

Доказательство Теоремы 6 (раздел 1.7)

$P(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n), Q(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n)$ - принадлежат множеству

$$a_1 p_1 + \dots + a_n p_n \leq b$$

$$a_1 q_1 + \dots + a_n q_n \leq b$$

$$X(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in PQ \Rightarrow x_i = \lambda q_i + (1-\lambda) p_i$$

$$0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 p_1 + \dots + a_n p_n \leq b \\ + \quad a_1 q_1 + \dots + a_n q_n \leq b \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \times (1-\lambda) \\ \times \lambda \end{array}$$

$$a_1 (p_1(1-\lambda) + q_1 \lambda) + \dots + a_n (p_n(1-\lambda) + q_n \lambda) \leq b(1-\lambda) + b\lambda$$

$$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \leq b - b\lambda + b\lambda = b \Rightarrow X \text{ принадлежит множеству}$$

Доказательство Теоремы 7 (раздел 1.7)

1) Пусть оптимальная точка - внутри множества.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_2} = \dots = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_n} = 0$$

$$z = c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n$$

$$c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_n = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0 \text{ противоречие}$$

2) Случай, оптимальная точка лежит на границе

Пусть $X^*(x_1^*, \dots, x_n^*)$ - не вершина $\Rightarrow X^* \in PQ$

$$x_i = \lambda q_i + (1-\lambda) p_i, \quad P(p_1, \dots, p_n), Q(q_1, \dots, q_n)$$

$$z(X^*) = M, \quad z(P) < M, \quad z(Q) < M$$

$$\begin{aligned} M = z(X^*) &= c_1 x_1^* + \dots + c_n x_n^* = c_1 (\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda) p_1) + \dots + \\ &+ c_n (\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda) p_n) = \lambda (c_1 q_1 + \dots + c_n q_n) + (1-\lambda) (c_1 p_1 + \dots + c_n p_n) = \\ &= \lambda z(Q) + (1-\lambda) z(P) < \lambda M + (1-\lambda) M = \lambda M + M - \lambda M = M \\ &\Rightarrow M < M - \text{противоречие} \Rightarrow X^* - \text{вершина} \end{aligned}$$

Пример 2 (раздел 1.8)

$$z = 50x_1 + 40x_2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 20 \\ 8x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 40 \\ 5x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 30 \\ x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Решение

$$(1) \quad 2x_1 + 5x_2 = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 10 \\ \hline x_2 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad 8x_1 + 5x_2 = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 5 \\ \hline x_2 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad 5x_1 + 6x_2 = 30$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 6 \\ \hline x_2 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{grad } z = (50; 40)$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\text{grad } z}{10} = (5; 4)$$

max: (2) ∩ (3)

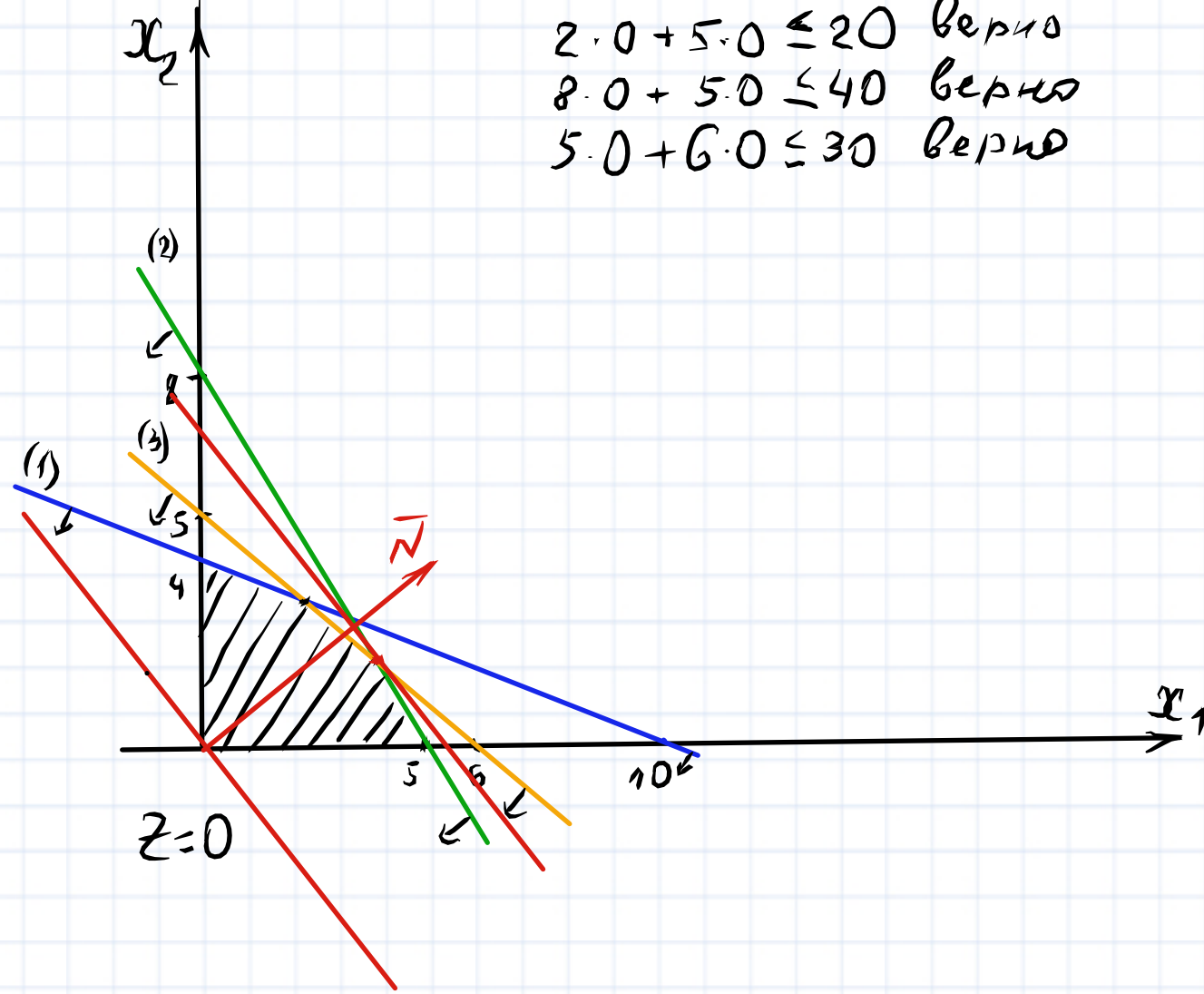
$$\begin{cases} 8x_1 + 5x_2 = 40 & \times 5 \\ 5x_1 + 6x_2 = 30 & \times 8 \end{cases}$$

$$-23x_2 = -40$$

$$x_2 = \frac{40}{23}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{40 - 5 \cdot \frac{40}{23}}{8} = \frac{520 - 200}{184} = \frac{320}{184} = \frac{90}{23}$$

$$z_{\max} = z\left(\frac{90}{23}, \frac{40}{23}\right) = 50 \cdot \frac{90}{23} + 40 \cdot \frac{40}{23} = \frac{6100}{23}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 &\leq 20 \text{ верно} \\ 8 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 &\leq 40 \text{ верно} \\ 5 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 0 &\leq 30 \text{ верно} \end{aligned}$$

Пример (раздел 1.9)

$$\begin{cases} z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \rightarrow \max \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 14 \\ x_2 + x_4 = 8 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_5 = 4 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + x_6 = 6 \\ x_i \geq 0, i = \overline{1,6} \end{cases}$$

Решение

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 1 & & & & & & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ -0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_3 = 14 - 2x_1 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_4 = 8 - x_2 \geq 0$$

$$0x_5 \leq 0x_4 + 4x_1 + x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_6 = 6 - 2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 0$$

$$z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 8 - x_2 = 8 + 4x_1 + x_2 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 14 \\ x_2 \leq 8 \\ x_1 + x_2 \geq 4 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 \leq 6 \\ x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \quad 2x_1 + x_2 = 14$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 7 \\ \hline x_2 & 14 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad x_2 = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline x_2 & 8 & 8 \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad x_1 + x_2 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 4 \\ \hline x_2 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(4) \quad 2x_1 - 3x_2 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x_1 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline x_2 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{grad } z = (4; 1)$$

max: (1) ∩ (4)

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 14 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$4x_2 = 8$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{14 - x_2}{2} = \frac{14 - 2}{2} = 6$$

$$z_{\max} = z(6; 2) = 8 + 4 \cdot 6 + 2 = 34$$

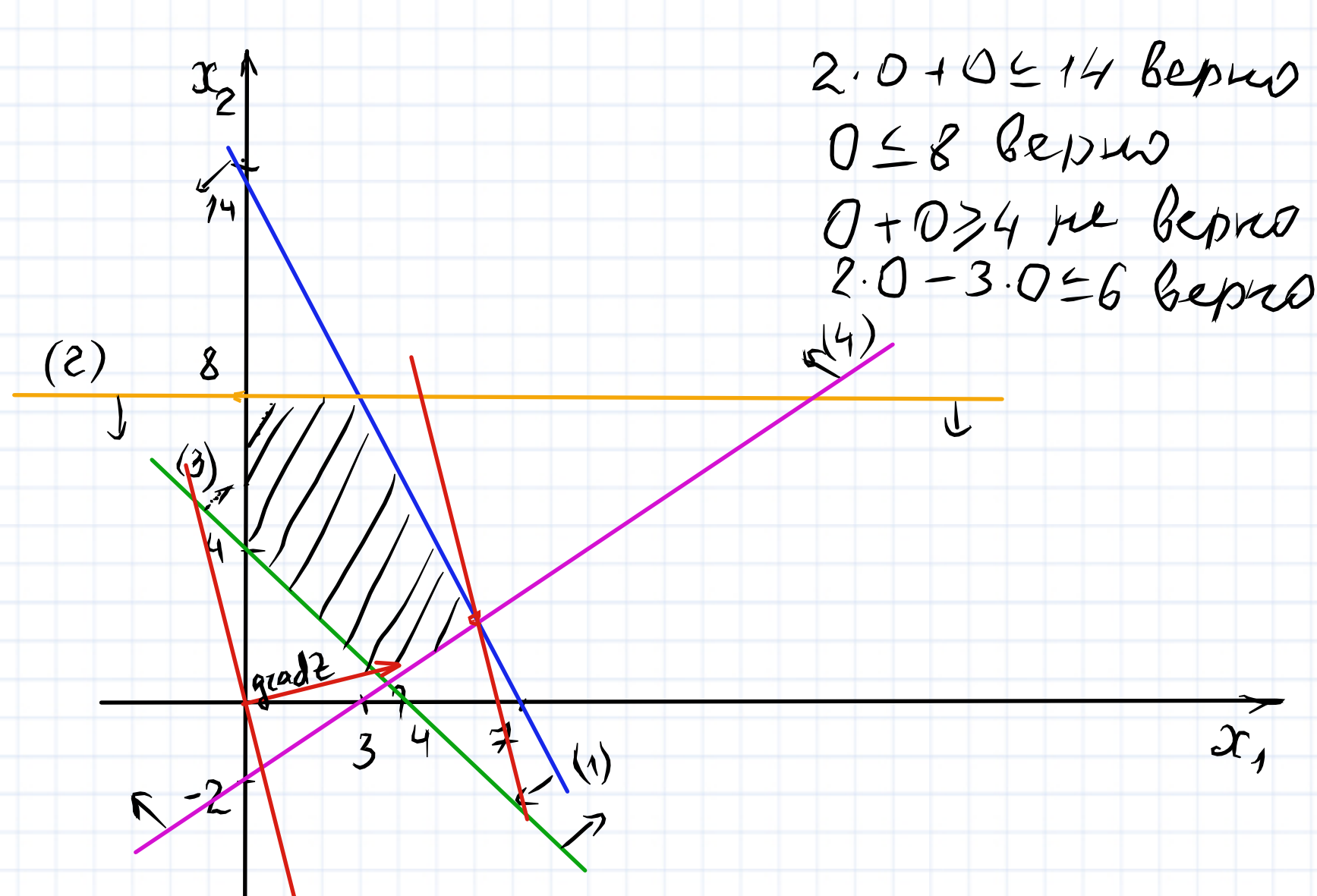
$$x_3 = 14 - 2 \cdot 6 - 2 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 8 - 2 = 6$$

$$x_5 = -4 + 6 + 2 = 4$$

$$x_6 = 6 - 2 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$z_{\max} = z(6; 2; 0; 6; 4; 0) = 34$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 0 + 0 &\leq 14 \text{ верно} \\ 0 &\leq 8 \text{ верно} \\ 0 + 0 &\geq 4 \text{ не верно} \\ 2 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 0 &\leq 6 \text{ верно} \end{aligned}$$