

# Assignment 1

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## 1

设 Television Day Time Unit 为  $x_1$ , Prime Time Unit 为  $x_2$ , Radio Unit 为  $x_3$ , Magazines Unit 为  $x_4$ .

$$\begin{cases} \max z = 400000x_1 + 900000x_2 + 500000x_3 + 200000x_4 \\ 4000x_1 + 75000x_2 + 3000x_3 + 15000x_4 \leq 800000 \\ 300000x_1 + 400000x_2 + 200000x_3 + 100000x_4 \geq 200000 \\ 4000x_1 + 75000x_2 \leq 500000 \\ x_1 \geq 3 \quad x_2 \geq 2 \\ 5 \leq x_3, x_4 \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

## 2

产销平衡的运输问题。

设  $w_i$  到  $s_j$  的运输量为  $x_{ij}$ . 设  $a_i$  为  $w_i$  的容量,  $n_j$  为  $s_j$  的需求量,  $c_{ij}$  为  $w_i$  到  $s_j$  的 cost. 其中  $i = 1, 2, 3, \quad j = 1, \dots, 5$ . 根据题意可知

$$a = [100, 200, 50] \quad n = [80, 90, 70, 60, 50]$$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\min z = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^5 c_{ij}x_{ij}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{j=1}^5 x_{ij} = a_i & (i = 1, 2, 3) \\ \sum_{i=1}^3 x_{ij} = n_j & (j = 1, 2, \dots, 5) \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 & (i = 1, 2, 3; j = 1, 2, \dots, 5) \end{cases}$$

### 3

(1)  $\max z = x \quad s.t. \{1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad x < 0\}$ , remove constraint 2, it is feasible.

(2)  $\max z = x \quad s.t. \{x \geq 2 \quad x \leq 1\}$ , remove constraint 2, it is unbounded.

(3) 同 (1)

(4)  $\max z = x + y \quad s.t. \{x + y \leq 1 \quad x + y \geq 2 \quad x, y \geq 0\}$ , remove constraint 2, it has an infinite number of optimal solutions.

(5) No Exist.

(6)  $\max z = x \quad s.t. \{1 \leq x \leq 2\}$ , add constraint  $\{x < 0\}$ , it is infeasible.

(7)  $\max z = x + y \quad s.t. \{2x + y \leq 2 \quad x, y \geq 0\}$ , add constraint  $\{x + y \leq 1\}$ , it has an infinite number of optimal solutions.

(8)  $\max z = x + y \quad s.t. \{x + y \leq 1 \quad x, y \geq 0\}$ , add constraint  $\{x + 2y \leq 1\}$ , it has exactly one optimal solution.

(9) No Exist.

(10) No Exist.

(11)  $\min z = x \quad s.t. \{x \geq 1\}$ , change objective function  $\max z = x$ , it is unbounded.

(12)  $\max z = x \quad s.t. \{x \geq 1\}$ , change objective function  $\min z = x$ , it has exactly one optimal solution.

(13)  $\max z = x + y \quad s.t. \{x + y \geq 1 \quad x, y \geq 0\}$ , change objective function  $\min z = x + y$ , it has an infinite number of optimal solutions.

### 4

标准型为:

$$\max z = -x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5 + 0x_6$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 9 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_5 = 2 \\ -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_6 = 4 \\ x_1, x_2, \dots, x_6 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

simplex table 如下:

			-1	-1	4	0	0	0	
$C_B$	$x_B$	b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	
0	$x_4$	9	1	1	2	1	0	0	$\frac{9}{2}$
0	$x_5$	2	1	1	-1	0	1	0	-
0	$x_6$	4	-1	1	[1]	0	0	1	4
$c_j - z_j$			-1	-1	4	0	0	0	
0	$x_4$	1	[3]	-1	0	1	0	-2	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	$x_5$	6	0	2	0	0	1	1	-
4	$x_3$	4	-1	1	1	0	0	1	-
$c_j - z_j$			3	-5	0	0	0	-4	
-1	$x_1$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	
0	$x_5$	6	0	2	0	0	1	1	
4	$x_3$	$\frac{13}{3}$	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	
$c_j - z_j$			0	-4	0	-1	0	-2	

所以当  $X = (\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{13}{3}, 0, 0, 0)^T$  时,  $z$  取最小值为  $-17$ .

## 5

(1) 由题意可得 (1):  $x_1 + x_3 - x_4 = 3 + 3\beta$ , (2):  $x_2 - x_3 = 1 - \beta$ . 由此可得 simplex table with  $X = (x_1, x_2)^T$  如下:

			$\alpha$	2	1	-4
$C_B$	$x_B$	b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$
$\alpha$	$x_1$	$3 + 3\beta$	1	0	1	-1
2	$x_2$	$1 - \beta$	0	1	-1	0
$c_j - z_j$			0	0	$3 - \alpha$	$\alpha - 4$

- (2) 由  $\begin{cases} 3 - \alpha \leq 0 \\ \alpha - 4 \leq 0 \end{cases}$ ,  $\alpha$  的取值为  $3 \leq \alpha \leq 4$ .
- (3) 由  $\begin{cases} 3 + 3\beta \geq 0 \\ 1 - \beta \geq 0 \end{cases}$ ,  $\beta$  的取值为  $-1 \leq \beta \leq 1$

## 6

(1) 根据题意得 simplex table 如下:

		$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	RHS
	1	-6	0	0	0	-1		-14
$x_6$	0	3	0	$-\frac{14}{3}$	0	1	1	7
$x_2$	0	6	1	2	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	0	5
$x_4$	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	0	0	0

得  $a = 7, b = -6, c = 0, d = 1, e = 0, f = \frac{1}{3}, g = 0$ .

(2) 由 simplex table 可知

$$\mathbf{B}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -\frac{14}{3} \\ 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_1} = -6 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_5} = -1 \quad \frac{\partial x_6}{\partial b_3} = 0$$

$$(4) \quad \mathbf{a}_5 = \mathbf{a}_6 + \frac{5}{2}\mathbf{a}_2$$

## 7

(1) 对偶问题为:

$$\max 6y_1 + 3y_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y_1 + y_2 \leq 3 \\ -y_1 + y_2 \leq 4 \\ y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 6 \\ 6y_1 + y_2 \leq 7 \\ -5y_1 + 2y_2 \leq 1 \\ y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(2) 由  $w = (1, 1)$  可知 dual problem constraint 1 和 4 为紧约束, 由对偶问题的性质可得:

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 6x_4 = 6 \\ x_1 + x_4 = 3 \end{cases}$$

解得原问题最优解为  $X^* = (3, 0, 0, 0)^T$ ,  $\min = 9$ .

## 8

(1) False

(2) False

(3) True

原问题和对偶问题解的关系如下表:

原问题	对偶问题
有可行解, 且有最优解	有可行解, 且有最优解
有可行解, 但无最优解	无可行解
无可行解	无可行解
无可行解	有可行解, 但无最优解

## 9

(1)

$$\mathbf{a}'_2 = \mathbf{B}^{-1} \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_2 = C_2 - \mathbf{C}_B \mathbf{B}^{-1} \mathbf{a}_2 = -5 < 0$$

最优解不变，单纯型表如下：

	z	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	RHS
z	1	0	-5	-1	-2	0	-12
$x_1$	0	1	2	1	1	0	6
$x_5$	0	0	7	1	1	1	10

(2) 原问题变为 unbounded，simplex table 如下：

			2	-1	1	0	0	
$C_B$	$x_B$	b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	
1	$x_3$	6	0	1	1	1	0	-
0	$x_5$	4	-1	2	0	0	1	-
$c_j - z_j$			2	-2	0	0	0	

(3) simplex table 如下：

			2	-1	1	0	0	
$C_B$	$x_B$	b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	
1	$x_3$	6	3	1	1	1	0	
0	$x_5$	2	3	1	0	0	1	
$c_j - z_j$			-1	-2	0	-1	0	

最优解为  $\mathbf{X}^* = (0, 0, 6, 0, 2)^T$ ,  $\min = -6$

(4)simplex table 如下:

			2	-1	1	0	0	-1	
$C_B$	$x_B$	b	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	
0	$x_4$	6	[1]	1	1	1	0	-1	6
0	$x_5$	4	-1	2	0	0	1	2	-
$c_j - z_j$			-2	1	-1	0	0	-1	
2	$x_1$	6	1	1	1	1	0	-1	-
0	$x_5$	10	0	3	1	1	1	[1]	10
$c_j - z_j$			0	-3	-1	-2	0	1	
2	$x_1$	16	1	4	2	2	1	0	
-1	$x_6$	10	0	3	1	1	1	1	
$c_j - z_j$			0	-9	-3	-3	-1	0	

最优解为  $\mathbf{X}^* = (16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 10)^T$ ,  $\min = -22$ .