

1. 用单纯形法求解以下线性规划问题, 并从单纯形表中判断是否存在多个最优解。
若存在, 请将所有最优解用参数化形式表示。

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 4 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 7 \\ & x_i \geq 0, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

引入松弛变量后:

$$\max \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + 0(x_4 + x_5)$$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	
x_4	1	1	1	1	0	4
x_5	1	2	0	0	1	7
	2	3	1	0	0	z

x_1 进基, x_4 出

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	
x_1	1	1	1	1	0	4
x_5	0	1	-1	-1	1	3
	0	1	-1	-2	0	$z-8$

x_2 进, x_5 出:

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	
x_1	1	0	2	2	-1	1
x_2	0	1	-1	-1	1	3
	0	0	0	-1	-1	$z-11$

非基变量 x_3 检验数为 0, 故有无穷最优解。

观察到两约束相加为 $\max z \leq 11$

记 $x_1 = \alpha, \alpha \geq 0$

则: $x_2 = \frac{7-\alpha}{2}, x_3 = \frac{1-\alpha}{2}$, 此时 $z = 11$.

故: 最优解: $(\alpha, \frac{7-\alpha}{2}, \frac{1-\alpha}{2})^T \quad \alpha \in [0, 1]$

2. 将以下线性规划问题转化为标准形式

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 \geq 4 \\ & 2x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 \leq 7 \\ & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 3 \\ & -2 \leq x_2 \leq 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{记 } \hat{x}_2 = x_2 + 2, \quad x_3 = \hat{x}_3 - x_4, \quad \hat{x}_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

$$\max \quad z = 3x_1 + 2\hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 + x_4 - 4$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 + 2\hat{x}_2 - 3\hat{x}_3 + 3x_4 \leq 0$$

$$2x_1 + 5\hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 + x_4 \leq 7$$

$$x_1 \leq 3$$

$$\hat{x}_2 \leq 8$$

$$x_1, \hat{x}_2, \hat{x}_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

再引入松弛变量得到:

$$\max \quad z = 3x_1 + 2\hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 + x_4 - 4$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 + 2\hat{x}_2 - 3\hat{x}_3 + 3x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 5\hat{x}_2 - \hat{x}_3 + x_4 + x_6 = 7$$

$$x_1 + x_7 = 3$$

$$\hat{x}_2 + x_8 = 8$$

$$x_1, \hat{x}_2, \hat{x}_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \geq 0$$

3. 把线性规划问题

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x_1 + x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 5 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 = 3 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

记为 P,

(1) 用单纯形算法解 P;

(2) 写出 P 的对偶 D;

(3) 写出 P 的互补松紧条件, 并利用它们解对偶 D。

通过计算 P 和 D 的最优值, 检查你的答案。

(1) 引入松弛变量得到:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc|c} \min & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & \\ \hline x_4 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ x_3 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & z-3 \end{array}$$

x_2 进, x_4 出

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc|c} & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & \\ \hline x_2 & 1/2 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 5/2 \\ x_3 & -1/4 & 0 & 1 & -1/4 & 7/4 \\ & 5/4 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 & z-7/4 \end{array}$$

$x = (0, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 0)$ 时取最小值 $\frac{7}{4}$

(2)

在 P 中引入松弛变量后:

$$D: \max \quad 5y_1 + 3y_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3) 原问题解: $\hat{x} = (0, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 0)^T$

互补松弛条件: $(\hat{y}^T A - C^T) \hat{x} = 0, \forall j$

即:

$$\begin{bmatrix} (y_1, y_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{7}{4} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = -\frac{1}{4}, y_2 = 1$$

代入得: $z = -\frac{1}{4} + 3 = \frac{7}{4}$ 与 P 一致。

4. 用单纯形法直接求解如下线性规划问题

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & z = 5x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 6 \\ & 6x_1 + x_3 \leq 8 \\ & x_2 + x_3 \leq 2 \\ & x_j \geq 0, j = 1, 2, 3 \end{aligned}$$

其最优单纯形表如下:

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
x_4	0	1/6	0	1	-1/6	-5/6	3
x_1	1	-1/6	0	0	1/6	-1/6	1
x_3	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
	0	-1/6	0	0	-5/6	-7/6	$z-9$

1) 从表中直接读出该问题对偶问题的最优解和最优值。

2) 若目标函数中 x_1 的系数变为 c_1 , 求能够使当前基保持最优的 c_1 的取值范围。

(1)

记对偶问题最优解: $\bar{y}^T = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$

首先观察得到, 最优值 $\min z^* = \max z = 9$

由互补松弛定理: 转置后 1, 3, 4 行为紧约束.

$$\text{即: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow y = (1, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6})^T$$

经检验: $z = \frac{5}{6} \times 8 + \frac{7}{6} \times 2 = 9$ 为最优值.

(2)

$$\max z = cx_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \Rightarrow \max z + (5-c)x_1 = 5x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$$

故可将 $(5-c)x_1$ 计入最终单纯型表:

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
x_4	0	1/6	0	1	-1/6	-5/6	3
x_1	1	-1/6	0	0	1/6	-1/6	1
x_3	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
	$c-5$	-1/6	0	0	-5/6	-1/6	$z-9$

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
x_4	0	1/6	0	1	-1/6	-5/6	3
x_1	1	-1/6	0	0	1/6	-1/6	1
x_3	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
	0	$\frac{c-6}{6}$	0	0	$-\frac{c}{6}$	$\frac{c-6}{6}$	$z-4-c$

为使基不变, 检验数应满足 $\sigma \leq 0$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \frac{c-6}{6} \leq 0 \\ -\frac{c}{6} \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow c \in [0, 6]$$

5. 请用切平面方法求解如下整数线性规划问题

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max 11y_1 + 4y_2 \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad -y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 4 \\
 & \quad \quad 5y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 16 \\
 & \quad \quad 2y_1 - y_2 \leq 4 \\
 & \quad \quad y_1, y_2 \geq 0, y_1, y_2 \in \mathbb{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	
y_3	-1	2	1	0	0	4
y_4	5	2	0	1	0	16
y_5	2	-1	0	0	1	4
	11	4	0	0	0	z

y_1 进, y_5 出:

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	
y_3	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	6
y_4	0	$\frac{9}{2}$	0	1	$-\frac{5}{2}$	6
y_1	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
	0	$\frac{19}{2}$	0	0	$-\frac{11}{2}$	$z-22$

y_2 进, y_4 出:

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	
y_3	0	0	1	-1	$4/3$	4
y_2	0	1	0	2	$-5/9$	$4/3$
y_1	1	0	0	1	$2/9$	$8/3$
	0	0	0	-19	$-2/9$	$z - \frac{104}{3}$

$$y = \left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, 4, 0, 0 \right)^T$$

选 $y_2 + 2y_4 - \frac{5}{9}y_5 = \frac{4}{3}$ 构造割平面.

$$-\frac{6}{9}y_5 \leq -\frac{1}{3}$$

利用约束: $2y_1 - y_2 + y_5 = 4$

$$\Rightarrow 2y_1 - y_2 \leq \frac{13}{4}$$

$$2y_1 - y_2 + y_6 = \frac{13}{4}$$

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	
y_3	0	0	1	-1	$\frac{4}{3}$	0	4
y_2	0	1	0	2	$-\frac{5}{9}$	0	$\frac{4}{3}$
y_1	1	0	0	1	$\frac{2}{9}$	0	$\frac{8}{3}$
y_6	0	0	0	0	-1	1	$-\frac{3}{4}$
	0	0	0	-19	$-\frac{2}{9}$	0	$z - \frac{104}{3}$

y_5 进 y_6 出

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	
y_3	0	0	1	-1	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	3
y_2	0	1	0	2	0	$-\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{7}{4}$
y_1	1	0	0	1	0	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{5}{2}$
y_5	0	0	0	0	1	-1	$\frac{3}{4}$
	0	0	0	-19	0	$-\frac{2}{9}$	$z - \frac{69}{2}$

利用 $y_1 + y_4 + \frac{2}{9}y_6 = \frac{5}{2}$ 构造

$$-\frac{2}{9}y_6 \leq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2y_1 - y_2 \leq 1$$

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7	
y_3	0	0	1	-1	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	0	3
y_2	0	1	0	2	0	$-\frac{5}{9}$	0	$\frac{7}{4}$
y_1	1	0	0	1	0	$\frac{2}{9}$	0	$\frac{5}{2}$
y_5	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	$\frac{3}{4}$
y_7	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	$-\frac{9}{4}$
	0	0	0	-19	0	$-\frac{2}{9}$	0	$z - \frac{69}{2}$

y_6 进, y_7 出:

	y_1	y_2	y_3	y_4	y_5	y_6	y_7	
y_3	0	0	1	-1	0	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	0
y_2	0	1	0	2	0	0	$-\frac{5}{9}$	3
y_1	1	0	0	1	0	0	$\frac{2}{9}$	2
y_5	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	3
y_6	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	$\frac{9}{4}$
	0	0	0	-19	0	0	$-\frac{2}{9}$	$z - \frac{34}{3}$