

电子科技大学

课程作业

课程名称: 组合优化理论

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信息与软件工程学院

2023 年秋《组合优化理论》作业

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$$1. \max z = \sum_{i=1}^7 x_i c_i$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^7 w_i x_i \leq W \\ \sum_{i=1}^7 v_i x_i \leq V \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 v_i x_i \leq V$$

$$s.t. \begin{cases} x_1 + x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_2 + x_4 \geq 1 \\ x_5 = x_6 \\ x_i = \begin{cases} 1, \text{安装} \\ 0, \text{不安装} \end{cases} \quad i=1,2,\dots,7 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2 + x_4 \geq 1$$

$$x_5 = x_6$$

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 1, \text{安装} \\ 0, \text{不安装} \end{cases} \quad i=1,2,\dots,7$$

2. 设 x_{ij} 表示商品 i 能装入船舱 j 的件数, $i=1,2,3$ 分别表示商品 A, B, C; $j=1,2,3$ 分别表示前舱, 中舱, 后舱.

$$\max z = 1200(x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13}) + 800(x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23}) + 700(x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33})$$

$$\begin{cases} 10x_{11} + 5x_{21} + 7x_{31} \leq 4000, 10x_{12} + 5x_{22} + 7x_{32} \leq 5400, 10x_{13} + 5x_{23} + 7x_{33} \leq 1500 \\ 8x_{11} + 6x_{21} + 5x_{31} \leq 2000, 8x_{12} + 6x_{22} + 5x_{32} \leq 3000, 8x_{13} + 6x_{23} + 5x_{33} \leq 1500 \end{cases}$$

$$s.t. \begin{cases} x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 600, x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 1000, x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 800 \\ |8x_{11} + 6x_{21} + 5x_{31} - 8x_{12} - 6x_{22} - 5x_{32}| \leq 0.1x \\ |8x_{13} + 6x_{23} + 5x_{33} - 8x_{12} - 6x_{22} - 5x_{32}| \leq 0.1x \\ |8x_{11} + 6x_{21} + 5x_{31} - 8x_{13} - 6x_{23} - 5x_{33}| \leq 0.05x \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 \text{ 且均为整数}, i=1,2,3; j=1,2,3 \end{cases}$$

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 600, x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 1000, x_{31} + x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 800$$

$$|8x_{11} + 6x_{21} + 5x_{31} - 8x_{12} - 6x_{22} - 5x_{32}| \leq 0.1x$$

$$|8x_{13} + 6x_{23} + 5x_{33} - 8x_{12} - 6x_{22} - 5x_{32}| \leq 0.1x$$

$$|8x_{11} + 6x_{21} + 5x_{31} - 8x_{13} - 6x_{23} - 5x_{33}| \leq 0.05x$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0 \text{ 且均为整数}, i=1,2,3; j=1,2,3$$

3. 设 X_{ij} 表示作业 J_i 在处理机 P_j 上开始加工的时间,

每一个作业在处理机上加工顺序:

$$J_1: X_{11}+9 \leq X_{13}, X_{13}+4 \leq X_{14}$$

$$J_2: X_{21}+6 \leq X_{22}, X_{22}+8 \leq X_{24}$$

$$J_3: X_{32}+6 \leq X_{33}$$

3) 0-1 变量 y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 , 对处理机有:

$$X_{11}+9 \leq X_{21}+M y_1, X_{21}+6 \leq X_{11}+M(1-y_1)$$

$$X_{22}+8 \leq X_{32}+M y_2, X_{32}+6 \leq X_{22}+M(1-y_2)$$

$$X_{13}+4 \leq X_{33}+M y_3, X_{33}+7 \leq X_{13}+M(1-y_3)$$

$$X_{14}+5 \leq X_{24}+M y_4, X_{24}+7 \leq X_{14}+M(1-y_4)$$

确定三个作业的完工时间:

$$C_{\max} = \max \{ X_{14}+5, X_{24}+7, X_{33}+7 \}$$

$$\text{线性约束: } X_{14}+5 \leq C, X_{24}+7 \leq C, X_{33}+7 \leq C$$

$$\text{目标函数: } \min f = C.$$

4. 对偶问题:

$$\max W = 2y_1 + 3y_2 \quad \text{标准化} \rightarrow \max W = 2y_1 + 3y_2 + 0y_3 + 0y_4 + 0y_5 + 0y_6 + 0y_7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} y_2 \leq 3 \\ y_1 + y_2 \leq 4 \\ y_1 - y_2 \leq 2 \\ -5y_1 + y_2 \leq 4 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 9 \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases} & \begin{cases} y_2 + y_3 = 3 \\ y_1 + y_2 + y_4 = 4 \\ y_1 - y_2 + y_5 = 2 \\ -5y_1 + y_2 + y_6 = 4 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 + y_7 = 9 \\ y_1, \dots, y_7 \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$C_j \rightarrow$	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
$C_B \quad Y_B \quad b$	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7
0 y_3 3	0	<u>1</u>	1	0	0	0	0
0 y_4 4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0 y_5 2	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0
0 y_6 5	-5	1	0	0	0	1	0
0 y_7 9	3	2	0	0	0	0	1
$C_j - Z_j$	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	0	0
$\theta = \min \{ \frac{3}{1}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{5}{-1}, \frac{9}{2} \} = 3$							

$$\theta = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{-1} \right\} = 1$$

$C_j \rightarrow$	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
$C_B \quad Y_B \quad b$	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7
正交, 变换 $3 \quad y_2$ 3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
变换 $2 \quad y_1$ 1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0 y_5 4	0	0	2	-1	1	0	0
0 y_6 7	0	0	-6	5	0	1	0
0 y_7 0	0	0	1	-3	0	0	1
$C_j - Z_j$	0	0	-1	2	0	0	0

此时 $\theta_j = C_j - Z_j$ 都 ≤ 0 , 停止计算

对偶问题最优解为:

$$(1, 3, 0, 0, 4, 7, 0)$$

$$W = 2 \times 1 + 3 \times 3 = 11$$

原问题与对偶问题最优解相同,

$$\text{故 } Z = W = 11$$

5. 线性规划问题标准化:

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \max z = x_1 + x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 & & \begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & x_3 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & x_3 & \frac{7}{3} & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \\
 \text{s.t.} \begin{cases} -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 4 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{cases} & & \begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & x_4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & x_1 & \frac{4}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \\
 & & \delta_j = c_j - z_j \quad \textcircled{1} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \delta_j \quad 0 \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad 0 \quad -\frac{1}{3} \\
 & & \theta = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \right\} & & \theta = \min \left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{4}{1} \right\} = \frac{7}{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \rightarrow & \begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & x_2 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & x_1 & \frac{3}{4} & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \delta_j & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \text{此时 } \delta_j \text{ 都 } < 0, \text{ 停止计算, 可得如下关系式:} \\ \begin{cases} x_2 + \frac{3}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4 = \frac{7}{4} \\ x_1 - \frac{1}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4 = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases} \end{array} \\
 & & \text{将系数和常数项分解并移项, 变为:}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{cases} x_2 - 1 = \frac{3}{4} - (\frac{3}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4) \\ x_1 - x_3 = \frac{3}{4} - (\frac{3}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4) \end{cases} \\
 & \text{由于 } x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \text{ 均为非负整数,}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{故 } \frac{3}{4} - (\frac{3}{4}x_3 + \frac{1}{4}x_4) \leq 0, \text{ 即 } -3x_3 - x_4 \leq -3 \text{ (割平面)}$$

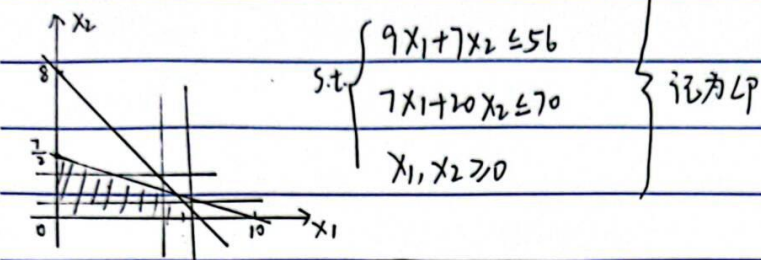
新的线性规划问题: 加入最终单纯形表: 换出 x_5 , 换入 x_3 :

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \max z = x_1 + x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5 & & \begin{array}{c|ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & x_2 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 1 & x_2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & x_1 & \frac{3}{4} & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 1 & x_1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & x_5 & -3 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & x_3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \delta_j & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \delta_j & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \\
 \text{s.t.} \begin{cases} -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 4 \\ -3x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = -3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{cases}
 \end{array}$$

δ_j 都 < 0 , 上表为最优单纯形表, 且 x_1, x_2 为整数, 故最优解为 $(1, 1)$, 最优值为 2.

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6. 首先去掉整数约束: $\max z = 40x_1 + 90x_2$



分支定界法:

LP
$x_1 = 670/131, x_2 = 238/131$
$z(0) = 355.9$

$x_1 \leq 4$

$x_1 \geq 5$

LP1
$x_1 = 4, x_2 = \frac{21}{10}$
$z(1) = 349$

LP2
$x_1 = 5, x_2 = \frac{11}{7}$
$z(2) = 341.4$

$x_2 \leq 2$

$x_2 \geq 3$

$x_2 \leq 1$

$x_2 \geq 2$

LP11
$x_1 = 4, x_2 = 2$
$z(11) = 340$

LP12
$x_1 = \frac{10}{7}, x_2 = 3$
$z(12) = 327$

LP21
$x_1 = 5, x_2 = 1$
$z(21) = 290$

LP22
无解

\Rightarrow 故最优解为 $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 2, z^* = z(11) = 340$

7. 将原问题转化为: $\max z = x_1^2 x_2 x_3^3$

$$s.t. \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12, \text{ 将问题分为4个阶段, } k=1, 2, 3, 4 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

状态变量和状态转移方程: $s_4 = x_4; s_4 + x_3 = s_3; s_3 + x_2 = s_2; s_2 + x_1 = s_1 = 12$

$$x_4 = s_4, 0 \leq x_3 \leq s_3; 0 \leq x_2 \leq s_2; 0 \leq x_1 \leq s_1 = 12$$

指标函数: $V_{1,3} = \prod_{i=1}^3 v_i(s_i, x_i) = x_1^2 x_2 x_3^3$

$$\text{基本方程: } \begin{cases} f_k(s_k) = \max_{0 \leq x_k \leq s_k} \{v_k(s_k, x_k) \times f_{k+1}(s_{k+1})\}, k=1, 2, 3, 4 \\ f_5(s_5) = 1. \end{cases}$$

$k=4$ 时有 $f_4(s_4)$, 此阶段与 $V_{1,3}$ 无关;

$k=3$ 时, 有 $f_3(s_3) = \max_{x_3=s_3} (x_3^3) = s_3^3, x_3^* = s_3;$

$k=2$ 时, 有 $f_2(s_2) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq s_2} [x_2 f_3(s_3)] = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq s_2} [x_2 (s_2 - x_2)^3], x_2^* = \frac{1}{4} s_2, f_2(s_2) = \frac{27}{256} s_2^4,$

$k=1$ 时, 有 $f_1(s_1) = \max_{0 \leq x_1 \leq s_1} [x_1^2 f_2(s_2)] = \max_{0 \leq x_1 \leq s_1} [x_1^2 \cdot \frac{27}{256} (12 - x_1)^4], x_1^* = \frac{1}{3} s_1 = 4, f_1(s_1) = \frac{1}{432} x_1^6 = 6912$

故 $x_1^* = 4, x_2^* = \frac{s_2}{4} = 2, x_3^* = s_3 = 6, \max z = f_1(s_1) = 6912$

8. 先化为标准形: $\max z = 6x_1 + 2x_2 + 12x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} 4x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 24 \\ 2x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_3 + x_5 = 30 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

单纯形表: $C_j \rightarrow$	b	2	12	0	0	$C_j \rightarrow$	b	2	12	0	0
C_B X_B b	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	C_B X_B b	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
0 x_4 24	4	1	3	1	0 正交	12 x_3 8	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
0 x_5 30	2	6	3	0	1 变换	0 x_5 6	-2	5	0	-1	1
$\delta_j = C_j - z_j$	b	2	12	0	0	δ_j	-10	-2	0	-4	0

$$\theta = \min \left\{ \frac{24}{3}, \frac{30}{3} \right\} = \frac{24}{3}$$

δ_j 都 ≤ 0 , 停止计算;

故解为 $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0, 0, 8)$, 最优值为 $12 \times 8 = 96$.

9. 对偶问题是: $\min z = 10y_1 + 10y_2$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 4 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 7 \\ y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 2 \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

有一个可行解为 $y_1 = \frac{1}{2}, y_2 = 2$.

由弱对偶定理: $Cx \leq Yb$

此时 $Yb = 10 \times \frac{1}{2} + 10 \times 2 = 25$

故原问题可行解 $Cx \leq 25$, 最优值不超过 25.

10. 化为标准形: $\max z = -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 3 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - x_5 = 4 \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\text{乘-1}]{\text{两边}} \begin{cases} -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = -3 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_5 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

单纯形表: $C_j \rightarrow$	-2	-3	-4	0	0	$C_j \rightarrow$	-2	-3	-4	0	0
$C_B \ X_B \ b$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	$C_B \ X_B \ b$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
0 x_4 -3	-1	-2	-1	1	0	\rightarrow 0 x_4 ①	0	$\boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$
0 x_5 ④	$\boxed{-2}$	1	-3	0	1	-2 x_1 2	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\delta_j = C_j - Z_j$	$\boxed{-2}$	-3	-4	0	0	δ_j	0	-4	-1	0	-1

$\theta = \min \left\{ \frac{-2}{-2}, \frac{-4}{-3} \right\} = 1$, 换出 x_5 , 换入 x_1 . $\theta = \min \left\{ -4 / (-\frac{5}{2}), -\frac{1}{2} / (-1) \right\} = \frac{8}{5}$, 换出 x_4 .

$C_j \rightarrow$	-2	-3	-4	0	0	换入 x_2
$C_B \ X_B \ b$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	b 都 > 0 , 结束计算
-3 x_2 $\frac{2}{5}$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	最优解 $X^* = (\frac{11}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 0, 0, 0)^T$
-2 x_1 $\frac{11}{5}$	1	0	$\frac{7}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$	最优值 $\min W = -\max Z$
δ_j	0	0	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$-\frac{8}{5}$	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$= -\left[\frac{11}{5} \times (-2) + \frac{2}{5} \times (-3) \right] = \frac{28}{5}$

11- 标准形: $\max z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4$ 对偶问题: $\min w = 20y_1 + 20y_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 + x_5 = 20 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 + x_6 = 20 \\ x_1, \dots, x_6 \geq 0 \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 1 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 \geq 2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 3 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 4 \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

对偶问题的标准形: $\min w = 20y_1 + 20y_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 = 1 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 - y_4 = 2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 - y_5 = 3 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 - y_6 = 4 \\ y_1, y_2, \dots, y_6 \geq 0 \end{cases} \\ & \begin{aligned} & \text{由互补松弛性原理: 必有 } x_5 = x_6 = 0 \\ & \text{将 } y_1, y_2 \text{ 代入标准形解出} \\ & y = (1.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0, 0) \\ & \text{故 } x_1 = x_2 = 0, x_3 \text{ 与 } x_4 \neq 0, \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{代入标准形:} \quad & \begin{cases} 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 20 \\ 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 20 \end{cases} \quad \text{解出 } x_3 = x_4 = 4, \\ & \text{故原问题最优解为 } (0, 0, 4, 4)^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\max z^* = 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 28.$$

12. 化为标准形: $\max z = x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$ 单纯形表: $C_j \rightarrow$					1	4	3	0	0			
					CB	x_B	b	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5
$s.t. \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + x_5 = 6 \\ x_1, x_2, \dots, x_6 \geq 0 \end{cases}$					0	x_4	4	2	2	1	1	0
					0	x_5	6	1	2	2	0	1
\Rightarrow 换出 x_4 , 换入 x_2 :					$\delta_j = C_j - z_j$			1	4	3	0	0
$C_j \rightarrow$					$\theta = \min \left\{ \frac{4}{2}, \frac{6}{2} \right\} = 2$							
CB	x_B	b	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	这时的解为 $(0, 2, 0, 0, 2)^T$.				
4	x_2	2	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	但 x_3 对应的 δ_3 不小于 0, 故不为最优解.				
0	x_5	2	-1	0	1	-1	1					
δ_j			-3	0	1	-2	0					

13. 写出对偶问题是: $\max z = 4y_1 + 3y_2$

$s.t. \begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 \leq 1 & ① \\ -y_2 \leq -1 & ② \\ -y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 1 & ③ \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$		由 ②: $y_2 \geq 1$
		①+②: $3y_2 \leq 2, y_2 \leq \frac{2}{3}$, 矛盾
		故对偶问题无可行解.
		原问题无最优解.

14. 模拟第五个人戊 \Rightarrow

	A	B	C	D	E						
甲	25	29	31	42	37		0	4	6	17	12
乙	39	38	26	20	33	\rightarrow	19	18	6	12	13
丙	34	27	28	40	32		7	0	1	13	5
丁	24	42	36	23	45		1	19	13	0	22
戊	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

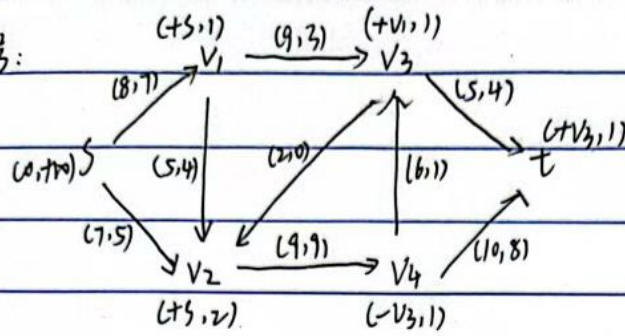
425

\rightarrow	0	4	5	17	11	$\xrightarrow{425}$	0	0	1	7	7	$\xrightarrow{425}$	0	6	1	18	7
	19	18	5	0	12		19	14	1	0	8		18	13	0	0	8
	7	0	0	13	4		11	0	0	18	4		11	0	0	19	4
	1	19	12	0	21		1	15	8	0	11		0	14	7	0	17
	1	1	0	0	0		5	1	0	5	0		5	1	0	6	0

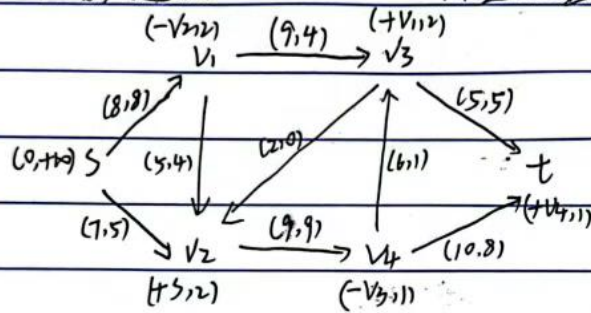
此时满足最少直线=5, 但E是戊做的, 不符题意, 再变换一次

18	13	0	17	5	故分配方案为甲 \rightarrow B, 乙 \rightarrow D, 丙 \rightarrow E, 丁 \rightarrow A 此时耗时 $29+20+32+24=105$
11	18	19	0	7	
17	14	7	18	13	
9	5	4	10	1	

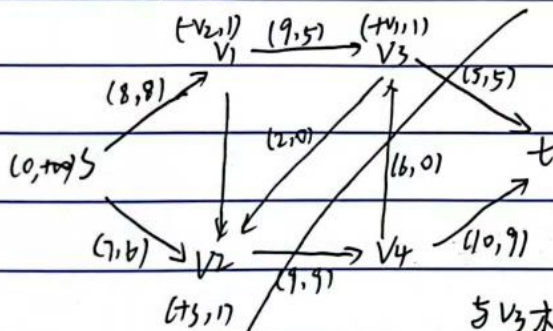
15. 标号:



此时增广链为 $S \rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow V_3 \rightarrow t$, 调整流量并再次标号:



此时增广链为 $S \rightarrow V_2 \rightarrow V_1 \rightarrow V_3 \rightarrow V_4 \rightarrow t$, 调整流量并再次标号:



与 V_3 相邻接的点 V_4, t 都不满足标号条件,

此时最小截为 $\{(V_3, t), (V_2, V_4)\}$, 最大流为 $9+5=14$.