Curs 7: II.7) Metada color dour force

Obe:

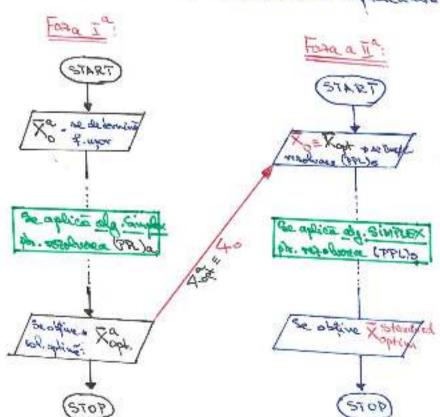
(Nowin a broops aplicated alg. Simples, aven verses de o 5.8. A. i Xo a richembre divisor (As). Desterminated acestria as ajutoral notodei bui Gauns (de rapolisa a rich liviate) nu este "cea mai buna idee", de oceace este positivil ca so obțiin mai cutai f. f. multe soluții readmisibile (zeci de mii, sule de mii, milioare, etc.) para determinatu prime soluție admisibile (mt Xo).

ii) Metada allow douse fare climina asot insovenient major, softel:

1) En fasa I , re ataposà (PPL) o nova problema (PPL) a numità problema artificiala a carrei rolute de bosa adminibile inifiala (12 Xo -584) est objinità direct (Però coloule) din forma ristamilui limiar (2a). Se aplica alg. Single vi se resolva (PPL) a obfinabile-re solutia optima a problemei artificiale (12 Xoptim)

2) infaza a tra se rezolia (3PL) a or alz. Simplex, avand ca 3.8.4. i tocurai soluția ophima ganită a (3PL) a radică: X = X opt.

iii) schemalio, metoda calor dona fore ete representato mai jos:



iii) de ex, dare din all. Cho = 817.660,528 5.8 a uni (PIL) spp. ve 500.000.000 sud 5.81. (madmicibile), pulem fi suficient de "glinionific" sa deferminan mai tubai 100-200-300 de milioane de 5.8. N para obtivan pe R-58hi. Cu metada celar dua faze (PPL) a e esalia canal in all must 60+50=100 pari se 11 3.8.

```
Modelul matematic of metadei cela done fore.
       Fie (PPL) & de forma:
               (45) ( min) f (20, 20, ....) 26, ) = 0,20, + 0, 20, + ... + , ca in
everificand conditible (41) of
  Dara am aprico metodo ani Gains, atunci ani (20) - A = (30 ano mon bin) (111)

La ca am aprico metodo ani Gains, atunci ani (20) - A = (30 ano mon bin) 2 marte 37
              (34) x; ≥0 ; j=2, v
         Faza Ia
   ( Atapam (PPL) : (15) - (35) problema artificiala:
              ((10) (min) fa(x1,x2,...,xx, x2, x2, ..., xx ) = x1+x2+...+xn (=0.x1+0.x2+...+0xx+x2+x2+...+xn)
(35) (30) (30) (30) (30) 25+ --- + 300 20 + 20 = 50

(30) (30) (30) (30) --- 300 30 + 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 30 --- 
                                                                                                                                     5 3 --- 5" 3" Ba Ba -- 50 5
                                                                                                                                      Lam dem - ann Q 0 - 1 bul
                (391) 2930 Horn in 2630 1 = 11m
                                                                                                                                                                         rectori artificiali ?? , i=1, m
                                                                                                                                                                I Winet, fore calcula!
    @ Determination Xo-58hia direct din La: --
                                                                                                                               X0=(0,0,...,0,0,0,0,0,...,0,0) EBMIN -88410
                                                                                                                                          国、 元 ... 電 変は 変な ... 電が
                                                                                                                                                                        composente Manistale
principale
   3 Too Gran (392) acu alg. Simplex. La finallel elgorithmeline gestion avec una die
         a) [min) fo ( ( ) = 0, or in base fineto B ou mai existe vectori artificioli ( ? ? ), atuna se trece la fasa a 7 a ( cirilizand ca X = Ropt.)
           b) [min) for (Xoph)=0, dar in basa finale B mai anto vector articiali (Pia), alunci se
                 trea la fata a Ta (utilizand en 384 pe X = Xap)
           e) (min) fa ( Epp) >0 , En a cost cost me existe fora a Ia, (PI) , me are exclutic ( restrictive sistemada nunt contradictioni V Ear. BAB = of ( took are de hoto rout readmicilial)).
  Obs:
  i) promone 1 popula : $(x1) x2, --- 120, = $(x1) = $(x1) 2, --- 120 appeared noticipy of 32. 2= 1/2 in dec.
          estativou expressa sundici artificiale "Lan (ou arefressitio agaliana)
 ii) becomece: fa (200, 200) = 30 + 30 + 30 ) deci fa me door coef ( = 1 (ph. variab artificials)
```

Faza a IIa Consequentation - solver 5 restricted din Fora Ia, vous avea, 3 carrie in Jane a Ita in amount: a) altimal tabel Simplex al Fasci Is (companion solution optime Xop a (in)a) se copie in devine primed tabel simplex at Fascia & as commatocrale modifican: () se elimina cole nun coleane consequenta touse vectoribr artificiali Pa, i=1,00) ii) se inbouisse exficienții neamoscutelor Innoțiai astificiale , fan (din orbana Co și de decompra rechonilor 3) an assistanti function inidiale son (12);
decompra rechonilo 3) an assistanti function inidiale son (12); noise opilenente 7-2. consulante gours might sochriente ori function " L". So applice alg. simplet of so optive Xoptim - Xoptim - Souther a sound. b) he procedurate analog as casul a) dar in anot car me printeres in prince total single al Faqui a ja soloonede aaler vedori estificiali Pa case me au foot eliminati alin basa finale a Fasci Ia (cea come consquiele sol optime a Fasci I ! Kapt) Olos: Tu acosto vidualio (care in ossesi economia role ne este intelluite decost extrem de rar), En fara a je poste a prirece assumital feroman de ciclej. c) we existe Fash a mallilly In a cool in (PPL) on nu are: (i) soluții (5=\$) (=0 med (20) ste uncompatitoil (=0 redicțiile = zean inițiale sunt contradidorii) (ii) soluții de bate adminivile (SAB = \$) (=) toate sol de bate sent meadminile (an competitor)

(ii) soluții de bate adminivile (SAB = \$) (=) toate sol de bate sent meadminile (an competitor) Ex: beterminati solutiile estime ale unmatoorai (3.7.1): (114) (max) \$ (21,22,24)=321-22+225 ((1) (min) - f(2,20,20,20,20,20)=-82,+22-236,+000,000 (28) 25 4 25 4 5 25 4 50 3 8 (58) { 521 + 525 + 50 3 8 $\Rightarrow (b)^{2} \begin{cases} (2^{2})^{3} \cdot (3x^{3})^{3} \cdot 2^{2} \cdot 3x^{2} \cdot 3x^{2}$ HA #= (= 5 5 0 - 1/8) N-··· when to Koe? (10) (min) fa (3,32, 23, 26, 26, 26, 26) = 0.20, +0.20 +0.20, +0.20 + 20, +24 = 26+24 $\begin{cases} x^{1} - 2x^{2} + 5x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{4} = 2 \\ (3^{6}) \begin{cases} x^{1} - 2x^{2} + 5x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{4} \\ 5x^{1} + 5x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{2} + x^{4} \end{cases} = 2 \end{cases}$ A= (1 -3 2 0 -1 0 0 8) E) X3=(0,0,0,0,6,8) TeR - 38Me (Ba) x1, x21x3, x6, x6, x6, x4 >0 Var no basiceso vocidille (poemped)

Uhe)

vin (-f) = - or (=> (max) f =+ or (BPL) are optim infinite (BPL) gave optimination

C

9.8.0

III) Problème de transport (P.T)

- (17.72) and utilizate nu don in analiza plannibe de investific respective analiza costaniber ci si in problème privind transportul benuniber (pe: spisse, api, aer; etc.). De fapt una din primete aplicatio ale (P. P. L.) a foot eficientizarea transportuni ber navalte intre 3.0.4 si Europa, Buria, Africa de Nord, etc. en trimpal eslus de al doida catibo i mondial (UVVII)
- (2) (3.7) apar in contextul planificarii si loon determinarii rulelor ephine (!?) de transport, desseon utilizandu-se si clem de teoria frafunilor, respective a de terminarii locațiilor aptineble unor centre de de positare pentre a Lace transportul produ-belor ostre consumatori cost mai "eftin" peribil.
- iii) Le source (P.T) sunt requir particulare de (PPL) templie fi revolvate ou algorithmente putra fi revolvate ou algorithmente appearant la despartit respective outre de desfacere (meganine) a conficie na applicații le real sta ff mare cua ce de dormină re applicatione de la conficiente.
- iv) because (P.T) our cosser particulare de (PPL), toute resultate le voloire pentre cose general al (PPL) réman valoire ni pentre (P.T)(!!!)

II.1) Modebul economic mod makmatic pentru o PTI

O firma de transport hobrie de duca o contitato de marfa aflata in depositele Di, i=1,000 en core ne afla centitatile de marfa a; >0, i=1,00 catre centre de desfacer (megrainele) Cj. j=1,00 care nolicità contitatile de marfa bj>0, j=1,00. Find continue (megrainele) Cj. j=1,00 care nolicità contitatile de marfa bj>0, j=1,00. Find continue unitare de transport cij>0; i=100, j=100 de la depositul bi la central Cj., determinati un plan optim de transport co ce contitati de marfa se iou din ficcare deposit si la ce centra de desfacere se livressa a l. contral de transportului sa fie miniu.

C!	C2		DC+W So	a
X21	255 Cod	Rej	X24	a
2012 CE1	X,2	<u>~</u> Eij	x _{in} s _i	0
J. Em	7C 2	x _{mj} == 5	X mil	30

- Tabelul atapat unci (P.T.)

lot: " \(\alpha_{i}'\); i=1,\(\mathrm{m}\), \(\beta_{i}'\), \(\alpha_{i}'\), \(\alpha_{i}'\

Moderal maternatic al 7.1

$$\begin{cases} (1)(\min) & f(\alpha_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{ij}) - \dots, x_{min} = f_{1}(\alpha_{11} + \kappa_{12}x_{12} + \dots + \kappa_{ij}x_{ij} + \dots + \kappa_{min}x_{min}) \\ (2) & \begin{cases} (\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij} =) & x_{ii} + x_{i2} + \dots + x_{ij} + \dots + x_{in} \leq \alpha_{i} & i = 1 \text{ im} \\ (2) & \begin{cases} (\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij} =) & x_{ij} + x_{2j} + \dots + x_{ij} + \dots + x_{mj} \leq b_{j} & i = 1 \text{ im} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$(3) & x_{ii}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{ij}, \dots, x_{min} \geq 0$$

$$(3) & x_{ii}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{ij}, \dots, x_{min} \geq 0$$

san (oois condensat):

$$\begin{cases} (i)(min) f(x_{ii} - -ix_{ij} - -ix_{im}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_{ij} x_{ij} - \text{funtia elicitic (linear)} = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x_{ij} x_{ij} \leq \alpha_i \quad i = 1, im \qquad + \text{when linear en "m+n" inscreasing in "mxn"} \\ (2) \begin{cases} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x_{ij} \leq \alpha_i \quad i = 1, im \end{cases} - \text{weavescute} \left(\text{restricts is consumed as homeport} \right) \\ (3) x_{ij} \geq 0 \qquad j = 1, im , j = 1, in - condition de nenegativitate \end{cases}$$

Opos:

i) este evident ca o 7.1. este un car particular de 7.7.L; o 7.7 este intotaleanne o proble de minim;

ii) daca:

(a)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i (\equiv a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_m) \pm \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i (\equiv b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n) (\text{ofenda} \pm \text{conerc}) - vom numi problem

Probleme de Transport Meedinghoute (PTE)

(b) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i' = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i' (\text{ofenda} = \text{anenea})$

Que numin Probleme de Transport Edinghoute (PTE)$$

iii(PTX) <u>nu pot fi resolvate (direct)</u>, dar (PTE) pot fi resolvate ou ajutoral anni algoritm similar alg. Simplex (derivat din acesta)

is) was, problèmelé reale de honsport muit nechilibrate (!).

i) vou avata cum orice (PTH) poate fi transformata cute-o (PTE) cu o metode foarte rimpla.

III. 2.1) Considerații generale

Vom presupere ca aven sotisfacità relation:

Datorità conditiei (x) risternel de inecuații liviare (2) a unei (7.7) generale de vive un ristem de ecuații liviare în carel (7.7), deci modelel matematic al acertaia va Li:

(1)
$$(\min) \stackrel{1}{\cancel{-}}(\alpha_n, ..., \alpha_{ij}, ..., \alpha_{mn}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \operatorname{Cij}(\alpha_{ij})$$
(2) $(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij}) = \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ij}$

Obs: il condiția de eduilibre (20) conduce la obținerea formei standard a unei PTE (privită ca și cos potialar de PPL) fară a fi nevoie de introducerea unor noi variabile (de compensare) ca en casul (general) al PPL;

ii) primale "m" cousti dir (2) represente: "contitatea totale de marfe lucho dirbrem deposit trabuis as fre egale au contitatea existento in aul de posit, iar abelable "n" constituta totale de marfe lucho dir toate de posite dir (2) respessit : "contitatea totale de marfe lucho dir toate de positel à transportate la un centre de desfacre termis no fie egale on contitablea anute de aul centre;

iii) condição (x) implica ca din cele "m+n" ecuații ale n3.0) doar "m+n-1" sunt independente (principale), una dintre ele (cricare) este dependenta de celebalte (este secundara).

E1+E2+-+E1 = a1+a2+-+an (x) E1+E2+--+E1 = E1+E2+-+E1 (2)

E1+E2+-+E1 = b1+b2+-+b1 (2)

QRID E1=(E1+E2+-+E1)-(E2+E3+-+E1)

nonte principale (basice), restel de n·m-(m+n-1) find componente secundare (nebasice) egal au 0.

<u>Op9</u>:

a) conform obs. iii) decarece mist. (2) are door men-e ecuații principale (independente (mr. de recureante/componente principale = nr. de ecuații principale)

6) o soluție de boza (8.8) a ristornului de ecuații (2) este de forme:

X = (0,0,--,0, xii),0,--,0, xije,0,--,0, ximmidami,0,-,0) ∈ R

componente basice (principale) in m. de m+n-1, component
ate di "m.»

componente nebasice (reamdare) in m. de "m.» - (m+n-1), i

bi) docă ale "M+n-1, componente basice (principale) rent , >0, soluție de basa oste admisibale ni redegenerato (X-3.8.A.N)

De) chace all "m+n-1" componente bosice (principale) runt " ≥0" (al putin una est =0) roluția de bose est admisibile și degeverata (X-5BAD) obs: în acosto rituație ete foarte posibil ră apară fenomenul de ciloj

be) dace macar una din all "m+n-n componente baria este "<0,, rol. de bure este neadmisibile (aaste reluții m verifice condițiile de nenegatiir de te (3) dea nu ve sunt de febes)

c) we wr. total de S.B a unei FIE ou "m" departe n' "" centre de desfacere este: Cmm = (mm)! (mn-mm+1)!

Ex: m=10 | => nr. S.B ate Cho = 2426,766420331934504119639253286563,724065327429,7

una (sau mai multe) dintre aceste S.B.A. va fi soluția optimă

Decarece o MTET este un cost particular de MPLIs in forma standard) etapele de resolvare a acesteia vor fi aceleari ou ale emulade phr. Alg. Simple, adiro:

- O Se determina Xo-SBAi cu: (a) metoda diagonalei (a octubri de N-V).
- (1) Se aplica oridorial de optim (verifican daca robutia Xo este sou un optima)
- (3) (Evident in case in case solution un este optimo) se aplica criterial de intrare in
- (4) Se aplica oriberiul de issère din basa (se determina core dinte variabile)
- B Se face solvinborea de bazo, deterninandu-se o nova SBA: XI mai "buna" decât veche soluție Xo (4(XI) ≤ £(XO)) construindu-re un nou tabel al PTE;
- @ Se repeto etaple 2)-5) para la objenere (unei) solutioi optime Xopt

Obs: Hertie!!!

- a) o P.T. are intotalauna optim finit (min f() opt) = m on m E(0, +00))
- 6) o P.T are solutie optime unice sou me I'm multe course P.T one o infinite the S.O. finite as accept valure ptr. function objection oridant decorrace multimen Belieticlor optime (So) ste multime onvera!! suggi P.P.L.)
- c) in casul in case solutio initialia (Xo) este degenerata, son pe pascuros se obline o SBA (Xx) degenerata putem intra (estrem de des) en Lenomanul de cidaj:

Xo -xx, - - xx -xxxx - ... -xxy to ... - xxoption

f(xx)= f(xx1)=--= foxs)(1)