$z = (3+\delta_1)\,x_1 + 2x_2$

Other constraints as before.

BASIC	z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	SOLUTION
z	1	$-(3+\delta_1)$	-2	0	0	0	0	0
s_1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	6
s_2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	8
s_3	0	-1	1	0	0	1	0	1
s_4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2

BASIC	z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	SOLUTION
z	1	0	$-1/2+\delta_1/2$	0	$(3+\delta_1)/2$	0	0	$12+4\delta_1$
s_1	0	0	$3/2$	1	$-1/2$	0	0	2
x_1	0	1	$1/2$	0	$1/2$	0	0	4
s_3	0	0	$3/2$	0	$1/2$	1	0	5
s_4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2

BASIC	z	x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	SOLUTION
z	1	0	0	$1/3-\delta_1/3$	$4/3+2/3\,\delta_1$	0	0	$12\tfrac{2}{3}+(10/3)\delta_1$
x_2	0	0	1	$2/3$	$-1/3$	0	0	$4/3$
x_1	0	1	0	$-1/3$	$2/3$	0	0	$10/3$
s_3	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	3
s_4	0	0	0	$-2/3$	$1/3$	0	1	$2/3$

THIS IS THE OPTIMUM IF $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\delta_1}{3} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \delta_1 \leq 1$

$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\delta_1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \delta_1 \geq -2$

THESE IMPLY THAT COEF. OF x_1 CAN RANGE FROM $3-2$ to $3+1$; i.e. $1 \leq c_1 \leq 4$.

HENCE IF c_1 STAYS IN THIS LIMIT THEN THE OPTIMUM REMAINS AT E (SEE PREVIOUS FIGURE).