

## Recursive Method

Theorem 4.2 (26) より

$$v^3(x) = r_G(x), \quad x = s_1, s_2, s_3$$

$$v^2(x) = \max_{u \in \{a_1, a_2\}} \left[ r_2(u) + \sum_{y \in \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}} v^3(y) p(y|x, u) \right], \quad x = s_1, s_2, s_3$$

$$v^1(x) = \max_{u \in \{a_1, a_2\}} \left[ r_1(u) + \sum_{y \in \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}} v^2(y) p(y|x, u) \right], \quad x = s_1, s_2, s_3$$

を順に計算していけばよい。

$$v^3(x) = r_G(x) \quad (x = s_1, s_2, s_3) \text{ より}$$

$$v^3(s_1) = r_G(s_1) = 0.3, \quad v^3(s_2) = 1.0, \quad v^3(s_3) = 0.8$$

$$\text{次に } v^2(x) = \max_{u \in \{a_1, a_2\}} \left[ r_2(u) + \sum_{y \in \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}} v^3(y) p(y|x, u) \right] \quad (x = s_1, s_2, s_3) \text{ より}$$

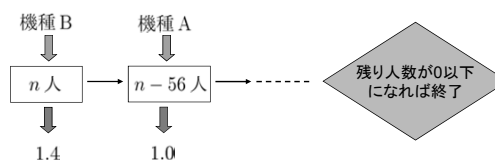
$$\begin{aligned} v^2(s_1) &= \max \left[ \left( r_2(a_1) + \sum_{y \in \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}} v^3(y) p(y|s_1, a_1) \right), \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( r_2(a_2) + \sum_{y \in \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}} v^3(y) p(y|s_1, a_2) \right) \right] \\ &= \max \left[ \left( 1.0 + v^3(s_1)p(s_1|s_1, a_1) + v^3(s_2)p(s_2|s_1, a_1) + v^3(s_3)p(s_3|s_1, a_1) \right), \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( 0.6 + v^3(s_1)p(s_1|s_1, a_2) + v^3(s_2)p(s_2|s_1, a_2) + v^3(s_3)p(s_3|s_1, a_2) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \max \left[ \left( 1.0 + v^3(s_1)p(s_1|s_1, a_1) + v^3(s_2)p(s_2|s_1, a_1) + v^3(s_3)p(s_3|s_1, a_1) \right), \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( 0.6 + v^3(s_1)p(s_1|s_1, a_2) + v^3(s_2)p(s_2|s_1, a_2) + v^3(s_3)p(s_3|s_1, a_2) \right) \right] \\ &= \max \left[ (1.0 + 0.3 \cdot 0.8 + 1.0 \cdot 0.1 + 0.8 \cdot 0.1), \right. \\ &\quad \left. (0.6 + 0.3 \cdot 0.1 + 1.0 \cdot 0.9 + 0.8 \cdot 0.0) \right] \\ &= \max [1.42, 1.53] = 1.53 \quad \pi_2^*(s_1) = a_2 \end{aligned}$$

## 例題2.1.3(機材割当問題)

3種類の航空機 A, B, C を用いて  $n$  人を運ぶとき、どの機種を何機割り当てればよいか、最適な(最も低コストな)割り当て案を動的計画法を用いて求めよ。ただし、各機の定員および運行費は以下の通りとする。

| 機種 | 定員 | 運行費 |
|----|----|-----|
| A  | 35 | 1.0 |
| B  | 56 | 1.4 |
| C  | 74 | 1.8 |



## 定式化その1

状態空間  $X$  :  $X = \{-73, -72, \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$

初期状態  $x_1$  :  $x_1 = n$

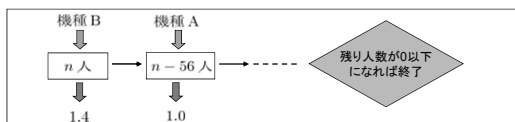
決定空間  $U$  :  $U = \{A, B, C\}$

推移法則  $f_n = f$  :  $f(x, u) = \begin{cases} x - 35 & (u = A) \\ x - 56 & (u = B) \\ x - 74 & (u = C) \end{cases}$

利得  $r_n = r$  :  $r(x, u) = r(u) = \begin{cases} 1.0 & (u = A) \\ 1.4 & (u = B) \\ 1.8 & (u = C) \end{cases}$

終端利得  $r_G$  :  $r_G(x) \equiv 0, \quad x \in T$

終了集合  $T$  :  $T = \{-73, -72, \dots, -1, 0\}$



$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{n=1}^N r(u_n) \left( + r_G(x_{N+1}) \right) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & (*) \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = f(x_n, u_n) & n = 1, 2, \dots, N \\ \pi = \{\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_N\} \in \Pi \\ N = N(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \min\{n | x_{n+1} \in T\} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{部分問題: } v(x_n) = \min \left\{ \sum_{m=n}^N r(u_m) \mid (*) \right\}$$



DPIによる再帰式

$$v(x) = 0, \quad x \in T$$

$$v(x) = \min_{u \in U} [r(u) + v(f(x, u))], \quad x \in X \setminus T$$

まず、次の値が容易にもとまる：

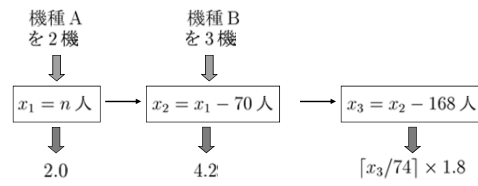
$$\begin{aligned} v(1) &= v(2) = \cdots = v(35) = 1 \\ v(36) &= v(37) = \cdots = v(56) = 1.4 \\ v(57) &= v(58) = \cdots = v(74) = 1.8 \end{aligned}$$

さらに、先の再帰式は具体的に次のように表されるので、

$$v(n) = \min\{1 + v(n - 35), 1.4 + v(n - 56), 1.8 + v(n - 74)\}$$

例えば 200 人を運ぶ場合、これに  $n = 200$  を代入して計算する。

### 例題2.1.3 機材割当問題: 定式化その2



$N = 2$

$X : X = \{-55, -54, \dots, 0, 1, \dots, n\}$

$x_1 : x_1 = n$

$U_n(x) : U_1(x) = \{0, 1, \dots, \lceil x/35 \rceil\}$

$: U_2(x) = \{0, 1, \dots, \lceil x/56 \rceil\}$

ただし  $x \leq 0$  の時は  $U_n(x) = \{0\}$

$f_n : f_1(x, u) = x - 35u$

$: f_2(x, u) = x - 56u$

$r_n : r_1(u) = 1.0u$

$: r_2(u) = 1.4u$

$r_G : r_G(x) = 1.8 \lceil x/74 \rceil$

Minimize  $r_1(u_1) + r_2(u_2) + r_G(x_3)$

subject to (i)  $x_{n+1} = f_n(x_n, u_n), \quad n = 1, 2$

(ii)  $u_n \in U_n(x), \quad n = 1, 2$

再帰式

$$\begin{cases} v^3(x) = r_G(x), & x \in X \\ v^2(x) = \min_{u \in U_2(x)} [r_2(u) + v^3(f(x, u))], & x \in X \\ v^1(x) = \min_{u \in U_1(x)} [r_1(u) + v^2(f(x, u))], & x \in X \end{cases}$$

$X = \{-55, -54, \dots, 0, 1, \dots, n\}$

$x_1 = n$

$U_1(x) = \{0, 1, \dots, \lceil x/35 \rceil\}$

$U_2(x) = \{0, 1, \dots, \lceil x/56 \rceil\}$

ただし  $x \leq 0$  の時は  $U_n(x) = \{0\}$

$f_1(x, u) = x - 35u$

$f_2(x, u) = x - 56u$

$r_1(u) = 1.0u$

$r_2(u) = 1.4u$

$r_G(x) = 1.8 \lceil x/74 \rceil$