

1-
原问题:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & C^T X \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & AX \geq b \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow 规范型:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & C^T X^+ - C^T X^- \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (A \quad -A) \begin{pmatrix} X^+ \\ X^- \end{pmatrix} \geq b \\ & X^+, X^- \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow 标准型:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & (-C^T \quad C^T \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} X^+ \\ X^- \\ \tilde{X} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (A \quad -A \quad -I_m) \begin{pmatrix} X^+ \\ X^- \\ \tilde{X} \end{pmatrix} = b \\ & X^+, X^-, \tilde{X} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow 标准型对偶

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & b^T \tilde{Y} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{pmatrix} A^T \\ -A^T \\ -I_m \end{pmatrix} \tilde{Y} \geq \begin{pmatrix} -C \\ C \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow Y = -\tilde{Y}$

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & b^T Y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & A^T Y = C \\ & Y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 原问题对偶规划为:

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

2.

(1) 化为标准型:

$$\max \quad -(x_1 + x_3)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + x_4 = 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \geq 0$$

从 $X = (5, 0, 3, 0)^T$ 开始.

BV	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	RHS
x_1	1	2	0	1	5
x_3	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	3
	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	0	1	$z + 8$

在进基, 保留第一行 x_1 :

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

\therefore 已找到最优解 $(0, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 0)^T$. [原问题中为 $(0, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4})^T$]

最优目标函数值为 $-\frac{7}{4}$

$$\therefore \min (x_1 + x_2) = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$2) \quad \min \quad x_1 + x_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -x_1 - 2x_2 \geq -5 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

$$\max \quad -5y_1 + 3y_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad -y_1 \leq 1$$

$$-2y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2 \leq 0$$

$$y_2 \leq 1$$

$$y_1 \geq 0$$

3) P 的互补松弛条件:

$$\hat{x}_1 \cdot (-y_1 - 1) = 0$$

$$\hat{x}_2 \cdot (-2y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2) = 0$$

$$\hat{x}_3 \cdot (y_2 - 1) = 0$$

代入 $\hat{x} = (0, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4})^T$ 得:

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

\therefore 对偶问题最优解为 $Y = (\frac{1}{4}, 1)^T$,

最优目标函数值为 $\frac{7}{4}$

3.

(1) 对偶问题:

$$\max \quad b_1 y_1 + y_2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad y_1 + y_2 \leq 5$$

$$-y_1 + y_2 \leq 0$$

$$6y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 21$$

$$y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$$

(2) 互补松弛性条件:

$$\hat{x}^T (A^T \hat{y} - C) = 0$$

$$\text{即: } \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (y_1 + y_2 - 5) = 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} (6y_1 + 2y_2 - 21) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = \frac{11}{4} \\ y_2 = \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{y}^T (b - A \hat{x}) = 0$$

$$\text{即 } \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} + 6 \times \frac{1}{4} - b_1 = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b_1 = 2$$

\therefore 最优解 $(y_1, y_2) = (\frac{11}{4}, \frac{9}{4})$, 最优函数值为 $\frac{31}{4}$

4. 问题A的对偶:

$$\min \quad b_1 y_1 + b_2 y_2 + b_3 y_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad a_{11} y_1 + a_{21} y_2 + a_{31} y_3 \geq c_1$$

$$\vdots$$
$$a_{1n} y_1 + a_{2n} y_2 + a_{3n} y_3 \geq c_n$$

问题B的对偶

$$\min \quad k_1 b_1 y_1 + k_2 b_2 y_2 + (b_3 + k_3 b_1) y_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad k_1 a_{11} y_1 + k_2 a_{21} y_2 + (a_{31} + k_3 a_{11}) y_3 \geq c_1$$

$$\vdots$$
$$k_1 a_{1n} y_1 + k_2 a_{2n} y_2 + (a_{3n} + k_3 a_{1n}) y_3 \geq c_n$$

$$\text{令 } z_1 = k_1 y_1 + k_3 y_3, \quad z_2 = k_2 y_2, \quad z_3 = y_3$$

则问题B的对偶变为:

$$\min \quad b_1 z_1 + b_2 z_2 + b_3 z_3$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad a_{11} z_1 + a_{21} z_2 + a_{31} z_3 \geq c_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{1n} z_1 + a_{2n} z_2 + a_{3n} z_3 \geq c_n$$

这与问题A的对偶是一致的, 故:

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