

Maximax 机会约束规划

随机环境下，为了根据某机会约束在给定的置信水平下极大化乐观收益，刘宝碇 (1999) 提出了以下机会约束规划 CCP:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max \bar{f} \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{ f(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \geq \bar{f} \} \geq \beta \\ \Pr \{ g_j(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq 0, j = 1, 2, \dots, p \} \geq \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

机会约束多目标规划 (CCMOP):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max [\bar{f}_1, \bar{f}_2, \dots, \bar{f}_m] \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{f_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\xi}) \geq \bar{f}_i\} \geq \beta_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ \Pr \{g_j(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\xi}) \leq 0\} \geq \alpha_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, p \end{array} \right.$$

机会约束目标规划 (CCGP):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_{j=1}^l P_j \sum_{i=1}^m (u_{ij} d_i^+ \vee 0 + v_{ij} d_i^- \vee 0) \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{ f_i(\mathbf{x}, \xi) - b_i \leq d_i^+ \} \geq \beta_i^+, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ \Pr \{ b_i - f_i(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq d_i^- \} \geq \beta_i^-, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ \Pr \{ g_j(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq 0 \} \geq \alpha_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, p \end{array} \right.$$

Minimax 机会约束规划

随机环境下, 为了根据某机会约束 在给定的置信水平下极大化悲观收益, 刘宝碇 (2002) 提出了以下 minimax CCP 模型:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \max_{\mathbf{x}} \min_{\bar{f}} \bar{f} \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{ f(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq \bar{f} \} \geq \beta \\ \Pr \{ g_j(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq 0, j = 1, 2, \dots, p \} \geq \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

minimax CCMOP 模型:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{\mathbf{x}} \left[\min_{\bar{f}_1} \bar{f}_1, \min_{\bar{f}_2} \bar{f}_2, \cdots, \min_{\bar{f}_m} \bar{f}_m \right] \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{ f_i(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\xi}) \leq \bar{f}_i \} \geq \beta_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \cdots, m \\ \Pr \{ g_j(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\xi}) \leq 0 \} \geq \alpha_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \cdots, p \end{array} \right.$$

minimax CCGP 模型:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_{j=1}^l P_j \sum_{i=1}^m \left[u_{ij} \left(\max_{d_i^+} d_i^+ \vee 0 \right) + v_{ij} \left(\max_{d_i^-} d_i^- \vee 0 \right) \right] \\ \text{subject to:} \\ \Pr \{ f_i(\mathbf{x}, \xi) - b_i \geq d_i^+ \} \geq \beta_i^+, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ \Pr \{ b_i - f_i(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \geq d_i^- \} \geq \beta_i^-, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ \Pr \{ g_j(\mathbf{x}, \xi) \leq 0 \} \geq \alpha_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, p \end{array} \right.$$