

1. 将问题改写为线性规划问题的标准形式.

$$\max \left\{ \min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^m a_{i1} x_i, \sum_{i=1}^m a_{i2} x_i, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^m a_{in} x_i \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{令 } V = \min \left( \sum_{i=1}^m a_{i1} x_i, \sum_{i=1}^m a_{i2} x_i, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^m a_{in} x_i \right)$$

则原问题可化为:  $\max z = V$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ij} x_i \geq V \\ \sum_{i=1}^m x_i = 1 \\ x_i \geq 0 \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, m) \end{cases}$$

2. 证明题.

$\because X_1$  是  $\max S = C_1 X$  的最优解  $\therefore C_1 X_1 \geq C_1 X_2$  即  $C_1 X_1 - C_1 X_2 \geq 0$

$X_2$  是  $\max S = C_2 X$  的最优解  $\therefore C_2 X_2 \geq C_2 X_1$  即  $C_2 X_2 - C_2 X_1 \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (C_2 - C_1)(X_2 - X_1) &= C_2 X_2 - C_2 X_1 - C_1 X_2 + C_1 X_1 \\ &= (C_2 X_2 - C_2 X_1) + (C_1 X_1 - C_1 X_2) \\ &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

得证.

3. 标准型:

(1).  $\max z' = -2x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 - x_4 = 2 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 + 7x_3 + x_5 = 3 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 + x_6 = 5 \\ x_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \end{cases}$$

(2).  $\max z' = x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3' + 4(x_4 - x_4'')$

$$\begin{cases} -x_1 + x_2 + x_3' - 3(x_4 - x_4'') = 5 \\ 6x_1 + 7x_2 - 3x_3' - 5(x_4 - x_4'') - x_5 = 8 \\ 12x_1 - 9x_2 + 9x_3' + 9(x_4 - x_4'') + x_6 = 20 \\ x_3' \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0, x_4'' \geq 0, x_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, 5, 6 \end{cases}$$

(3).  $\max S = 5(x_1' - x_1'') + 6x_2$

$$\begin{cases} (x_1' - x_1'') + 2x_2 = 5 \\ (x_1'' - x_1') + 5x_2 - x_3 = 3 \\ x_1' \geq 0, x_1'' \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(4).  $\max S = (x_1' - x_1'') + (x_2' - x_2'')$

$$\begin{cases} 2(x_1' - x_1'') + (x_2' - x_2'') = 5 \\ 3(x_1' - x_1'') - (x_2' - x_2'') = 6 \\ x_1' \geq 0, x_1'' \geq 0, x_2' \geq 0, x_2'' \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

对偶问题:

(1).  $\min w = 2y_1 + 3y_2 + 5y_3$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 + 3y_2 + y_3 \geq 2 \\ 3y_1 + y_2 + 4y_3 \geq 2 \\ 5y_1 + 7y_2 + 6y_3 \geq 4 \\ y_1 \leq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(2).  $\min w = 5y_1 + 8y_2 + 20y_3$

$$\begin{cases} -y_1 + 6y_2 + 12y_3 \geq 1 \\ y_1 + 7y_2 - 9y_3 \geq 2 \\ -y_1 + 3y_2 - 9y_3 \leq 3 \\ -3y_1 - 5y_2 + 9y_3 = 4 \\ y_1 \text{ 无限制}, y_2 \leq 0, y_3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(3).  $\min w = 5y_1 + 3y_2$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 - y_2 = 5 \\ 2y_1 + 5y_2 \geq 6 \\ y_1 \text{ 无限制}, y_2 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

(4).  $\min w = 5y_1 + 6y_2$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 + 3y_2 = 1 \\ y_1 - y_2 = 1 \\ y_1, y_2 \text{ 无限制} \end{cases}$$

4.  $\max z = 6x_1 + 2x_2 + 12x_3$   
 $\begin{cases} 4x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 24 \\ 2x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_3 + x_5 = 30 \\ x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3,4,5 \end{cases}$

$C_j$		6	2	12	0	0	
$C_B$	基	$b$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
0	$x_4$	24	4	1	(3)	1	0
0	$x_5$	30	2	6	3	0	1
$\sigma_j$			6	2	12	0	0

$C_j$		6	2	12	0	0	
$C_B$	基	$b$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
0	$x_4$	8	1	1/3	1/3	1	0
0	$x_5$	6	0	5/3	2/3	0	1
$\sigma_j$			0	-2	-4	0	-4

此时,  $\sigma_j \leq 0$  成立, 且  $b \geq 0$ . 得最优解  $X = (0, 0, 8, 0, 6)^T$

最优值  $z = 6 \times 0 + 2 \times 0 + 12 \times 8 = 96$

5. 原问题的对偶问题为:

$\min z = 10y_1 + 10y_2$

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

显然,  $y_1 = 1/2, y_2 = 2$  是其一个可行解, 对应目标函数值  $z = 25$

根据对偶理论, 最小值问题的任一可行解都是其对偶问题的最优值的一个上界, 则  $\max W \leq 25$

6. 化为标准型:

$\max z = -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3$

$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 3 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - x_5 = 4 \\ x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3,4,5 \end{cases}$

等式约束两边同时乘以 -1

$\max z = -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 4x_3$

$\begin{cases} -x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = -3 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 + x_5 = -4 \\ x_i \geq 0, i=1,2,3,4,5 \end{cases}$

$C_j$		-2	-3	-4	0	0	
$C_B$	基	$b$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
0	$x_4$	-3	-1	-2	-1	1	0
0	$x_5$	-4	(-2)	1	-3	0	1
$\sigma_j$			-2	-3	-4	0	0

$\min\{b_i\} = -4$ , 换出  $x_5$

$\theta = \min\{-\frac{-2}{-2}, -\frac{-4}{-3}\} = 1$ , 换入  $x_1$

$C_j$		-2	-3	-4	0	0	
$C_B$	基	$b$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
0	$x_4$	-1	0	(-5/2)	1/2	1	-1/2
-2	$x_1$	2	1	-1/2	3/2	0	-1/2
$\sigma_j$			0	-4	-1	0	-1

$\min\{b_i\} = -1$ , 换出  $x_4$

$\theta = \min\{-\frac{-4}{-5/2}, -\frac{-1}{-1/2}\} = \frac{2}{5}$ , 换入  $x_2$

$C_j$		-2	-3	-4	0	0	
$C_B$	基	$b$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
-3	$x_2$	2/5	0	1	-1/5	-2/5	1/5
-2	$x_1$	11/5	1	0	7/5	-1/5	-2/5
$\sigma_j$			0	0	-9/5	-3/5	1/5

此时,  $b$  全部大于 0. 得到最优解  $X^* = (11/5, 2/5, 0, 0, 0)^T$

最优值  $\min W = -\max z^* = -[-2 \times (11/5) - 3 \times (2/5)] = 28/5$

7.  $\max z = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4$

$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 \leq 20 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 \leq 20 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

对偶问题

$\begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 1 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 \geq 2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 3 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 4 \\ y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

标准化

$\begin{cases} y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 = 1 \\ 2y_1 + y_2 - y_4 = 2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 - y_5 = 3 \\ 3y_1 + 2y_2 - y_6 = 4 \\ y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6 \geq 0 \end{cases}$



7. (续).

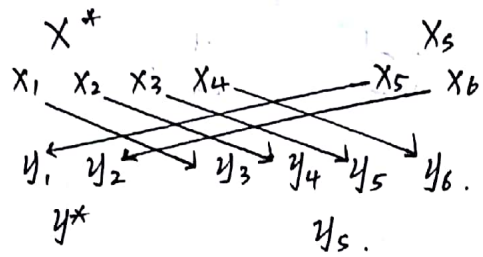
$\therefore y_1=1.2, y_2=0.2$  是对偶问题最优解.

代入得:  $y_3=0.6, y_4=0.6, y_5=0, y_6=0$

$\therefore$  由互补松弛条件有:

$x_5=x_6=0, x_1=x_2=0$ , 代入约束条件.  $x_3=4, x_4=4$ .

$\therefore$  原问题最优解:  $X=(0,0,4,4)^T$ , 最优  $\max z = 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 28$



8. 若  $X=(0,2,0,0,2)^T$  为最优解. 基变量为  $x_2, x_5$ , 又对应  $\sigma_2=\sigma_5=0$ .

根据  $\sigma_j = C_j - \sum_{i=1}^m C_i a_{ij}$  来计算  $\sigma_1, \sigma_3, \sigma_4$ . 若其全部小于0, 则  $X=(0,2,0,0,2)^T$  为最优解. 列单纯形表:

$C_j$		1	4	3	0	0
CB	基 b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
4	$x_2$ 2	1	1	1/2	1/2	0
0	$x_5$ 2	-1	0	1	-1	1
	$\sigma_j$	-3	0	1	-2	0

$\therefore \sigma_3 = 1 > 0$ .

$\therefore$  此时  $x_2=2, x_5=2$ , 不是原问题最优解.

9. 对偶问题为:  $\min W = 4y_1 + 3y_2$   

$$\begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 \geq 1 \\ -y_2 \geq -1 \\ -y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 1 \\ y_1, y_2 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

若原问题有最优解, 则对偶问题也有最优解. 观察可知, 对偶问题无可行解, 更没最优解. 故原问题无最优解.

10. 每个公司最多建2个厂房, 可将公司复制2份, 补充第6个厂房  $B_6$ .

	$B_1$	$B_2$	$B_3$	$B_4$	$B_5$	$B_6$
$A_{11}$	4	8	7	15	12	0
$A_{12}$	4	8	7	15	12	0
$A_{21}$	7	9	17	14	10	0
$A_{22}$	7	9	17	14	10	0
$A_{31}$	6	9	12	8	7	0
$A_{32}$	6	9	12	8	7	0

$\Rightarrow$

(0)	0	0	7	5	0
0	(0)	0	7	5	0
3	1	10	6	3	(0)
3	1	10	6	3	0
2	1	5	(0)	0	0
2	1	5	0	(0)	0

$\Rightarrow$

(0)	x	x	7	5	1
x	x	(0)	7	5	1
2	(0)	9	5	2	x
2	x	9	5	2	(0)
2	1	5	(0)	x	1
2	1	5	x	(0)	1

$\therefore A_1: B_1, B_3 \quad A_2: B_2 \quad A_3: B_4, B_5$  共用时:  $4+7+9+8+7=35$

11. (1) 将工作按  $d_i$  升序得调度队列:  $(A_5, A_4, A_8, A_3, A_2, A_6, A_7, A_1)$

(2)	$A_i$	$A_5$	$A_4$	$A_8$	$A_3$	$A_2$	$A_6$	$A_7$	$A_1$
	$t_i$	4	2	3	2	10	6	7	5
	$C_i$	4	6	9	11	21	27	34	39
	$d_i$	6	8	9	10	18	22	28	34
		✓	✓	✓	x				

$\rightarrow$

$A_i$	$A_5$	$A_8$	$A_3$	$A_2$	$A_6$	$A_7$	$A_1$	$A_5$
$t_i$	2	3	2	10	6	7	5	4
$C_i$	2	5	7	17	23	30	35	39
$d_i$	8	9	10	18	22	28	34	6
	✓	✓	✓	✓	x			

$\rightarrow$

$A_i$	$A_5$	$A_8$	$A_3$	$A_6$	$A_7$	$A_1$	$A_5$	$A_2$
$t_i$	2	3	2	6	7	5	4	10
$C_i$	2	5	7	13	20	25	29	39
$d_i$	8	9	10	22	28	34	6	18
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

前3个中,  $A_5$  耗时最长, 移出.

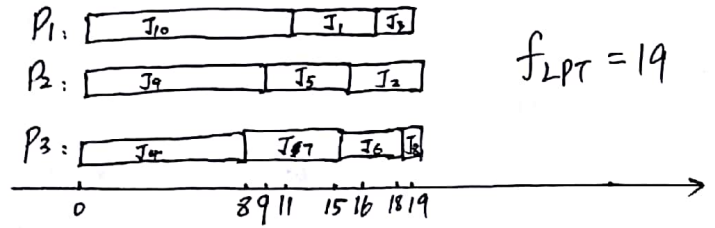
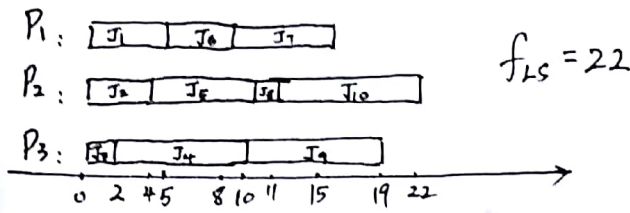
移出  $A_2$

延误工件最少为2个, 是  $A_5, A_2$

12.  $J_1 J_2 J_3 J_4 J_5 J_6 J_7 J_8 J_9 J_{10}$   $t_i$  5 4 2 8 6 3 7 1 9 11 重新排列  $J_2 J_{10} J_9 J_4 J_7 J_5 J_1 J_3 J_6 J_8$   $t_i$  11 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

对于LS算法:

对于LPT算法:



13.  $I_1 I_2 I_3 I_4 I_5 I_6 I_7 I_8$   $w_i$  12 14 8 4 16 6 10 2 降序  $I_5 I_2 I_1 I_7 I_3 I_6 I_4 I_8$   $w_i$  16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

FF:  $[12] [14] [8] [4] [16] [10] [2]$  Pack = 5  
 BF:  $[12] [8] [14] [4] [16] [6] [10]$  Pack = 4  
 FF:  $[12] [8] [14] [4] [16] [6] [10]$  Pack = 4  
 BFD:  $[16] [4] [14] [6] [12] [8] [10] [2]$  Pack = 4  
 FFD:  $[16] [4] [14] [6] [12] [8] [10] [2]$  Pack = 4

14.  $a = 10$ , 问题是求  $f_3(10)$

$$f_3(10) = \max_{0 \leq x_3 \leq \frac{10}{3}, x_3 \text{ 为整数}} \{ 2x_3^2 + f_2(10 - 3x_3) \} = \max_{x_3=0,1,2,3} \{ 2x_3^2 + f_2(10 - 3x_3) \} = \max \{ f_2(10), 2 + f_2(7), 8 + f_2(4), 18 + f_2(1) \}$$

$$f_2(10) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq \frac{10}{4}, x_2 \text{ 为整数}} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(10 - 4x_2) \} = \max_{x_2=0,1,2} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(10 - 4x_2) \} = \max \{ f_1(10), 9 + f_1(6), 18 + f_1(2) \}$$

$$f_2(7) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq \frac{7}{4}, x_2 \text{ 为整数}} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(7 - 4x_2) \} = \max_{x_2=0,1} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(7 - 4x_2) \} = \max \{ f_1(7), 9 + f_1(3) \}$$

$$f_2(4) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq 1, x_2 \text{ 为整数}} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(4 - 4x_2) \} = \max_{x_2=0,1} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(4 - 4x_2) \} = \max \{ f_1(4), 9 + f_1(0) \}$$

$$f_2(1) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq \frac{1}{4}} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(1 - 4x_2) \} = \max_{x_2=0} \{ 9x_2 + f_1(1 - 4x_2) \} = f_1(1)$$

易知,  $f_1(0) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{0}{2} \rfloor = 0$ ,  $f_1(1) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor = 0$ ,  $f_1(2) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{2}{2} \rfloor = 4$ ,  $f_1(3) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{3}{2} \rfloor = 4$ ,  $f_1(4) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{4}{2} \rfloor = 8$ ,  $f_1(6) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{6}{2} \rfloor = 12$ ,  $f_1(7) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{7}{2} \rfloor = 12$ ,  $f_1(10) = 4 \times \lfloor \frac{10}{2} \rfloor = 20$ .

$$\therefore f_2(10) = \max \{ 20, 9 + 12, 18 + 4 \} = 22 \quad (x_2=2); \quad f_2(7) = \max \{ 12, 9 + 4 \} = 13$$

$$f_2(4) = \max \{ 8, 9 + 0 \} = 9; \quad f_2(1) = f_1(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore f_3(10) = \max_{(x_3=0)} \{ 22, 2 + 13, 8 + 9, 18 + 0 \} = 22 \quad (x_1=1, x_2=2, x_3=0)$$

$\therefore$  最优解为  $x = (1, 2, 0)$ , 最优值  $z = 22$



15.

	A	B	C	D	E
甲	26	38	41	52	27
乙	25	33	44	59	21
丙	70	30	47	56	25
丁	22	31	45	53	20

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 12 & 15 & 26 & 1 \\ 4 & 12 & 23 & 38 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 27 & 36 & 5 \\ 2 & 11 & 25 & 33 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 5 & 16 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 13 & 28 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 17 & 26 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 15 & 23 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

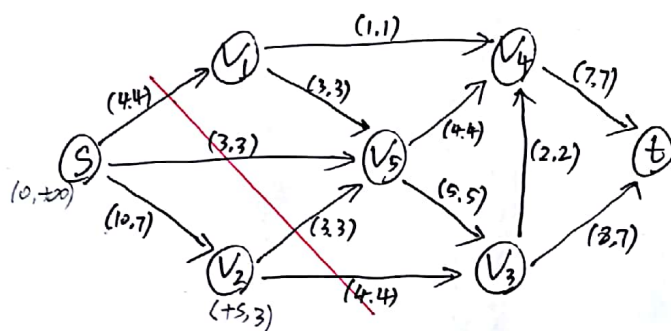
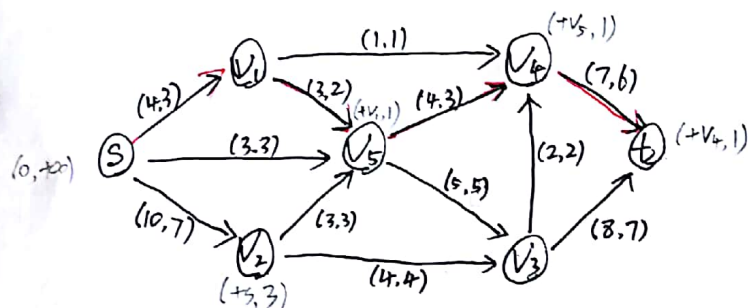
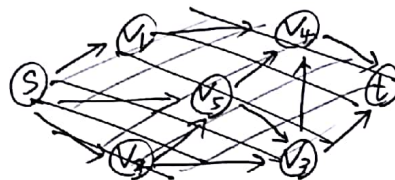
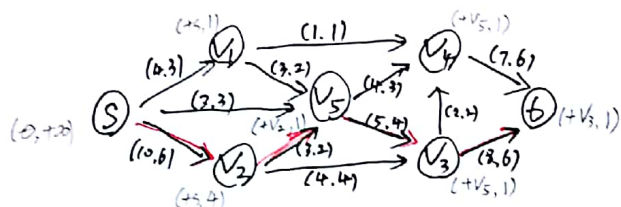
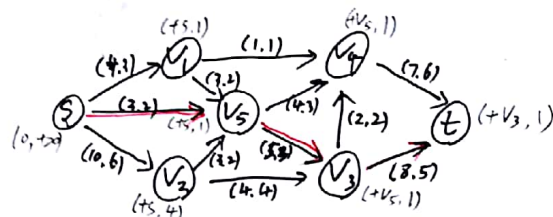
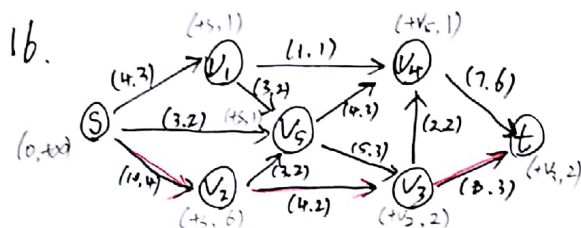
$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 11 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 8 & 23 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 21 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 10 & 18 & 0 \\ 15 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 11 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 7 & 22 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 21 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 9 & 17 & 8 \\ 15 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

∴ 分配方案为: 甲: C, D  
乙: E  
丙: A  
丁: B

$$\therefore \text{用时: } 41 + 52 + 21 + 20 + 31 = 165$$

16.



∴ 最小割:  $(V, \bar{V}) = \{(S, V_1), (S, V_5), (V_2, V_5), (V_2, V_3)\}$

割集容量, 即最大流  $C = C_{S1} + C_{S5} + C_{25} + C_{23} = 4 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 14$

17.

LP  
( $x_1 = 25/7, x_2 = 50/7$ )  
 $z^{(0)} = 250/7 \approx 35.7$

LP1  
( $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 38/5$ )  
 $z^{(1)} = 22.8$

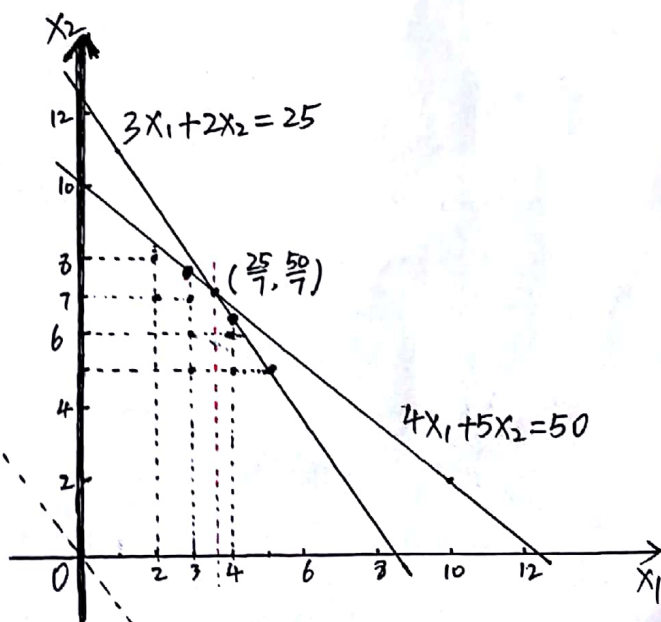
LP2  
( $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 13/2$ )  
 $z^{(2)} = 35.5$

LP2.1  
( $x_1 = 13/3, x_2 = 6$ )  
 $z^{(2.1)} \approx 35.3$

LP2.1.1  
( $x_1 = 4, x_2 = 6$ )  
 $z^{(2.1.1)} = 34$

LP2.1.2  
( $x_1 = 5, x_2 = 5$ )  
 $z^{(2.1.2)} = 35$

LP2.2  
无解



∴ 最优解为  $x_1 = 5, x_2 = 5$ , 最优值为 35