

# Model TO

2P. 1. Enunțăți teoremele - Definiți măsurile.

2P. 2. Minim  $\underline{z} = \beta z_1 - 60 z_2 - 90 z_3 - 90 z_4$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_1 + z_2 + z_3 + z_4 \leq 15 \\ \alpha z_1 + 5 z_2 + 3 z_3 + 2 z_4 \leq 1 \\ 3 z_1 + 5 z_2 + 10 z_3 + 15 z_4 \leq 1 \\ z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

a) Aduceți la forma standard pr. 1

b) Pt. ce valori ale param.  $\alpha$  coloanele matricei sist. de construcție, corespondențe variabilelor  $z_1, z_2, z_3$  sunt linier independent?

c) Fie  $\alpha = 4$ . Pentru ce valori ale param.  $\beta$ , soluția de bază corespondență bazei formate din coloanele 1, 2, 3 este optimă? Dar pt.  $\alpha = 5$ ?

d) Efectuați un pas col. comp. primal folosind baza formată din coloanele coresp. variabilelor recent introduse ( $\alpha = 4, \beta = -60$ )

Scrieți criteriile folosite în formulare.

2P. 3. Fie problema

$$\text{min } \underline{z} = 3 z_1 + 6 z_2 - 10 z_3 + 20 z_4 - 2 z_5$$

$$(1) \quad z_1 + z_2 - z_3 + 2 z_4 + z_5 \leq 25$$

$$2 z_1 - z_3 - z_4 + 3 z_5 = 20$$

$$z_i \geq 0, i=1,5$$

a) verificăți dacă  $\underline{z}^0 = (10, 5, 0, 0, 0)^T$  este sol. admisibilă

b) scrieți duala pr. (1)

c) verif. dacă  $\underline{z}^0$  este sol. optimă pt. (1) folosind teorema echivalențelor complementare.

2. a)  $\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 15 \\ \alpha x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 + x_6 = 1 \\ 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 10x_3 + 15x_4 + x_7 = 1 \\ x_1, \dots, x_7 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

b)  $\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \alpha \\ 3 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{array} \right)$

Vectorii sunt linial cndp  $\Leftrightarrow \lambda_{1,2,3} = 0$

$$\lambda_1 \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \alpha \\ 3 \end{array} \right) + \lambda_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) + \lambda_3 \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \alpha \lambda_1 + 5\lambda_2 + 3\lambda_3 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 + 5\lambda_2 + 10\lambda_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta \neq 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 10 \end{array} \right| \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \alpha = \dots$$

si alegem  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$

c)  $\alpha = 4$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det B = -6 \neq 0$$

$$B^{-1} = -\frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 35 & -5 & -2 \\ -61 & 4 & 14 \\ 20 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} b \geq 0$$

$$r_j = c_j - C^T B^{-1} a^j \geq 0, \forall j \in \overline{1, 7}$$

$$B^{-1} b = -\frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 35 & -5 & -2 \\ -61 & 4 & 14 \\ 20 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \not\geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^B = (B^{-1} b, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) \quad \text{nu este soluție admisă}$$

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$$d) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 10 & 15 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

VB

**VVB**

$-60$	$-60$	$-90$	$0$	$1$	$1$	$1$	$1$
$y^1$	$y^2$	$y^3$	$y^4$	$y^5$	$y^6$	$y^7$	$y^8$
$1$	$1$	<u><math>1</math></u>	$1$	$1$	$0$	$0$	
<del><math>4</math></del>	$5$	$3$	$2$	$0$	$1$	$0$	
$3$	$5$	( <u><math>10</math></u> )	$15$	$0$	$0$	$1$	
$-60$	$-60$	$-90$	$-90$	$0$	$0$	$0$	

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$$B^3 = B^{-1} b \quad , \quad y = B^{-1} A$$

$$x_j = c_j - C_B^{-1} B^{-1} A^j, \quad j=1, \dots, n$$

$$\hat{z} = C_B^T \cdot x^B = C_B^T B^{-1} b$$

$$r_1 = c_1 - (0,0,0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -60$$

$$n_2 = c_2 - (0,0,0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = -60$$

$$r_3 = c_3 - (0,0,0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} = -90$$

$$r_4 = c_4 - (0,0,0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -90$$

④  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$  an der Stelle

## Criterii de intrare în baza:

Aleg  $\exists j \quad j = \overline{1,4} \quad \text{a.t.} \quad r_j = \min \{r_{ik}\}$

$$r_j = \min (-60, -60, -90, -90, 0, 0, 0) = -90$$

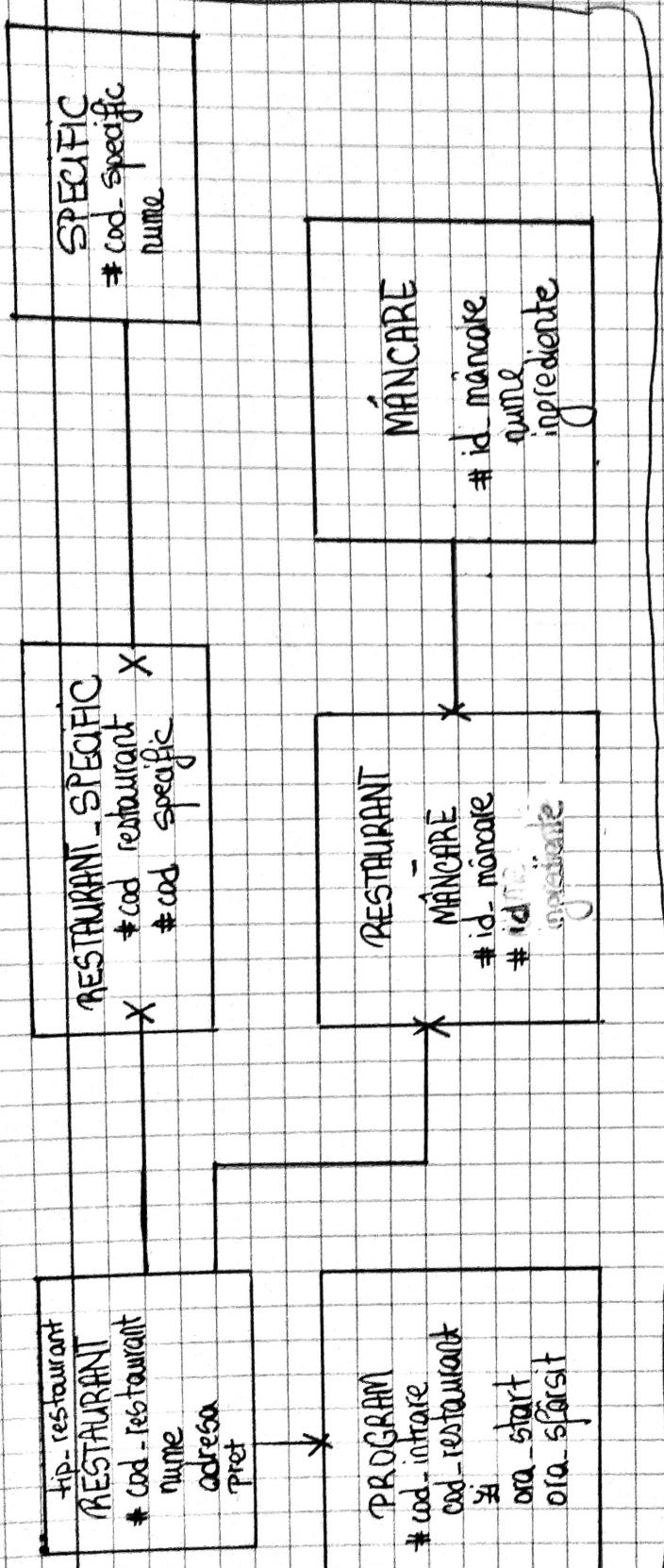
$$g = 3,4$$

Also  $j=3 \Rightarrow x_3$  unstructured in basis

Criteriul de decizie din baza:

$$\min \frac{y_{KB}}{y_{KB} + 3} = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{10} \right\} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{27}{y+3}$$

$\Rightarrow$  seturi ierarhice din baza



	VB	WB	
$\exists_1$			$0 \quad 1 \quad 0$
$\exists_2$			$0 \quad 0 \quad 1$
$\exists_3$	$1/10$	$2/6$	$5/10 \quad 1 \quad 15/6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1$

$$Z_5 = \frac{15 \cdot 10 - 1 \cdot 1}{10} \star (\text{facem cu in tabelul precedent})$$

$$Z = 0 \cdot 10 - (1 - 9 \cdot 1)$$

$$3) \min Z = 8x_1 + 6x_2 - 10x_3 + 20x_4 - 25x_5$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 3x_3 + 2x_4 + 3x_5 = 25$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_3 - x_4 + 3x_5 = 20$$

$$x_i \geq 0$$

$$a) \mathbf{x}^0 = (10, 5, 0, 0, 0)^T$$

$$2 \cdot 10 + 5 - 0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 = 25A$$

$$2 \cdot 10 - 2 \cdot 0 - 0 + 3 \cdot 0 = 20A$$

b) Duala

$$m_1x_1 + 2m_2x_2 + 2m_3x_3 + m_4x_4 + m_5x_5 = 25$$

$$2m_1 + 2m_2 \leq 8$$

$$m_1 \leq 6$$

$$-m_1 - 2m_2 \leq -10$$

$$2m_1 - m_2 \leq 20$$

$$m_1 + 3m_2 \leq 25$$