

Лабораторная №2

Цепенников В 82б

$$\varphi(x) = -x_1 - 6x_2 + 6x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 \rightarrow \max$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$$

$$2 \leq x_1 \leq 4$$

$$2 \leq x_4 \leq 5$$

$$-2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$$

$$-1 \leq x_2 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq x_5 \leq 4$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 2$$

$$1 \leq x_3 \leq 4$$

① I ФАЗА

$$x = (2, -1, 1, 2, 0) \quad w = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = -x_6 - x_7 - x_8 \rightarrow \max$$

$$0 \leq x_6 \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq x_7 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x_8 \leq 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad c = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1)$$

Итер. 1 $J_5 = (6, 7, 8) \quad x = (2, -1, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0)$

1) $E \cdot u = c_5 \quad u = c_6 \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

2, 3) $\Delta_1 = 0 \quad \oplus$

$\Delta_2 = 0 \quad \oplus$

$\Delta_3 = 3 > 0 \quad \ominus$

4) $\gamma_0 = 3$

5) $l = (0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -3, 0)$

$E \cdot l_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

6) $\theta_3 = 3 \quad \theta_6 = \infty \quad \theta_8 = \infty \quad \theta_7 = 1/3 \quad \theta^0 = \theta_7 = 1/3$

7, 8) $J_5 = (3, 6, 8) \quad \bar{x} = (2, -1, 4/3, 2, 0, 4, 0, 0)$

Итерация 2

1) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

2, 3) $\Delta_1 = 0 \quad \oplus$

$\Delta_2 = 2 > 0 \quad \ominus$

$$4) g_0 = 2$$

$$5) l = (0, 1, 2/3, 0, 0, -2, 0, 0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6) \theta_2 = 4 \quad \theta_3 = 4 \quad \theta_6 = 2 \quad \theta_8 = \infty$$

$$7, 8) J_5 = \{2, 3, 8\} \quad x = (2, 1, 2/3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

Упр 3

$$1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2, 3) \Delta_1 = -1 \leq 0 \quad (+)$$

$$\Delta_4 = 2 > 0 \quad (-)$$

$$4) g_0 = 4$$

$$5) l = (0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, -2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6) \theta_8 = 0$$

$$7, 8) J_5 = \{2, 3, 4\} \quad x = (2, 1, 2/3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

Упр 4

$$1) u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2, 3) \Delta_1 = 0 \quad (+)$$

$$\Delta_8 = 0 \quad (+)$$

$$\Delta_{6,7,8} = 0 \quad (+)$$

II ФАЗА

$$C = (-1, -6, 6, 2, 1)$$

Шаг 1 $J_5 = \{2, 3, 4\}$ $x = (2, 1, 8/3, 2, 0)$

$$1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2, 3) \Delta_1 = 1 > 0 \quad \oplus$$

$$4) j_0 = 1$$

$$5) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad l_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/3 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$l = (1, -1/2, -1/3, 1/2, 0)$$

$$6) \theta_1 = 2 \quad \theta_2 = 4 \quad \theta_3 = 5 \quad \theta_4 = 6$$

$$\theta^0 = \theta_1 = 2$$

$$7, 8) J_5 = \{2, 3, 4\} \quad x = (4, 0, 2, 3, 0)$$

Шаг 2

$$1) u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2, 3) \Delta_1 = 1 > 0 \quad \oplus$$

$$\Delta_5 = -2 \leq 0 \quad \oplus$$

$$x^0 = (4, 0, 2, 3, 0)$$

$$\varphi(x^0) = 14$$

2) Построить двойственную задачу, где двойственной: произвольной двойственной и базисной двойственной. По решению прямой задачи построить ottima двойственной план

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d^* = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Двойственная задача: $\lambda(y, w, v)$

$$\Phi(\lambda) = b'y + d^*w - d^*v \rightarrow \min$$

$$A'y + w - v = C$$

$$w \geq 0 \quad v \geq 0$$

Произвол двойств. план

$$y = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\bar{c}_y = C - A'y = C = (-1 \ -6 \ 6 \ 2 \ 1)$$

$$w_y = (0, 0, 6, 2, 1) \quad v_y = (1, 6, 0, 0, 0)$$

Базисный двойственный план

$$J_5 = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{c}_{yu} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_u = (0, 0, 0, 2, 1)$$

$$v_u = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

оптимальный двойственный план

$$J_6 = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$U^0 = (-1 \quad 2 \quad 1)$$

$$B_{U^0} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_4 = (1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$U_4 = (0, 0, 0, 0, 2)$$

3) Решить двойственную симплекс-методом

Ит 1 $J_5 = 11, 2, 3$

1) $u = (-1, 2, 0)$

2) $\bar{d}_4 = c_4 - u' a_4 = 2 - 0 = 2$

$\bar{d}_5 = c_5 - u' a_5 = 1 - 0 = 1$

3) $x_4 = 5 \quad x_5 = 4$

$$b - A u x_u = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_1 = 20 \quad x_2 = -8 \quad x_3 = -10/3$

4) $\ominus \quad \ominus \quad \ominus$

5) $p_1 = 16 > 0 \quad J^* = 1$

6) $a_1' \cdot p_u = -1$

$a_2' \cdot p_u = 0$

$a_3' \cdot p_u = 0$

$p_u = (0, 0, 1)$

7) $p_{x_4} = -a_4' \cdot p_u = -2$

$p_{x_5} = -a_5' \cdot p_u = -3$

8) $\sigma_u = 1 \quad \bar{\sigma}_5 = 4/3$

9) $\sigma^0 = \bar{\sigma}_5 = 4/3$

$\bar{u} = u + \sigma^0 \cdot p_u = (-1, 2, 4/3)$

Ит 2

2) $\bar{d}_1 = c_1 - u' a_1 = 4/3$

$\bar{d}_4 = c_4 - u' a_4 = 4/3$

3) $x_3 = 4 \quad x_4 = 5$

$$b - A u x_u = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} x_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) \quad x_2 = 0 \quad x_3 = 2 \quad x_5 = -4/3$$

$$5) \quad p_5 = 4/3 > 0 \quad J_5 = 5$$

$$6) \quad a'_5 \cdot p_u = 1$$

$$a'_2 \cdot p_u = 0$$

$$a'_3 \cdot p_u = 0$$

$$p_u = (0, 0, 4/3)$$

$$7) \quad p_{\delta_1} = -a'_1 \cdot p_u = 4/3$$

$$p_{\delta_4} = -a'_4 \cdot p_u = -2/3$$

$$8) \quad \sigma_1 = \infty$$

$$\sigma_4 = 2$$

$$9) \quad \sigma^0 = \sigma_u = 2$$

$$J_6 = \{2, 3, 4\} \quad \bar{U} = (-1, 2, 1)$$

U7 3

$$2) \quad \delta_1 = c_1 - u' a_1 = 1$$

$$\delta_5 = c_5 - u' a_5 = -2$$

$$3) \quad x_1 = 4 \quad x_5 = 0$$

$$b - A_u x_u = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = 0$$

$$4) \quad \oplus$$

$$x_3 = 2$$

$$\oplus$$

$$x_4 = 3$$

$$\oplus$$

$$x^0 = (4, 0, 2, 3, 0)$$