Curs 5

II.3) Tipuri (close) de robiții a unei (PPL) o în forma istandard

In continuous, non presupense so (FFL) q inifiale (queralo) a fost adura la forma. el andand (avand "201, xe, ..., xe" variabile inifiale in "xen, xee, ..., xu, variab, de companso):

$$\frac{\left((x_{2})(x_{1}x_{1}) + (x_{1}x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) + (x_{1}x_{2} + ... + (x_{n}x_{n}) + (x_{n$$

Vom mai presupere ca Entradeaura insternal de caratir (retricqui comunica) (20) varifica una toasele cardi pi inifiale:

(5.1) { m < n ; A=(a;) intro

- aaste andisii arigure ce ristemul liviar (25) ste me nist campatibil nedestorminet (one o oo de abbiji) ni m one canolii secundure (restrictiile/ec, must indep.)

Deft: Fie o (PFL) & de forma (10)-(30) care voifice conditie initial (5.1). Atenia, munion:

a) white (overage) generals) a MI)s, in welow Xo=(xo, xo, ..., xo) & R save verifice (at while) ristand do ecuafii (25). Notain as:

(52) S={Xo ER" (20) A: Xo=B} - multima abutilor (concare, querale) all (PA)

b) dollie advicibile a (TR) g, un vector Xo & (XP, X2, ..., X4, TGR case ste soluție a (TR) de (voi fice mist. (25) in verifice con stifice de vonegative tete (25). Noton au:

(6.3) SA= {XOER" (25) A.X=B, (36) X > 0} - meltinge solution adminished a (PR)s

c) white optime a (PPL) , un voctor Xo = (x, x, ..., x, Tex care et soluție edministe a (PPL) s (venitie Restes) dan outieface și condița de eptim (b). Notain ac:

(5.4) So = {X 0 0 70 (min) f(x) = f(x), (8) A X 0 = B, (3) X0 x0 } - millimen or liftiber of time a (32) s

Obs: i) conform definifiler de mai sus, penter oria (PR) aven namabasse relație sitre cele 3 millimi de voluții: (M) So C S, C S care poste fi represendato gra fic antfel:



```
ii) evident, in definite multimiber de solutii (5.2)-(5.4) am fabrit societa out forme
    natriciale a unai (3.7.L) 8)
iii) in conditio initiale (5.1) satisfacite, o (381) o are intotaleanna:
     ( i) cord 5 = +00 ( PPLS ass. 0,00, ds. nol. gen. Go mich. (25) ass 0,00, de sol. (1000mp. neded.)
(4x) it card Sx = (0 (thate ool general sout readments to be (2) are a mover o congonanto region (4x) it card Sx = (+00 (ousto o pop de ool adm. (5) nist. (85) are o pop de ool ar comp. ≥0)

(ii) card So = (0 (in are sol optimo - con extern de rox)

(ii) card So = (1 (are solutive optimo unico + ad mai das intelnit)

+00 (are o pop de solutio optimo - feaste raw intelnit)
    Doores su pasique (ef. (5.1) cã congh=m => între cu "n" vedon B 15= Im (defini)
 in socierea vestoriala de cobande matricei A) va exista macar un set de "M"
 vector L.i, fie auxia: Pi, Pizz-, Pin ERM, adice ?
          {PM, B2, ..., Pm, ..... 3ng cBm
 deci multimea B={Pi, Pizz-Pin 3 EP" Lormearia a basia on R", deance satisfied
condifie : (i) cord B = m = dim Rm (A)
 mot: { I = {i,i, -, i,i} - multime indicion batia obs: andant avan: { Ind = $ 1 = $ 1.2, -, in} - I / Em. - I / Em. -, in}
 Fie o solutie XoES (son XoESA, can XoESo) of forme:
      X_0 = (x_0^1, x_0^2, ..., x_0^2) \in \mathbb{Z}_N
       (B= {Pin Pizzo ... , Ping & Par
 : (Disiderice) is strangement companies (variabiles):
          (21, 22, -1 2, -12, - componente (voriabile) basice principale
 Obs:
 Puten vote presentet ale done tiperia componente astel:
           (2), e e I - componente basice
```

Defo Fie o (PPL) a: (101-(30) verificand condition (50) of B= {Pi, Pie, ..., Pin] & R vector boxci.
Municon:

a) robilie de bata (5.3) a (176) a arespunto trave basei B, a colutie X669 care are toute compromitale nebasice mule (x3 =0, jed), adire are forma:

b) notifie de borte administre (S.B.A) a (T.N.) a correspondatione basei B, o notifie X. L. care one fuste componentele misarice mile (20=0, jel), advis este de forma:

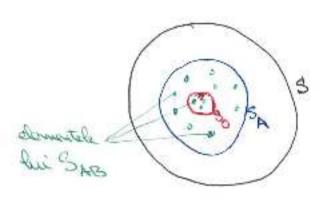
Obs: (a) o 8.8 % ate readministrate (=) al prim o componente basice ete regative (=) x:(0).

(5.5) SAB={X0 ESA / compounded rebosice 2;=0, WiEJJ CSA - melline colutivede

i) and SAB & Com get wi (SAB est meltime finite)

ii) { She C Sh C S She N So + Ø ; So & She in She & So

is) representarea geometrició de mai jos a celor 4 malfini de noluții (S, SA, So M SA) "danifică" relații a existente între acesta:



```
114) Elemente de topologia multimiles onvexe
```

```
Def 3 Numin combinatio liniar convect a vectorifor X1, X2, ..., Xme R, expression (5.6) " X1, X1+ X2 X2+--+ Xm Xm" as. (i) X1 & [i) X1 & [i] ; i=1, m.
```

Olos pentre m=2, combinația liniar converta a 2 vectori re sovie relo forma: (5.6") " XXX+4-N)X2" on X E E0,1]

Defr:

Dia solutia (E.6) $\stackrel{m=2}{\Longrightarrow}$ combination " $\lambda_1 X_1 + \lambda_2 X_2$ " on $\begin{cases} ih_{11} \lambda_2 \in \Gamma_{01} \\ ii \end{cases}$ $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1 \iff \lambda_2 = 1 - \lambda_1 \end{cases} = 3$ combination " $\chi_1 \chi_1 + (1-\lambda_1)\chi_2$ " revolved a $\chi_1 + (1-\lambda_1)\chi_2$ " on $\chi \in [0,1]$

1) not (5.7) X1 = XX, 1 (1-1) X2 - nectoral XX ste combinatia linear convexa a vect X, 1/2

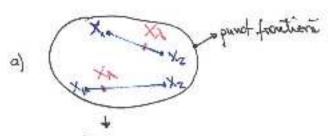
is) dace injulation decomprise recours (X=(xa,xa, -xa), eve, as Eing opera "printe" in special u-dimensional De": {3, (200, 200) atuna vectoral XX va I un "princt" de pe segmental (undimencional) determinat de N. (P.) ji NE (B)

adice: $X_{1}(S_{1})$ $X_{2}(S_{2})$ $Q_{2}: ph. (a) \lambda=0 \Rightarrow X_{1} \equiv X_{2}$ $X_{1} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$ $X_{2} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$ $X_{3} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$ $X_{4} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$ $X_{5} = \lambda X_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(X_{1} + X_{2}) + mij(boul)$ $X_{5} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$ $X_{5} = \lambda X_{1} + (1-\lambda)X_{2}$

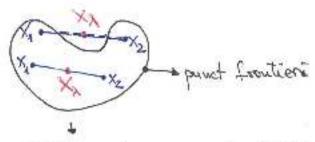
Fix MCR" o multime (puligonala) casacare. Squren ca:

a) M aste a multime (salifonala) convexa daca: (28) (A) X" X" EW " (A) YELO'1? => X" XY+(1-Y)X5 EW

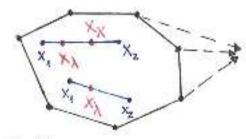
B) Xo EM are times extrem (vart) of multiming powers M, daca: (5.3) (8) X,1 X2 EM ON X1 + X2 in (8)) => X0 + NX1+(1-X)X2 (6) X0 + XX) (8.5/1/3/ X1, X2EM or X, +X5 in (\$) Ve(011) ay: X0 = yX+(1-y)x5 (6, x0=X)



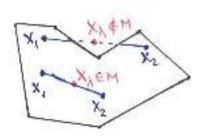
Multima uM, converte parcere



Multimer of operate we convert (concount)



Multimea poligonalio convexa M



Multime poligonalia neconocia (concesto) M

Teave ma 1 (de constenière a maltimile poligenale convere)

Fie MCR" o maltime policionale convexa in X, X2, ..., Xm printele extreme (varfuelle) acadede.

(5.10) (4) XEM, (3)); eto, i) a inter of Zhi = 1 at: X=1, X+1, X+1, X2+ ... + holy (= Zhi Xi) adice, once post X al multimii M (pandinknior, frodiere san extrem politimese se post interest of post of source of a combination linear convexe de puntile extreme (varfunte) acada; multimi.

X3 - MCR"- multime poligonal convexe on "m" varfuri

a) X = X (X osts in junt estre in)

Ausm: X=X, (=) X=0X,+0X2+--+0:Xm = Z, \(\chi_1X\) => relatio (5.10) este setulionto.

b) $X \in Cot [X_1, X_{i+1}](X$ etc mind in inferioral union segment de pe frontiere lui M)

Pointru nimplifette p_0 , $e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} i = 1 (-1) \times 2 (int[X_1, X_2] = (X_1, X_2) = 1) \lambda \in (0, 1) \ a.5 \times x = \lambda X_1 + (1-\lambda) \times 2 (-5)$ (E) $X = \lambda X_1 + (1-\lambda) \times 2 + 0 \times 3 + \cdots + 0 \times m = \lambda_1 X_1 + \lambda_2 X_2 + \cdots + \lambda_m \times m = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i X_i (-5, 10) \ odic$

satisficants of on and rus.

pat: 1/4 = x 6 (01) λε = (-1) · [ε [ο, 1] to lietonia, this was yr1 = (r-y) (r-M) = [01]

(ys=-== px-1= your= --- you=0 (2017) (1) 1-18+---+8m= y+(1-1)2+(1-1)X(-1)+0+--+0=7+2-1-7-1-7-1-1 (2) Dia (1)-(3)-1 red. (5,10) at verificate in ou acost allier cat.

11.5) Proprietate ale valutibor unes (PR) in forma shoudard

Your Lobon sovered sub forms matricials a unci (PR) = , adica : (19) (19) AX=B Teorema 2

Multima colution (general, concer Vannei (PR) site o multime (poligonal) convers.

Fr. From 2 got { X o E By DA X = B} (x)

File X1,1/2 ed (1) (1) {AX1=B

Dar S-maltime (poligonale) converse (=) (#) X1, X2 (5) (Wheto, O => X1 = hX1+(1-1) X2 (S. XX ES (2) AXX = B (=) A(E)X1+1-X1X2]=B (=) X(AX)+(1-X)(AX2)=B (2) XB+(1-A)B=B

Multimed relative of time to a une (PPL) sate a malfine polyonal convexe (in cool

por, So-scomoze (=) (4) X11X2EBO in (A) VECO10 => XX = yX11/0-x)X5EBO

Fie X, X2 eSo (2) {(40)(min) f(X) = f(X) = m ((10) (min) f(X) = f(X2) = m (
(20) AX = B
(10) X, >0
(10) X2 = B

Atuni XXES (10) (nin) f(X) = f(X) = m (20) A.XI=B - demonstrate of Te (20) XX >0 - Den. of. Te

Dar I(XX) = \$(XX+(1-2)Xe)= X (2X)+(1-1)(Xe)= Xm+(1-1)m = m => (1-5)(4)=) 50-convexe

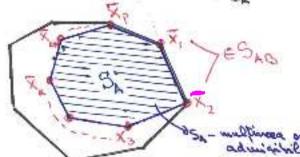
Obs: f- forme limino es flex, pore) = xfox, 1+pfoxe) of. (a.A)

Teorema 5:

Fic multimile SAM SAB aboute unci (PPL) . Atuna solulia XESA:

X = Sag (=) X iste punct extrava (vert) at multimii SA

toost Teamer a firme as solitile adminibe de bose ale unei (TPL) 5 most varfaire multipair solutilor administral Sa



Dem. Fie (PPL) società sub forme vocaboriala:

4

(12)(min) f(x1,x2,...,xa) = x1x1 + x2x2+ + x2xx4

(40) x1 P1+x5P2+--+x4Pu=P0

admitive (2)+(3) (30) 2 30; 1-10

5 - multimes solutiibr generale a vistemului (20)

```
(=) XeSAB => X punct extrem (varf) of her SA
  Fie B= {Pin Pier ..., Pin ] & Pen in X = {0,...,0, $\overline{x}_{i,0},...,0, $\overline{x}_{i,2},0,...,0, $\overline{x}_{i,m},0,...,0] \end{area} = 8.8.4 corresponds to the second sec
 acomposite all lin X mut: \(\int_{\int} \gamma \composite \) = 0 : \(\alpha\) = \(\
3. E X me ate pand extrem al S. (E) (3) X1, X2 ESV (3) X E(ON) a?: (1) X= XX, +(1-1) X2
  Rel (1) soire pe componente abrine:
                  \begin{cases} g = y \, x_{01}^{2} + (i-y) \, x_{02}^{2} & |A| ? \in I \\ \frac{x_{01}^{2} \cdot x_{02}^{2} + y_{02}^{2}}{y > 0! \cdot y_{02}^{2}} & |A| ? \in I \\ \frac{x_{01}^{2} \cdot x_{02}^{2} + y_{02}^{2}}{y > 0! \cdot y_{02}^{2}} & |A| = 0 \end{cases} 
   promoced a) X = (x1, x2, ... x2, 20pt (=) (50) x2, b + x2, 35+ ... + x2, 34 = 30 (5)
                                                          (2) 2/2 20 : R=1/4 (2) - 12/4) E2 (=> (3) 2/2) 20 : R=1/4 (3)
            Dir. (2),+(4) => (2), october + 21/2. ?: + --+ 2/11. ?: = 30 (dir member drupt of execution 3) sofe of
                                              (B) + (A) => (3,) 2 ( + 2, 5) + - + x (2, 5) = 30 | formering consolemnte pour response 3: 103, c.f. grow.
                                                                                                                                par \ \mathcal{B} \in \mathcal{B}_{m} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{j
                                                                                                   (=) \quad x_{\alpha\beta}^{\xi} = x_{\alpha\beta}^{\xi} \quad (\#) : \in \stackrel{\cdot}{I} \quad (\#)
             Din (++ (+x) = 3 20) = 0(2); x=1/4 (=) X1=X2 (F) + contratice ipologo frauda (n (x1 # X2) (=)
               Pp. faculto sote falso (as & sote pend extrem al GA
   (E) X-pand extrem of SA => XESAB
    Fie X = ($\overline{\pi}_1, \overline{\pi}_2, \dots, \overline{\pi}_2, \overline{\pi
    Vom presupure a X are pen componente nende (30) ni fara a restranze generalistatica
     Be presupular a fi solution per primale comparente, adira: (4) X=(0,00,-10) 05 A. Bertin a araba ca X ∈ Seg (=) X ate varf al SA, trabuic no arabam co vectorii P.1B,-1Pp
(concellenteppi combosengeron posice 2, 251-25 30) mont T-1 (=) formere o pose)
    Prix reducere la abourd vous presepure co: 31323-37 cont to co
      {P1, B, --, B}-LDC-)(3) x; EB, i= to mutili nuli a: 1: (Dx, P, + d2 2+ - + dp = 0 m
       Din (1), ((25)) +(x) => (3) \(\overline{x}_1 \beta_1 + \overline{x}_2 \beta_2 + -- + \overline{x}_p \beta_2 \overline{x}_0 = ( \overline{x}_0 \overline{x}_0 = - \overline{x}_0 = 0 \)
```

```
Immeltion rel. (a) ar 1+0 is a administration of scatters are la (der (3) (adice: (2)/1 ± (3)) obspirer
(M) ((x, -y41) b1 + (x2-y45) 35+ ... + (x2-y46) 36=30
    Eie regari X, " Xu gr combonente: X, = (21) X, = (21+ym1) 25+ym21-1-12 20-ym210101-10) EB,
    toidant, ef (h) voctorii X/4X" vorifice re-(25) fedice: {\AX = B on f. matricials }
    Decare componentele boice $100 (4) is to now gain a valuere $50 (2f. mice, 120) a.s.
   component len X" (in anidout ale luix') in fic >0 (graphice); odise:
            12 + ya: >0 : 10 16
                                                            (30) (30) (30) (30) (30) (30)
  Din (40) + (40) => X', X" @ SA
   Dor, of red. (1) or = => X = = X/2 = X (=> X are come ca a comp. liver converse de X m x" (X=1X+H))
    or y= \( \dagger \langle \dagger \langle \dagger \dagg
   Dor, decored 1/2 m => p=m (=> {3,8,-.., Pm} 50 m (=> X + SAO.
  Temerina E (!!!)
   Door o GPL) admit again fruit ((min) f(x)=m ++00) atoma existe al petin a radilie
    de base administra su core função doistion for co valores optime (navina).
      ( poe mintex) = m from => (7) $ 60 00 5 = m (= min f(x))
  Dom: Fix Xo = (x1, x2, --, xn) = Sh an: \(\frac{1}{2}(x_0) = m(= \ain f(x))\). Date:
 a) Xo out pund extrem (varf) al SA IS Xo ESAS place torrema at almonthodo.
 b) Xo my sto punct extrem (varf) al Sa, duci Xo asto punt de per frontiera lui Sa som punct
      indurer den SA (TT) (3) hieron jizhu an Zhier atin Xozhix + hoxxxx - huxun
                                                                                                                                            (X1,X2,--)Xm + vargante lui SA)
    Atana:
     T(X)= f(y,x1+y2x2+ -+ ymxm/ = y, t(x1)+ y2 t(x2)+ --+ ym t(xm) (2)
```

Fie Xx, 1888my varful in rare function drientin f(X) in one mai mire valoure den toute varfunte lui Sx, adica: Texo) = yotex) + yotex) + ... + yortex = > yotex) + yotex) + -- + yortex = - + yor) + cx = texo)

(5) \$(xx) = \$(xx) (x)

Dow Xo at punctale minim partur function it is \$(x) = min f(x) (=m) (=)

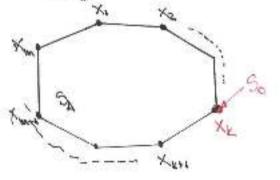
Dar Xrest (sprinters!)] => [tor) < t(xr) (xx)

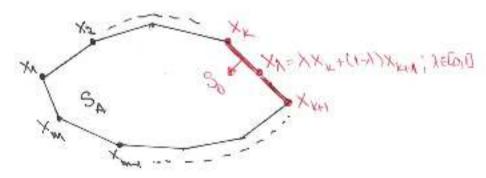
Din(x)+(x) = (3) X & C SAB at: f(x)=f(x)=m

a) (So = {xe} - occupie unice b) (So = Exe xen) - o infinitate de sol. optime (finite)

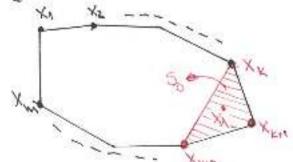
win f(x) = f(xe) = m

(So = {xe} - occupie unice | finite)





c) S = [xe, xen, xere] - o refinibate de sol. optime (min) f(x) = f(xe) = f(xen) = f(xen) = f(x) = u



XX=X1Xx+X2Xx+1+X3Xx+2 OL SilX; ELOID, 1=43