

1. 标准形: $\max z = 11x_1 + 4x_2$
s.t. $-x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 4$
 $5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 16$
 $2x_1 - x_2 + x_5 = 4$
 $x_i \geq 0, i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

单纯形表:

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
				0	0	4
x_3	-1	2	1	0	0	16
x_4	5	2	0	1	0	4
x_5	(2)	-2	0	0	1	4
	11	4	0	0	0	z

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BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
		$\frac{3}{2}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	6
x_3	0	($\frac{9}{2}$)	0	1	$-\frac{5}{2}$	6
x_4	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
x_1	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$-\frac{11}{2}$	z - 22

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BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	RHS
			1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	4
x_3	0	0		$\frac{2}{9}$	$-\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
x_2	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{8}{3}$
x_1	1	0	0	$-\frac{19}{9}$	$-\frac{2}{9}$	$z - \frac{104}{3}$

利用等式约束 $x_1 + \frac{1}{9}x_4 + \frac{2}{9}x_5 = \frac{3}{8}$

构造割平面约束 $-\frac{1}{9}x_4 - \frac{2}{9}x_5 \leq -\frac{2}{3}$

单纯形表:

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
	0	0	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	0	4
x_3	0	1	0	$\frac{2}{9}$	$-\frac{5}{9}$	0	$\frac{4}{3}$
x_2	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	0	$\frac{8}{3}$
x_1	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$
x_6	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{9}$	$-\frac{2}{9}$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$
	0	0	0	$-\frac{19}{9}$	$-\frac{2}{9}$	0	$z - \frac{104}{3}$

↓

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	RHS
	0	0	1	-1	0	6	0
x_3	0	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{5}{2}$	3
x_2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
x_1	1	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{9}{2}$	3
x_5	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$-\frac{9}{2}$	3
	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	$z - 34$

因而 $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 3, x_6 = 0$ 时, 取最优解 34

2. 求解松弛问题 $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 = 14 \\ x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 4.5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{13}{4} \\ x_2 = \frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$ 求得 $z = \frac{59}{4}$

增加条件 $x_1 \leq 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = \frac{8}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = \frac{43}{3}$ ①

增加条件 $x_1 \geq 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 4 \\ x_2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = 14$ ②

选取①分支, 增加条件 $x_2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = 13$

增加条件 $x_2 \geq 3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{5}{2} \\ x_2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = \frac{27}{2}$

因此，得原问题最优解 $z=14$.

$$x_1=4, x_2=1$$

3. 将边界区域用方程表示为：

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 = -1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = 3 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 3 \\ x_1 - x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

考虑 $y_i, i=1,2,3,4$ ，上述方程约束可表示为

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 + y_1 m & (1) \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 1 + y_2 m & (2) \\ x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 + y_3 m & (3) \\ x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 + y_4 m & (4) \end{cases}$$

其中， $y_i=0,1$ ， m 为足够大的正数

由等式意义可知， $y_i=0$ 时，约束起作用， $y_i=1$ 时，约束不起作用

划分原可行域：

$x_1 \leq 1$ 时，需满足 $y_1=0, y_2=1$

$x_1 > 1$ 时，需满足 $y_1=1, y_2=0$

$x_2 \leq 1$ 时，需满足 $y_3=1, y_4=0$

$x_2 > 1$ 时，需满足 $y_3=0, y_4=1$

因而上述情况可统一表示为

$$\begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 = 1 \\ y_3 + y_4 = 1 \end{cases} \quad y_i = 0, 1$$

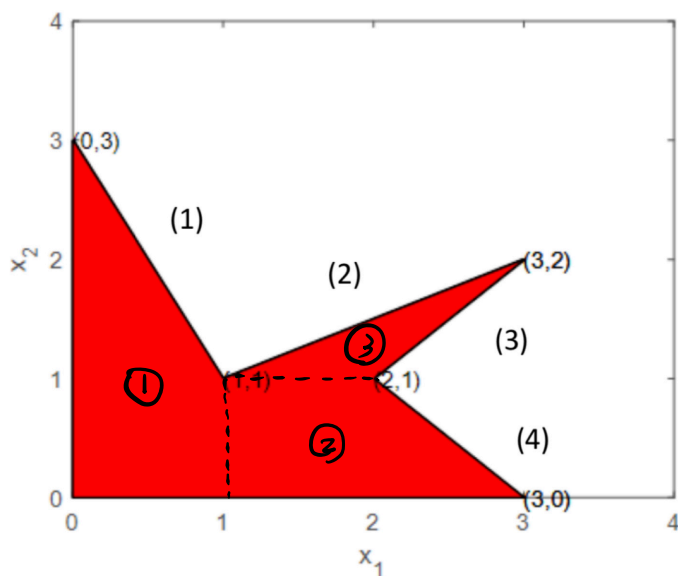
综上，混合整数线性规划形式为：

$$\max x_1 + x_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 + y_1 m$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 1 + y_2 m$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 + y_3 m$$



$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 + y_4 m$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = 1$$

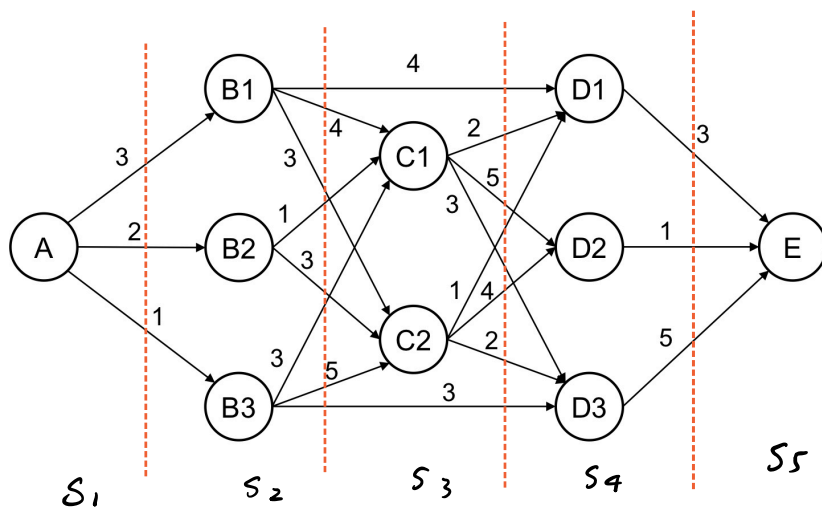
$$y_3 + y_4 = 1$$

$$x_i \geq 0, \quad i=1, 2$$

$$y_i = 0, 1, \quad i=1, 2, 3, 4$$

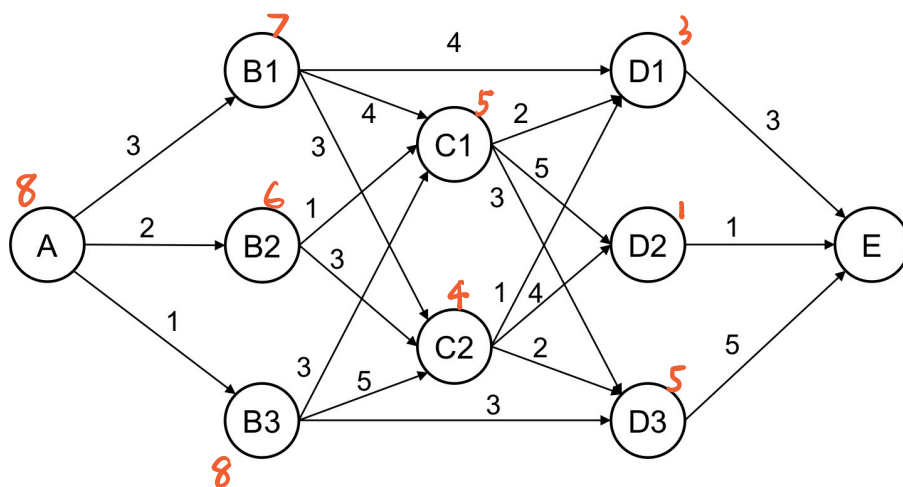
4.

(1).



如上图表示为 5 个阶段

(2).



根据逆推法，最短路径为 $A \rightarrow B_2 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow D_1 \rightarrow E$

5. 逆序求解. $f_4(s_4) = 0$. 阶段指标 $8x_1^2, 4x_2^2, x_3^3$.

$$f_3(s_3) = \max_{0 \leq x_3 \leq \frac{s_3}{10}} x_3^3 \Rightarrow u_3^*(s_3) = s_3. \quad f_3(s_3) = \frac{s_3^3}{1000}$$

$$f_2(s_2) = \max_{0 \leq x_2 \leq s_2} 4x_2^2 + \frac{(s_2 - x_2)^3}{1000}$$

$$\text{考虑函数 } f_2(s_2, x_2) = 4x_2^2 + \frac{(s_2 - x_2)^3}{1000}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} = 8x_2 - \frac{3}{1000}(s_2 - x_2)^2$$

由于目标是凸函数, 最大值在边界处取到,

$$\text{故 } f_2(s_2) = \max \left\{ \frac{s_2^3}{1000}, 4s_2^2 \right\}$$

$$\text{由此可得 } f_2(s_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{s_2^3}{1000} & s_2 \geq 4000 \\ 4s_2^2 & 0 \leq s_2 < 4000 \end{cases} \quad u_2(s_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & s_2 \geq 4000 \\ s_2 & 0 \leq s_2 < 4000 \end{cases}$$

$$f_1(s_1) = \max_{0 \leq x_1 \leq \frac{b}{2}} 8x_1^2 + f_2(b - 2x_1)$$

$$= \max_{0 \leq x_1 \leq \frac{b}{2}} \begin{cases} 8x_1^2 + \frac{(b - 2x_1)^3}{1000} & 0 \leq 2x_1 \leq b - 4000 \quad \textcircled{1} \\ 8x_1^2 + 4(b - 2x_1)^2 & b - 4000 \leq 2x_1 \leq b \quad \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

当 $b \leq 4000$ 时, 考虑约束②

$$\text{同理, 可知 } f_1(s_1) = \max \{4b^2, 2b^2\} = 4b^2$$

$$\text{此时, } x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = b, \quad x_3 = 0$$

$b > 4000$ 时, 考虑约束①②.

$$\text{同理可知 } f_1(s_1) = \max \left\{ \frac{b^3}{1000}, 2b^2 \right\} = \frac{b^3}{1000}$$

$$\text{综上, } z = \begin{cases} 4b^2, & 0 < b < 4000 \\ \frac{b^3}{1000}, & b \geq 4000 \end{cases}$$

$$u = \begin{cases} u_1 = 0, \quad u_2 = b, \quad u_3 = 0 \\ u_1 = 0, \quad u_2 = 0, \quad u_3 = \frac{b}{10} \end{cases}$$