1-1 设生产A、B各 x 统, y 4克; 产值为 W 建立模型如下:

max W = 7x + 12y  $9x + 4y \le 360$   $4x + 5y \le 200$  $3x + 10y \le 300$ 

解得 X= 2019, y= 2419, 产值最高为 428 万元

建立模型如下:

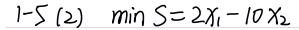
max W= 700Xi +300Xz+q00Xs+600Yi+350Yz+800Ys + 600Zi+250Zz+700Zs

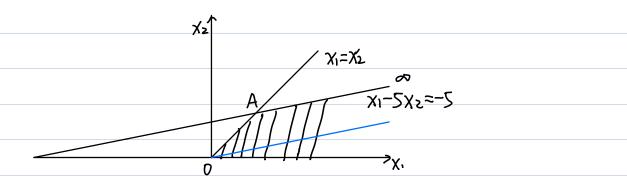
 $\begin{array}{l}
x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 200 \\
y_1 + y_2 + y_3 &= 400 \\
z_1 + z_2 + z_3 &= 600 \\
700 x_1 + 600 y_1 + 600 z_1 > 13 \times 10^4 \\
300 x_2 + 350 y_2 + 250 z_2 > 4 \times 10^4 \\
900 x_3 + 800 y_3 + 700 z_3 > 25 \times 10^4
\end{array}$ 

解得 X<sub>1</sub>= X<sub>2</sub>= y<sub>1</sub> = 2<sub>3</sub>= 0, X<sub>3</sub>= 200, y<sub>2</sub>= 114.29, y<sub>3</sub>= 285.71, Z<sub>1</sub>= 216.67, Z<sub>3</sub>= 383.33 总产量最高为 846904.8 kg



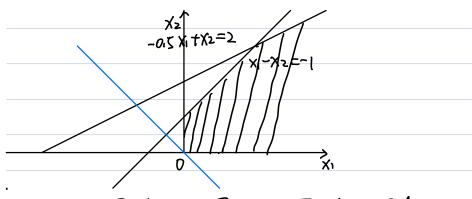
可知,在A点可得最大值,此时X=X2=1,最大值S=3, X=(1,-1)T





可知,在A∞(直线xi-SX2=-S)上取到最外值,A(异,至) 70分代λ(0,1), minS=-10, x={(xi, x2)| xi-5x2=-5, xi>异

## 1-5(6) maxs=2x1+2x2



由国政的, 5最大可取至无穷大,无解。

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1-6(1)
$min -S = -X_1 - X_2 - X_3$
$\int -\chi_1 \qquad -2\chi_3 + \chi_4 = 5$
$2X_1 - 3X_2 + X_3 + X_5 = 3$
$2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_3 + x_6 = 5 \qquad x_0 \ge 0$
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-13 -1 -1 -1 0 0 0
0 X <sub>4</sub> 5 -1 0 -2 1 0 0
- ν γγ <sub>1</sub> ν <sub>1</sub> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
由于X2列 Y12<0、 约2<0 故无有限最优解
1-6(2) -1 -3 -3 0 0 0
X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6
15 8 0 3 0 3 0
-3 X2 5 3 1 2 0 1 0
0 X6 2 1 0 1 0 2 1
0 x4 6 1 0 2 1 2 0
由于非军重量检验数少01.50,校已为最优解
$min S = -15$ Lebet $X = (0.5.06.02)^T$
1-6(3)
X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 X6
-13 2 0 -6 0 0 -7
X4 9 1 0 0 1 0 6
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Xx 6 1 0 3 0 1 2

<b>₫</b> .~			χ1	X2	$\chi_{\mathfrak{z}}$	χμ	χζ	χ6
72_		1	4	0	Ø	I	2	~>
	Χķ	9	ſ	O	0	1	0	6
	<b>X</b> 2	10	یم آس		0	0	4	14
	Χ3	7	<u> </u>				1/3	$\mathcal{D}$

墓			$\chi_1$	Х2	$\chi_{\mathfrak{z}}$	χμ	χζ	χ6
		ખીત	SU	0	0	طم	2	0
	$\chi_{6}$	N)₩	1	0	0	7		(
	χ <sub>2</sub>	3	32	l	O	79	<u>4</u>	0
	$\chi_{3}$	1	-બીલ	0	(	79	7	0
'		ام _ '	) <u>.</u>			•	•	2, T

此时,取得最优解 X=(0,3,1,0,0,3) minS=---

1-7(1)阶段一

		Xı	X2	$\chi_{\mathfrak{z}}$	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	
Ø	-12	-5	-7	3	0	0	_
کي	6	1	2	3	1	0	
y <sub>2</sub>	6	4	2	-6	0	1	
•		_					
		71 6 7 <sub>2</sub> 6	4 -12 -5 1 1 6 1	4 -12 -5 -7 1 6 1 2		4 -12 -5 -7 3 0 4 6 1 2 3 1	-12 -5 -7 3 0 0   1 6 1 2 3 1 0

<b></b>	, 2		Xı	1.2	$\chi_{\mathfrak{z}}$	41	٩٢	- <del>-</del> -		'Χ1				
~6		1 1/5	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	~2	0	<del>5</del> 4	18-	-3,6	0, <i>f</i>	0	-5.4	0	1.4
	yı	92	0	34	9	)	-4	<u> ۷</u> ,	3.6	-0.8	0	54,		-04
	χι	3		5 4	-3	0	<del> </del>	X <sub>2</sub>	<i>J</i> . 2	0.8	1	-1.2	0	-0.4 0.2

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		$\chi_{\iota}$	χz	χζ	y,	y <sub>2</sub>
	0	0	0	O	)	1
χş	ഗിഗ	~ <del> </del>	0	1	<u> </u>	- <u>2</u> -
χ2	2	) (A)	l	0	29	1/9
为	2 BM	₩.	•	1	•	•
		1	<u>-1</u>	Υ,		ED X=(0,2,3) T 时 粉狀解
	4	14.	 გ	75	_	$\Re X = (0, 2, \frac{2}{3})^T$ 时 粉狀解 min $S = -\frac{4}{3}$

|-7|(3)min  $S = 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3$   $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$   $-6x_1 + 10x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_4 = 20$   $5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 - 3x_5 = 15$ 

min  $S = y_1 + y_2 + y_3$   $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + Y_1 = S$   $-6X_1 + 10X_2 + 5X_3 + X_4 + y_2 = 20$  $5X_1 - 3X_2 + X_3 - X_5 + y_3 = 15$ 

	\ 		
			X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 Y1 Y2 Y3
		-40	0 -8 -7 -1 1 0 0 0
'   1	Yı	5	1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0
1 (	U <sub>2</sub>	217	-610,510010
1 9	43	12	5-3 1 0 -1 0 0 1
	.		X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 Y1 Y2 Y3
	•	-24	-48 0 -3 -0.2 1 0 0.8 0
	۷ı	3	1.6 0 0.5 -0.1 0 1 ~0.1 0
+	(2	ک	-0,6   0.5 0,1 0 0 0,1 0
Ų	13	21	3,2 0 2,5 0,3 -1 0 0,3 1

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		X1 X2 X3 X4 X5 Y1 Y2 Y3	
	-12	0 0 -1,5 -0,5 1 3 0,5 0	
31	12/8	1 0 \$ -16 0 \$ -180	
7/2	3112S	0 1 0,6875 1/2 0 0,375 1/6 0	
y <sub>3</sub>	15	0 0 115 05 -1 -2 051	

		Χι	χ2	Хз	χψ	Χz	yι	y2 y3			χι	χ2	Хз	λί	ΧZ	yι	y2	<u> </u>
	-8/18	0	2.18	0	-0.364	1	3,82	0.65% 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
χι	0,42	l	~0.45	0	-ળળી	0	0,42	~0.09) 0	Xı	2.5	ι	-1	Ū	J	-0.25	-0.7 <u>Z</u>	Ð	0.72
χ <sub>3</sub>	4.54	0	1,45	1	-0,09]	0	orst	0,591 1)	X3	2,5	0	7	1	0	-0125	1.72	0	~0\J
y3	8,18	0	-218	0	0.44	-	-7'87	0.0364 1	Хч	21.5	0	-6	0	1	つべ	うな	l	2.79

## 第二时段 min S = 4x1 + 5x2+6x3

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	761,0
1 1 2 2 7 0 - 0	
	-01DZ
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0/12/
X4 22.5 0 -6 0 1 -2.75 X4 30 0 0 3 1.0 -	-2
X1 X2 X3 X4 X5	
-20 0 1 2 0 0	
X <sub>1</sub> S I 1 ( 0 0	
xs 10 0 8 4 0 1	
X4 50 0 16 11 1 0	

知  $y_{0i} > 0$  i = 1...5,故最优解为 minS = 20 对应  $X = (5,0,0,50,10)^T$  即 min S = 20, $X = (5,0,0)^T$