

1. 原问题:  $\min C^T x$   
 $s.t. Ax \geq b$

其中  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $C^T = (10 \ 10)$

其对偶问题为:  $\begin{cases} \max B^T y \\ s.t. A^T y = C \\ y \geq 0 \end{cases}$

即  $\begin{cases} \max 5y_1 + 3y_2 + 2y_3 + 4y_4 \\ s.t. 5y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + 8y_4 = 10 \\ 2y_1 + 4y_2 + 3y_3 + 2y_4 = 10 \\ y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

2.

(1). 首先化为标准型:  $\begin{cases} \min x_1 + x_3 \\ s.t. x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 5 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 = 3 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

单纯形法:

BV	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	RHS
$x_1$	1	2	0	1	5
$x_2$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	3
	0	$-\frac{5}{2}$	0	-1	$Z = -8$



BV	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	RHS
$x_1$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
$x_2$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{7}{4}$
	$\frac{5}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$z - \frac{7}{4}$

故 P 最优解  $\min = \frac{7}{4}$  .  $x_1 = 0$   $x_2 = \frac{5}{2}$   $x_3 = \frac{7}{4}$   $x_4 = 0$

(2). 标准型  $-\max C^T x$   
 $s.t. Ax = b$   
 $x \geq 0$

其中  $C^T = (-1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0)$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $b = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

对偶问题是  $-\min b^T y$   
 $s.t. A^T y \geq C$

即  $-\min 5y_1 + 3y_2$   
 $s.t. \begin{cases} y_1 \geq -1 \\ 2y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2 \geq 0 \\ y_2 \geq -1 \\ y_1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

(3). 根据互补松弛条件.

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x} (A^T \hat{y} + C) = 0 \\ \hat{y}^T (b - A \hat{x}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

由  $\hat{x} = (0 \ \frac{5}{2} \ \frac{7}{4})^T$

得  $\begin{cases} 2y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2 = 0 \\ y_2 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = \frac{1}{4} \\ y_2 = -1 \end{cases}$

计算最优值为  $-\frac{1}{4} \cdot 5 + 3 = \frac{7}{4}$ . 故 P 与 D 的最优值相等, 验证正确

3. 原问题

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & c^T x \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax \geq b \\ & x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

其中  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$        $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$        $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$

对偶问题:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & b^T y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & A^T y \leq c \\ & y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

即:

$$\begin{cases} \max & b_1 y_1 + y_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & y_1 + y_2 \leq 5 \\ & -y_1 + y_2 \leq 0 \\ & 6y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 21 \\ & y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(2). 根据松弛条件:

$$\hat{x}(c - A^T \hat{y}) = 0 \quad \text{且} \quad \hat{x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right)^T$$

$$\text{故} \begin{cases} \hat{y}_1 + \hat{y}_2 = 5 \\ 6\hat{y}_1 + 2\hat{y}_2 = 21 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{y}_1 = \frac{11}{4} \\ \hat{y}_2 = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

从而计算得  $b_1 = 2$

因此, 最优解  $y_1 = \frac{11}{4}$ ,  $y_2 = \frac{9}{4}$ . 最优值  $\frac{31}{4}$

4. 求 A, B 的对偶问题:

$$\begin{aligned} A: \quad & \min \quad b_1 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + b_3 y_3 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad a_{1j} y_1 + a_{2j} y_2 + a_{3j} y_3 \geq c_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ & \quad y_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B: \quad & \min \quad k_1 b_1 \hat{y}_1 + k_2 b_2 \hat{y}_2 + (k_3 b_1 + b_3) \hat{y}_3 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad k_1 a_{1j} \hat{y}_1 + k_2 a_{2j} \hat{y}_2 + (a_{3j} + k_3 a_{1j}) \hat{y}_3 \geq c_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ & \quad \hat{y}_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{即:} \quad (k_1 \hat{y}_1 + k_3 \hat{y}_3) a_{1j} + k_2 \hat{y}_2 a_{2j} + \hat{y}_3 a_{3j} \geq c_j, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

因而,  $y_i$  与  $\hat{y}_i$  的关系为:

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = k_1 \hat{y}_1 + k_3 \hat{y}_3 \\ y_2 = k_2 \hat{y}_2 \\ y_3 = \hat{y}_3 \end{cases}$$