

Staloutai Panna GSACE9

(3)

88149	11850	11850	01740
79883	20116	20116	10006 4.
39714	60285	60285	50174
49562	50437	50437	10326
78666	21333(-1)	10222 (-1) (-1) (+1)	00111 2. 1. 3.

01640 x 4.
21007
50064
40216
00001 5.
1. 2. 3.

5. sorral kezd lefedni az összes 0-t.
Ami laggal jelölt helyet jelölje az optimális kombinációról.

A max összpontszám.

$$9 + 8 + 7 + 9 + 7 = \underline{\underline{40}}$$

(2)

	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	R
T ₁	7	2	8	34
T ₂	6	4	8	17
∑	26	14	17	57

⇒

	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	R
T ₁	7	2	8	34
T ₂	6	4	8	17
T ₃	0	0	0	6
∑	26	14	17	57

28	8	-	34	80
-	6	11	17	10
-	-	6	0	0
28	14	17	0	0

	V ₁ 7	V ₂ 2	V ₃ 6	
u ₁	28	8	-	u ₁ + V ₁ = 7
0	7	2	8	u ₁ + V ₂ = 2
u ₂	-	6	11	u ₂ + V ₂ = 4
2	6	4	8	u ₂ + V ₃ = 8
u ₃	-	-	6	
-6	0	0	0	

Stalantai Rimma @BACEG

2) Folytatása

$$\bar{C}_{13} = C_{13} - U_1 - V_3 = 2$$

$$\bar{C}_{21} = C_{21} - U_2 - V_1 = -3$$

$$\bar{C}_{31} = C_{31} - U_3 - V_1 = -1$$

$$\bar{C}_{32} = C_{32} - U_3 - V_2 = -1$$

$$7 - 0 = U_1 = 7$$

$$6 - 7 = U_2 = -1$$

$$U_3 = 8 = 8 + 0$$

$$0 - 8 = U_3 = -8$$

$$2 - 0 = U_2 = 2$$

	$U_1 = 7$	$U_2 = -1$	$U_3 = 8$
U_1	20	14	-
C	7	1	8
U_2	6	-	11
1	6	4	8
U_3	-	-	6
-8	0	0	0

$$\bar{C}_{13} = C_{13} - (U_1 + U_3) = 8 - (7 + 8) = -7$$

$$\bar{C}_{22} = 4 - (-1 + 2) = 3$$

$$\bar{C}_{31} = 0 - (-8 + 7) = 1$$

$$\bar{C}_{32} = 0 - (-8 + 2) = 6$$

$$7 - 0 = U_1 = 7$$

$$6 - 7 = U_2 = -1$$

$$2 - 0 = U_2 = 2$$

$$8 - 8 = U_3 = 0$$

$$0 - 8 = U_3 = -8$$

	$U_1 = 7$	$U_2 = -1$	$U_3 = 8$
U_1	9	14	11
C	7	2	8
U_2	17	-	-
1	6	4	8
U_3	-	-	6
-8	0	0	0

$$\bar{C}_{22} = C_{22} - (U_2 + U_2) = 4 - (-1 + 2) = 3$$

$$\bar{C}_{23} = C_{23} - (U_2 + U_3) = 8 - (-1 + 8) = -1$$

$$\bar{C}_{31} = C_{31} - (U_3 + U_1) = 0 - (-8 + 7) = 1$$

$$\bar{C}_{32} = C_{32} - (U_3 + U_2) = 0 - (-8 + 2) = 6$$

$$(7 \cdot 9) + (2 \cdot 14) + (8 \cdot 11) + (6 \cdot 17) + (0 \cdot 6) = 281$$

Scaloutai/Puasa GBACF9

(1) $-x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 12$

$8x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 91$

$9x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 99$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$, egzistuoja

$7x_1 + 5x_2 \rightarrow \max$

$-x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 12$

$\Rightarrow 8x_1 + 6x_2 + x_4 = 91$

$9x_1 + 6x_2 + x_5 = 99$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	b	θ
x_3	-1	2	1	0	0	12	
x_4	8	6	0	1	0	91	91/8
x_5	9	6	0	0	1	99	11
∇	-7	-5	0	0	0	0	

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	b	θ
x_3	0	8/3	1	0	1/9	23	69/8
x_4	0	2/3	0	1	-8/9	3	9/2
x_1	1	2/3	0	0	1/9	11	33/2
∇	0	-1/3	0	0	7/9	77	

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	b
x_3	0	0	1	-1	11/3	11
x_2	0	1	0	3/2	-1/3	9/2
x_1	1	0	0	-1	1	8
∇	0	0	0	1/2	1/3	157/2

$X = (8, \frac{9}{2}, 11, 0, 0)$

$\nabla = 157/2$

Gratulálunk a GSACEG

$$⑤ V = \frac{a \cdot m}{2} \cdot h = \frac{1}{4} m^3$$

$$A = 3 \cdot a \cdot h + a \cdot m \rightarrow \min$$

↓

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \cdot h = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow h = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

$$3 \cdot a \cdot h + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 \rightarrow \min \quad h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{3 \cdot a}{\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot a^2 = \frac{3 \cdot a}{\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} a^2}{2} + \frac{6a + 3a^4}{2\sqrt{3} a^2}$$

$$f'(a) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{a^2} + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{a^2}$$

$$\sqrt{3} a^3 = \sqrt{3}$$

$$a^3 = 1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$f''(a) = \frac{\sqrt{3} (a^4 + 2)}{a^3} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 3 > 0 \text{ így } a=1 \text{ értéke minimum van.}$$

$$a = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ m}$$

A háromszög oldala 1 m, a leendő magasság

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$A = 3 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 + \sqrt{3} \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} = 2,165 \text{ m}^2$$

$$m = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot a$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot a \cdot a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$



Skáloldai Pólya GBCEG

⑥ $x_1 + x_2 - 2 \leq 0$

$x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4 \leq 0$

$6x_1 - 2x_2 + 5 \rightarrow \min$

$F(x_1, x_2, \mu_1, \mu_2) = 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 5 + \mu_1(x_1 + x_2 - 2) + \mu_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4)$

1. $6 + \mu_1 + 2\mu_2 x_1 = 0$

2. $(-2) + \mu_1 + 2\mu_2 x_2 = 0$

3. $\mu_1(x_1 + x_2 - 2) = 0$

4. $\mu_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4) = 0$

5. $\mu_1, \mu_2 = 0$

6. $x_1 + x_2 - 2 \leq 0$

7. $x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4 \leq 0$

1 + 3 · 2.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6 + 2\mu_2 x_1 = 0 \\ -6 + \mu_2 x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2\mu_2 x_1 + 6\mu_2 x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x_1 = (-3x_2)$$

$(-3x_2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0$

$9x_2^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0$

$10x_2^2 = 4$

$x_2^2 = \frac{4}{10}$

$x_1 = -3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{10}} = -1,8975$
 $x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{4}{10}} = 0,6325$

I. μ_1 és μ_2 egyike sem lehet 0 az 1. és 2. miatt

Mivel $\mu_2 = 0$, akkor az 1. pontból és a 2. pontból μ_1 nem ugyan az, azaz nem, így μ_2 nem lehet 0.

$\mu_2 > 0$ $\mu_1 = 1$

II. $\mu_1 > 0$ és $\mu_2 > 0$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - 2 = 0 \\ x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow x_1 = 2 - x_2$

$(2 - x_2)^2 + x_2^2 - 4 = 0$

$x^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4 - 4 = 0$

$2x_2^2 - 4x_2 = 0$

$2x_2(x_2 - 2) = 0$

$x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 2$ (2; 0)

$x_2 = 2 \rightarrow x_1 = -2$ (-2; 2)

Ha KKT pont
 mind az 1. és 2.
 pont feltételét
 nem teljesíti.

$(-1,8975; 0,6325)$

Megfelel minden pontnak így ez KKT pont.