Maximize  $P = 2x_1 + 3x_2$ s.t.  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$  and  $1x_1 + 2x_2 \le 6$ 

 $2x_1 + 1x_2 < 8$ 

**Initial Simplex Tableau:** 

		<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{s}_1$	<b>s</b> <sub>2</sub>	
Basis	c <sub>B</sub>	2	3	0	0	RHS
<b>S</b> <sub>1</sub>	0	1	2	1	0	6
<b>S</b> <sub>2</sub>	0	2	1	0	1	8
Zj		0	0	0	0	0
c <sub>j</sub> - z <sub>j</sub>		2	3	0	0	

The Final Tableau:

		<b>X</b> 1	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{s}_1$	<b>s</b> <sub>2</sub>	
Basis	<b>c</b> <sub>B</sub>	2	3	0	0	RHS
X2	3	0	1	2/3	-1/3	4/3
<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	2	1	0	-1/3	2/3	10/3
Zj		2	3	4/3	1/3	32/3
c <sub>j</sub> - z <sub>j</sub>		0	0	-4/3	-1/3	

Optimal Solution: x<sub>1</sub> = 10/3, x<sub>2</sub> = 4/3, P = 32/3

We calculate the range of optimality for the objective function coefficient of  $x_1$  by replacing the numerical value of the coefficient of  $x_1$  with  $c_1$  everywhere it occurs in the final simplex tableau.

		<b>X</b> 1	<b>X</b> <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{s_1}$	$\mathbf{S}_2$	
Basis	c <sub>B</sub>	<b>c</b> <sub>1</sub>	3	0	0	RHS
X2	3	0	1	2/3	-1/3	4/3
<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>c</b> <sub>1</sub>	1	0	-1/3	2/3	10/3
Zj		<b>c</b> <sub>1</sub>	3	$2 - c_1/3$	$-1 + 2c_1/3$	$4 + 10c_1/3$
c <sub>j</sub> - z <sub>j</sub>		0	0	$c_1/3 - 2$	$-2c_1/3 + 1$	

 $x_1 = 10/3$ ,  $x_2 = 4/3$  will remain the optimal solution provided

 $c_1/3 - 2 \le 0$  and  $-2c_1/3 + 1 \le 0$ .

Finish the computation of the range of optimality for the objective function coefficient of  $x_1$  in the space below.