MÉTODO DEL SÍMPLEX EN FORMATO TABLA

Sin pérdida de generalidad, supóngase que $\boldsymbol{B} = (\boldsymbol{a_1} \dots \boldsymbol{a_m})$.

$$
\begin{array}{cc|ccccccccccc|c|c}
 & & x_1 & \dots & x_{B_l} & \dots & x_m & x_{m+1} & \dots & x_{N_k} & \dots & x_n & & \\
\hline
\text{(Fila 0)} & & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 & z_{m+1}-c_{m+1} & \dots & z_{N_k}-c_{N_k} & \dots & z_n - c_n & & \overline{z} \\
\hline
\text{(Fila 1)} & x_1 & 1 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 & y_{1,m+1} & \dots & y_{1,N_k} & \dots & y_{1,n} & & \overline{x}_1 \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
\text{(Fila } l\text{)} & x_{B_l} & 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 & y_{l,m+1} & \dots & \boldsymbol{y_{l,N_k}} & \dots & y_{l,n} & & \overline{x}_{B_l} \; \rightarrow \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
\text{(Fila } m\text{)} & x_m & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 1 & y_{m,m+1} & \dots & y_{m,N_k} & \dots & y_{m,n} & & \overline{x}_m \\
\hline
 & & & & & & & & & \uparrow & & & &
\end{array}
$$

<u>Actualización de la base:</u> $\boldsymbol{B'} = (\boldsymbol{a_1} \dots \boldsymbol{a_{l-1}} \;\; \boldsymbol{a_{N_k}} \;\; \boldsymbol{a_{l+1}} \dots \boldsymbol{a_m})$

$$
\begin{array}{c|ccccccccccc|c|}
 & x_1 & \dots & x_{B_l} & \dots & x_m & x_{m+1} & \dots & x_{N_k} & \dots & x_n & & \\
\hline
 & 0 & \dots & z'_{B_l} - c_{B_l} & \dots & 0 & z'_{m+1} - c_{m+1} & \dots & 0 & \dots & z'_n - c_n & & \overline{z}' \\
\hline
x_1 & 1 & \dots & y'_{1,B_l} & \dots & 0 & y'_{1,m+1} & \dots & 0 & \dots & y'_{1,n} & & \overline{x}'_1 \\
\vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
x_{N_k} & 0 & \dots & y'_{l,B_l} & \dots & 0 & y'_{l,m+1} & \dots & 1 & \dots & y'_{l,n} & & \overline{x}'_{N_k} \\
\vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
x_m & 0 & \dots & y'_{m,B_l} & \dots & 1 & y'_{m,m+1} & \dots & 0 & \dots & y'_{m,n} & & \overline{x}'_m \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$