## - DUALITATE-

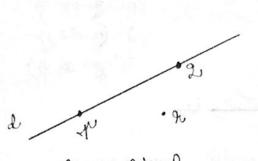
$$P = (P_{\infty}, P_{y}) \longrightarrow \psi^{*} : (y = \gamma_{\infty} - \gamma_{y})$$
yunet
$$d_{x}(y = \gamma_{x} + \gamma_{y}) \longrightarrow d^{*} = (\gamma_{y} - \gamma_{y})$$

Dictionari concepte/configuratii

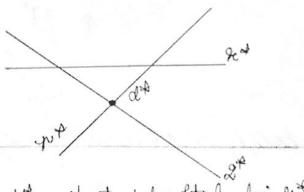
PLAN PRINCIPAL	PLAN DLAL
quinet P	decapta pie
decapta d	quinct de
decapta determinata de	puncte determinate de doua obserte (punct de vinterse
po deasupera elui de	de deasupera lui pro
signient	

## Olosson vatri

· Fie p, g, p + g. Co waseanina (un dual) où un punct re situat deasupea doupter pg?

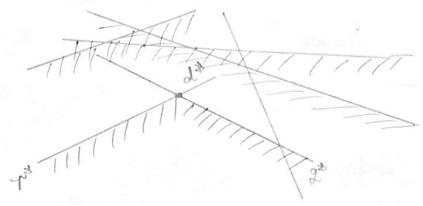


- plan poined -



de situat dedesultul dui ret

Fie Pe nurtinue de puncte le Auseanina ca un segment Epg] pasticipa la pasitea supesioasia a frontière acoperiri convex? → toate alebalte puncte sunt dedesulatul dreptei d = pg.



⇒ canal vinter sectani se miplane vinferioare doar poi si go contacta.

CONCLUZIE: A determina frontiera superioara a acoperirui convexe

quentru o amblimo de punde P este ochinalent cu a ditornima

de pentru semiplambe cinferioare determinate de draptele duale.

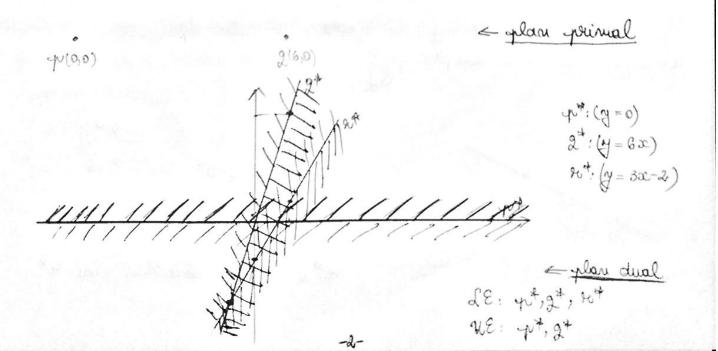
Analog gontru frontiera cinferioara.

a determina intersectió de seamplane este echivalent en a determina frantissa acopeníni convexe > 0 (n logn)

Exemple

92(3, 2r)

· acoperitea superioard: 4,2,4.



## - PROGRAMARIE LINIARIA (pour ble rue de aptinuizare) -

# (ci) Problema de programase l'iniara 1-dimensionala

Coordonata  $x_n \stackrel{\text{NoT}}{=} x$ function objective

nuascinuizea xa (cx)  $\begin{cases}
a_n x \leq b_n & \Rightarrow \text{interval} \\
a_2 x \leq b_2 & \Rightarrow \text{interval} \\
a_n x \leq b_n & \Rightarrow \text{interval}
\end{cases}$ 

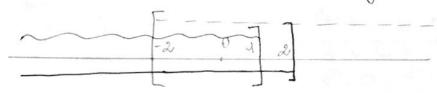
constratageli.

#### Exe ruplu

(xx) DERBEINIZAM

$$\begin{cases}
3x \leq 6 & x \leq 2 \\
-2x \leq 4 & x \geq -2 \\
6x \leq 6 & x \leq 4
\end{cases}$$

regiune fezabilà : [-2,4]

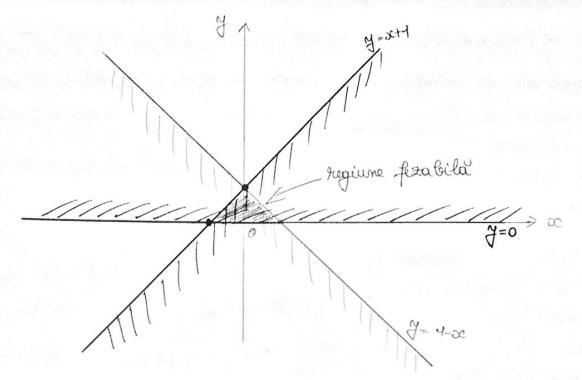


Masainul functiei obiectiv este 2 si se obtine pentou x=1.

PROP: Fentau de 1 un program dimiser 1-dimensional poste fi rezolvat un timp dimise.

(ii) Problema de progranade liniara 2 - dinunzionala

Notan coordonatel a si y. nuazinizeaza (y) (c=(0,1))



The presental (0,4) este mascinuizatà functia objectivo

> Revenind da cadoul general: le sinterpretare are cerinta de

mascinuizare?

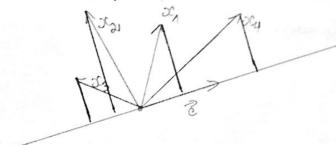
masaimizează ( $e_{\Lambda}x_{1}+e_{2}x_{2}+...+e_{d}x_{d}$ )

 $C_{1}x_{1}+c_{2}x_{2}+\ldots+c_{d}x_{d}=\langle \vec{c},\vec{x}\rangle=\vec{c}\cdot\vec{x}$ 

[and motat 
$$\tilde{c} = (c_n c_{2n}, \dots, c_d)$$
 si  $\tilde{x} = (x_n x_2, \dots, x_d)$ ]

> Fie c= (c1, c2, ..., cd) fixat. le vouseanund a ruaxinuiza ∠c, æ}?

R: Priseanund a aux sa'niiza phoientia pe directia data de c (De ce?
de monstrati?)



The deser < c , xy > e maxine.

Pre continuare ductione in d=2

· coor do matele: oc, y

" function objective: for (4) = ca year cy py

\* constadingerile:  $h_1, h_2, ..., h_M$  (semiplane)  $H = \{ h_1, h_2, ..., h_M \}$ 

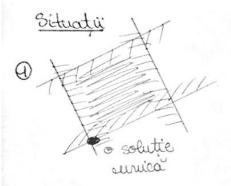
· program limier: (H, c)

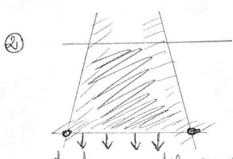
· regiunea fezabila: C

· se cantà pe C ai fo(p) sà fie massima

The deserve : == (0, 1)



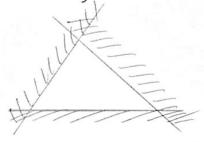




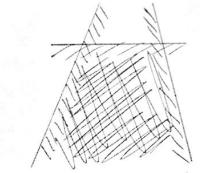
toate punctele sunt soluții (normalo exterioria, accessi direcție și același sens en 2)







regiunea fizabila est &



hgierrea fezabila este nerna rgirnita: solutii de a lurgul unei "raze"

D=10ra)

Algorithm LPMARG2D

No. ho

No. ha

hy