# OR 第五周上机作业

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## 1、给割平面法求解(A包含一个单位矩阵):

接口函数[xstar,fxstar,iter] = Gomory(A,b,c) 判断整数条件可用: abs(round(x) -x) < 1e-3

```
例: A = [-1 3 1 0; 7 1 0 1];
b = [6 35]';
c = [7 9 0 0]';
```

#### 准备部分:

```
% Operational Research
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% Dec 28, 2022
%% 数据准备
A = [-1 3 1 0; 7 1 0 1];
b = [6 35]';
c = [7 9 0 0];
```

### Gomory 函数:

```
function [xstar,fxstar,iter] = Gomory(A,b,c)
iter=0;
while true
   [m,n]=size(A);
   if min(b)>=0
       % 单纯形法求解
       [x_opt,fx_opt,CA,Cb] = simplex(A,b,c);
   else
      % 对偶单纯形法求解
       [x_opt,fx_opt,CA,Cb] = DSimplex_eye(A,b,c);
   % 判断是否已经解出了整数最优解
   is_integer=1;
   for pos_x = 1:m
       if abs(round(x_opt(pos_x))-x_opt(pos_x))>=1e-3 % 判断整数条件
          is_integer=0;
          break;
       end
   end
```

```
%如果解全是整数,满足条件,循环结束
    if is_integer==1
       xstar=x_opt;
        fxstar=fx_opt;
        break;
    end
    iter=iter+1;
    % 找出b中和整数相差最大的数
    % 循环遍历
    cha=0;
    row=0;
    for r=1:m
        t=abs(floor(x_opt(r))-x_opt(r));
        if t>cha
           cha=t;
           row=r; % 标记当前最大差值的位置
       end
    end
   n=n+1;
   m=m+1;
   iter=iter+1;
   %原基础上增加一行一列,第(m,n)=1
   tmp_A=zeros(m,n);
   tmp_b=zeros(m,1);
   tmp_c=zeros(1,n);
   for i=1:m-1
      for j=1:n-1
      tmp_A(i,j)=CA(i,j);
   tmp_b(i,1)=Cb(i,1);
end
   tmp_b(m,1)=floor(Cb(row,1))-Cb(row,1);
   tmp_A(m,n)=1;
   tmp_c(1,i)=c(i);
   % add约束条件
   for i=1:n-1
      if tmp_A(row,i)==0
          tmp_A(m,i)=0;
          tmp_A(m,i)=floor(tmp_A(row,i))-tmp_A(row,i);
       end
   end
     A=tmp_A;
     b=tmp_b;
     c=tmp_c;
 end
 end
simplex 函数:
 function [x_opt,fx_opt,A,b] = simplex(A,b,c)
 [m,n] = size(A);
 ind_B =has_ones(A);
 ind_N = setdiff(1:n, ind_B);
 while true
     x0 = zeros(n,1);
     x0(ind_B) = b;
     cB = c(ind_B);
     sigma = zeros(1,n);
      sigma(ind_N) = c(ind_N) - cB*A(:,ind_N);
      [~, k] = max(sigma);
      if ~any(sigma > 0)
          x_{opt} = x0;
          fx_opt = c * x_opt;
          return
      end
      if all(A(:,k) <= 0)
         x_opt = [];
          break
      end
```

```
theta = b ./ A(:,k);
theta(theta<=0) = 10000;
[~, q] = min(theta);
el = ind_B(q);
% 换基
ind_B(ind_B == el) = k;
ind_N = setdiff(1:n, ind_B);
% 更新A和b
A(:,ind_N) = A(:,ind_B) \ A(:,ind_N);
b = A(:,ind_B) \ b;
A(:,ind_B) = eye(m,m);
end
end
```

## DSimplex\_eye 函数:

```
function [x_opt,fx_opt,A,b] = DSimplex_eye(A,b,c)
[m,n] = size(A);
ind_B = has_ones(A);
ind_N = setdiff(1:n, ind_B);
while true
   x0 = zeros(n,1);
   x0(ind_B) = b;
    cB = c(ind_B);
    if \simany(b < 0)
       x_{opt} = x0;
        fx_opt = c*x_opt;
        return
    index=find(b<0);
    for i = 1:numel(index)
       if all(A(index(i),:)>=0)
           x_opt=[];
           fx_opt = [];
           return
       end
    end
     Sigma = zeros(1,n);
     Sigma(ind_N) = c(ind_N) - cB*A(:,ind_N);
     [\sim,q] = \min(b);
     r = ind_B(q);
     Theta = Sigma ./ A(q,:);
     Theta(Theta<=0) = 10000;
     [~,s] = min(Theta);
     %换基
     ind_B(ind_B == r) = s;
     ind_N = setdiff(1:n, ind_B);
     %更新A和b
     A(:,ind_N) = A(:,ind_B) \setminus A(:,ind_N);
     b = A(:,ind_B) \ b;
     A(:,ind_B) = eye(m,m);
 end
end
```

#### 函数调用:

## %% 函数调用

```
[xstar,fxstar,iter] = Gomory(A,b,c)
```

# 运行结果:

xstar =

fxstar =

iter =