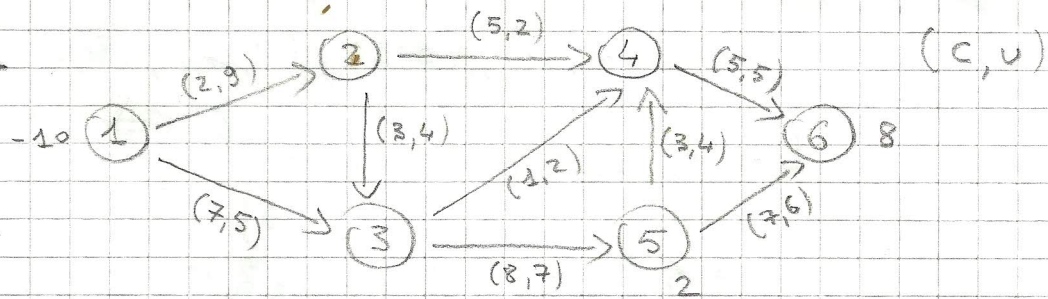


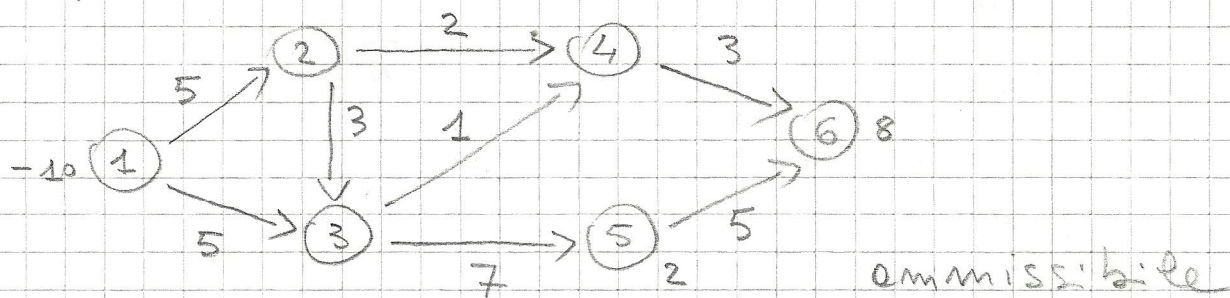
ESEMPIO 1



Consideriamo la tripartizione (T, U, L) ove
 $T = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,6), (5,6)\}$

$U = \{(1,3), (2,4), (3,5)\}$, $L = \{(5,4)\}$

La corrispondente soluzione è



Calcolo del potenziale π : $\pi^T E_T = C_T$

$$\pi_1 = 0, \quad -\pi_1 + \pi_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \pi_2 = 2$$

$$-\pi_2 + \pi_3 = 3 \Rightarrow \pi_3 = 5$$

$$-\pi_3 + \pi_4 = 1 \Rightarrow \pi_4 = 6$$

$$-\pi_4 + \pi_6 = 5 \Rightarrow \pi_6 = 11$$

$$-\pi_5 + \pi_6 = 7 \Rightarrow \pi_5 = 4$$

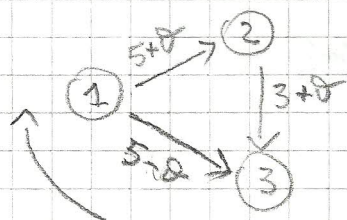
$$\bar{\pi} = (0, 2, 5, 6, 4, 11)$$

Condizioni di ottimalità: $\bar{c}_{ij} \geq 0$ $(i,j) \in L$

$\bar{c}_{ij} \leq 0$ $(i,j) \in U$

Consideriamo sempre l'ordine lessicografico:

$$\bar{c}_{13} = 7 + \pi_1 - \pi_3 = 7 - 5 > 0 \Rightarrow (1,3) \text{ entrante}$$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5 + \theta \leq 9 \\ 3 + \theta \leq 4 \\ 5 - 2\theta \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \theta^- = 5, \theta^+ = 1$$

$\Rightarrow (2,3)$ uscente

