele. Zato po pravilu Blanda biramo radnu

kolonu  $x_1$ .

6	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$w_1$	0	-4	-2	8	1	-1	0	0
$x_1$	1	-3	-1	2	0	2	0	0
$w_3$	0	3	1	-2	0	-2	1	1
	0	27	-1	44	0	20	0	0

7	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	
$w_1$	0	2	0	4	1	-5	2	2
$x_1$	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
$x_3$	0	3	1	-2	0	-2	1	1
	0	30	0	42	0	18	1	1

$$x = [1; 0; 1; 0], w = [2; 0; 0], \zeta = 1$$

## Problem snabdevača studentskog restorana

Snabdevač studentskog restorana treba da spremi barem 500 litara egzotika od pet sokova iz skladišta. Egzotik treba da sadrži barem 20% đusa od narandže, 10 % đusa od grejpfruta i 5% đusa od kupine. Koliko kojeg soka treba da smeša u egzotik pa da postigne minimalnu cenu?

sok	orange juice (%)	grejpfrut juice (%)	kupina juice (%)	zaliha (litara)	cena din / lit
1	40	40	0	200	1.50
2	5	10	20	400	0.75
3	100	0	0	100	2.00
4	0	100	0	50	1.75
5	0	0	0	800	0.25

Uvešćemo veličine:  $x_i$  = količina soka  $i$  u litrama u isporuci egzotika i cena isporuke:  $\zeta$  u dinarima.

### Jedna postavka

$$\zeta = 1.50x_1 + 0.75x_2 + 2.00x_3 + 1.75x_4 + 0.25x_5 \rightarrow \min$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0, x_5 \geq 0$$

Ograničenja za količinu isporuke, sadržaj đusa od narandže, đusa od grejpfruta i đusa od kupine:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 &\geq 500 \\ 0.40x_1 + 0.05x_2 + x_3 &\geq 0.20(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5) \\ 0.40x_1 + 0.10x_2 + x_4 &\geq 0.10(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5) \\ 0.20x_2 &\geq 0.05(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5) \end{aligned}$$



Prebacimo sve promenljive na levu stranu i dodajmo ograničenja zaliha:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 &\geq 500 \\
 0.20x_1 - 0.15x_2 + 0.80x_3 - 0.20x_4 - 0.20x_5 &\geq 0 \\
 0.30x_1 - 0.10x_3 + 0.90x_4 - 0.10x_5 &\geq 0 \\
 -0.05x_1 + 0.15x_2 - 0.05x_3 - 0.05x_4 - 0.05x_5 &\geq 0 \\
 x_1 &\leq 200 \\
 x_2 &\leq 400 \\
 x_3 &\leq 100 \\
 x_4 &\leq 50 \\
 x_5 &\leq 800
 \end{aligned}$$

Prelazimo na dual:

$$\xi = 500y_1 - 200y_5 - 400y_6 - 100y_7 - 50y_8 - 800y_9 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 + 0.20y_2 + 0.30y_3 - 0.05y_4 - y_5 &\leq 1.50 \\
 y_1 - 0.15y_2 + 0.15y_4 - y_6 &\leq 0.75 \\
 y_1 + 0.80y_2 - 0.10y_3 - 0.05y_4 - y_7 &\leq 2.00 \\
 y_1 - 0.20y_2 + 0.90y_3 - 0.05y_4 - y_8 &\leq 1.75 \\
 y_1 - 0.20y_2 - 0.10y_3 - 0.05y_4 - y_9 &\leq 0.25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0, y_4 \geq 0, y_5 \geq 0, y_6 \geq 0, y_7 \geq 0, y_8 \geq 0, y_9 \geq 0$$

0	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	1	1/5	3/10	-1/20	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3/2
$z_2$	1	-3/20	0	3/20	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3/4
$z_3$	1	4/5	-1/10	-1/20	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
$z_4$	1	-1/5	9/10	-1/20	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7/4
$z_5$	1	-1/5	-1/10	-1/20	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1/4
	-500	0	0	0	200	400	100	50	800	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	0	2/5	2/5	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-1	5/4
$z_2$	0	1/20	1/10	1/5	0	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1/2
$z_3$	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	7/4
$z_4$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	3/2
$y_1$	1	-1/5	-1/10	-1/20	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1/4
	0	-100	-50	-25	200	400	100	50	300	0	0	0	0	500	125

2	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	0	0	2/5	0	-1	0	2/5	0	3/5	1	0	-2/5	0	-3/5	11/20
$z_2$	0	0	1/10	1/5	0	-1	1/20	0	19/20	0	1	-1/20	0	-19/20	7/17
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	7/4
$z_4$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	-1	3/2
$y_1$	1	0	-1/10	-1/20	0	0	-1/5	0	-4/5	0	0	1/5	0	4/5	3/5
	0	0	-50	-25	200	400	0	50	400	0	0	100	0	400	300

3	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$y_3$	0	0	1	0	$-5/2$	0	1	0	$3/2$	$5/2$	0	-1	0	$-3/2$	11/8
$z_2$	0	0	0	$1/5$	$1/4$	-1	$-1/20$	0	$4/5$	$-1/4$	1	$1/20$	0	$-4/5$	11/40
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	7/4
$z_4$	0	0	0	0	$5/2$	0	-1	-1	$-1/2$	$-5/2$	0	1	1	$1/2$	1/8
$y_1$	1	0	0	$-1/20$	$-1/4$	0	$-1/10$	0	$-13/20$	$1/4$	0	$1/10$	0	$13/20$	14/19
	0	0	0	-25	75	400	50	50	475	125	0	50	0	325	1475/4

4	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$y_8$	$y_9$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$y_3$	0	0	1	0	$-5/2$	0	1	0	$3/2$	$5/2$	0	-1	0	$-3/2$	11/8
$y_4$	0	0	0	1	$5/4$	-5	$-1/4$	0	4	$-5/4$	5	$1/4$	0	-4	11/8
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1	7/4
$z_4$	0	0	0	0	$5/2$	0	-1	-1	$-1/2$	$-5/2$	0	1	1	$1/2$	1/8
$y_1$	1	0	0	0	$-3/16$	$-1/4$	$-1/9$	0	$-9/20$	$3/16$	$1/4$	$1/9$	0	$9/20$	129/160
	0	0	0	0	425/4	275	175/4	50	575	375/4	125	225/4	0	225	3225/8

$$y = [129/160; 7/4; 11/8; 11/8; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0], z = [0; 0; 0; 1/8; 0]$$

$$x = [375/4, 125, 225/4, 0, 225], w = [0; 0; 0; 0; 425/4; 275; 175/4; 50; 575; 375/4; 125; 225/4]$$

$$\zeta = 3225/8 = 403.125$$

Treba nam rešenje primara, ono daje recept i cenu najjeftinije smese:

$$x = [93.75; 125; 56.25; 0; 225], \zeta = 403.125$$

### Druga postavka

$$\zeta = 1.50x_1 + 0.75x_2 + 2.00x_3 + 1.75x_4 + 0.25x_5 \rightarrow \min$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, \quad x_2 \geq 0, \quad x_3 \geq 0, \quad x_4 \geq 0, \quad x_5 \geq 0$$

Iz tabele sa cenama možemo uočiti da ni jedna sirovina nije besplatna, a da su ograničenja za sadržaj data u procentima. Jasno je da u optimalnom rešenju koje daje minimalnu cenu mora biti količina isporuke tačno 500 litara.

Zaliha soka broj 5 je veća od isporuke ( $800 > 500$ ), to ograničenje možemo ignorisati. Sok broj 4 je 100% kupina đus, njegova zaliha je veća od 5% isporuke ( $100 > 0.05 \cdot 500 = 25$ ), slično za sok broj 3, ograničenja za njihove zalihe možemo ignorisati.

Koristeći ova razmatranja možemo postaviti jednostavnija ograničenja za sadržaj i izbaciti pomenuta ograničenja za zalihe:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 &\geq 500 \\ 0.40x_1 + 0.05x_2 + x_3 &\geq 0.20 \cdot 500 = 100 \\ 0.40x_1 + 0.10x_2 + x_4 &\geq 0.10 \cdot 500 = 50 \\ 0.20x_2 &\geq 0.05 \cdot 500 = 25 \\ x_1 &\leq 200 \\ x_2 &\leq 400 \end{aligned}$$

Prelazak na dual daje jednostavniju tabelu nego u prethodnoj postavci. Rešenje je isto za primar, rešenje duala se, naravno, razlikuje.

0	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	1	$2/5$	$2/5$	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	$3/2$
$z_2$	1	$1/20$	$1/10$	$1/5$	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	$3/4$
$z_3$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
$z_4$	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$7/4$
$z_5$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$1/4$
	-500	-100	-50	-25	200	400	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	0	$2/5$	$2/5$	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	$5/4$
$z_2$	0	$1/20$	$1/10$	$1/5$	0	-1	0	1	0	0	-1	$1/2$
$z_3$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	$7/4$
$z_4$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	$3/2$
$y_1$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$1/4$
	0	-100	-50	-25	200	400	0	0	0	0	500	125

2	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$z_1$	0	0	$2/5$	0	-1	0	1	0	$-2/5$	0	$-3/5$	$11/20$
$z_2$	0	0	$1/10$	$1/5$	0	-1	0	1	$-1/20$	0	$-19/20$	$7/17$
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	$7/4$
$z_4$	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	$3/2$
$y_1$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$1/4$
	0	0	-50	-25	200	400	0	0	100	0	400	300

3	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$y_3$	0	0	1	0	$-5/2$	0	$5/2$	0	-1	0	$-3/2$	$11/8$
$z_2$	0	0	0	$1/5$	$1/4$	-1	$-1/4$	1	$1/20$	0	$-4/5$	$11/40$
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	$7/4$
$z_4$	0	0	0	0	$5/2$	0	$-5/2$	0	1	1	$1/2$	$1/8$
$y_1$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$1/4$
	0	0	0	-25	75	400	125	0	50	0	325	$1475/4$

4	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	
$y_3$	0	0	1	0	$-5/2$	0	$5/2$	0	-1	0	$-3/2$	$11/8$
$y_4$	0	0	0	1	$5/4$	-5	$-5/4$	5	$1/4$	0	-4	$11/8$
$y_2$	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	$7/4$
$z_4$	0	0	0	0	$5/2$	0	$-5/2$	0	1	1	$1/2$	$1/8$
$y_1$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$1/4$
	0	0	0	0	$425/4$	275	$375/4$	125	$225/4$	0	225	$3225/8$

$$x = [93.75; 125; 56.25; 0; 225], \zeta = 403.125$$

## Problem angažovanja u supermarketu

Supermarket pravi raspored radnika na kasi po smenama. Smene traju po 8 sati. Počeci smena i dnevnice (€) su dati u tabeli.

00h	04h	08h	12h	16h	20h
30	30	20	20	25	30

U sledećoj tabeli su date potrebe za radnicima na kasi u periodima dana.

0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-24
3	2	5	6	7	4

Naći najjeftiniji plan angažovanja radnika na kasi uz zadovoljenost datih potreba.

Uvešćemo veličine:  $x_i$  = broj radnika koji počinju  $i$ -tu smenu. Promenljive  $x_i$  moraju pripadati skupu celih brojeva. Cena dnevnog angažovanja je  $\zeta$ .

$$\zeta = 30x_1 + 30x_2 + 20x_3 + 20x_4 + 25x_5 + 30x_6 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + x_2 & & \geq 2 \\ & x_2 + x_3 & \geq 5 \\ & & x_3 + x_4 & \geq 6 \\ & & & x_4 + x_5 & \geq 7 \\ & & & & x_5 + x_6 & \geq 4 \\ x_1 & & & & & x_6 & \geq 3 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0, x_5 \geq 0, x_6 \geq 0$$

Prelazimo na dual i rešavamo ga simplex metodom.

0	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$z_1$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
$z_2$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30
$z_3$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$z_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$z_5$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25
$z_6$	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	30
	-2	-5	-6	-7	-4	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$z_1$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
$z_2$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30
$z_3$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$y_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$z_5$	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	5
$z_6$	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	30
	-2	-5	1	0	-4	-3	0	0	0	7	0	0	140

2	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$z_1$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
$z_2$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	10
$y_2$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$y_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$z_5$	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	5
$z_6$	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	30
	-2	0	6	0	-4	-3	0	0	5	7	0	0	240

3	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$z_1$	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
$z_2$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	10
$y_2$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$y_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$y_5$	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	5
$z_6$	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	25
	-2	0	2	0	0	-3	0	0	5	3	4	0	260

4	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$z_1$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	5
$z_2$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	10
$y_2$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$y_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$y_5$	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	5
$y_6$	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	25
	-2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	3	335

5	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$	$z_4$	$z_5$	$z_6$	
$y_1$	1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	1	-1	5
$z_2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	5
$y_2$	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
$y_4$	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
$y_5$	0	0	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	5
$y_6$	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-1	1	25
	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	3	1	345

Rešenje duala je:  $y = [5; 20; 0; 20; 5; 25]$ ,  $z = [0; 5; 0; 0; 0; 0]$ .

$$x = [2; 0; 5; 4; 3; 1], w = [0; 0; 3; 0; 0; 0], \zeta = 345$$

Plan angažovanja po smenama je u  $x$ . U trećoj smeni će biti tri radnika viška. Dnevna cena angažovanja radnika je 385€.

Dobili smo celobrojno rešenje.