

Příprava na cvičení N 12

N 15.2

$$c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R} \quad \max \sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i \quad \text{za podmínek} \quad -1 \leq x_i \leq 1$$

a) pro $c_i > 0$: $x_i = 1$
 pro $c_i = 0$: x_i libovolné
 pro $c_i < 0$: $x_i = -1$

Optimální hodnota je $\|c\|_1$

b) $\max c^T x$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A[x] \leq \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (u_i + v_i) \mid u_i, v_i \geq 0; v_i - u_i = c_i \right\}$$

c) $x_i = -1$ nebo $u_i = 0$
 $x_i = 1$ nebo $v_i = 0$

d) primární: $x = (-1, 1, 1)$
 dualní: $y = (0, 3, 4)$
 $z = (-2, 0, 0)$

N 15.3

a) \min z. p.
$$\begin{array}{rcll} 2x_1 & - & 3x_3 + x_4 & \geq 0 \\ x_1 & - & x_2 - x_3 & \geq 0 \\ -x_1 & + & 2x_2 - 3x_3 & \leq 5 \\ 2x_1 & - & x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 & = 6 \\ x_1 & & & \geq 0 \\ & & x_2 & \geq 0 \\ & & x_3 & \geq 0 \\ & & x_4 & \geq 0 \end{array}$$

\max z. p.
$$\begin{array}{rcll} 5y_2 + 6y_3 & & & \\ y_1 & \geq 0 & & \\ y_2 & \leq 0 & & \\ y_3 & \in \mathbb{R} & & \\ y_1 - y_2 + 2y_3 & \leq 2 & & \\ -y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3 & \leq 0 & & \\ -y_1 - 3y_2 - y_3 & \leq -3 & & \\ 2y_3 & \leq 1 & & \end{array}$$

podmínky komplementarity:

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1(x_1 - x_2 - x_3) = 0 \\ y_2(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 5) = 0 \\ x_1(y_1 - y_2 + 2y_3 - 2) = 0 \\ x_2(-y_1 + 2y_2 - y_3) = 0 \\ x_3(-y_1 - 3y_2 - y_3 + 3) = 0 \\ x_4(2y_3 - 1) = 0 \end{array}$$

b) $\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \max_{i=1}^n |a_i - x|$

$\min \{ z \mid z \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R}; z \geq a_i - x, z \geq x - a_i \}$

$\min z$ z. p.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z \end{bmatrix} \geq \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \\ -a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $z \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\max a^T u - a^T v$
 z. p. $u \geq 0$
 $v \geq 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \dots & 1 & -1 & \dots & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

podmínky komplementarity $z = a_i - x$ nebo $u_i = 0$
 $z = x - a_i$ nebo $v_i = 0$

g) - ii) nemá