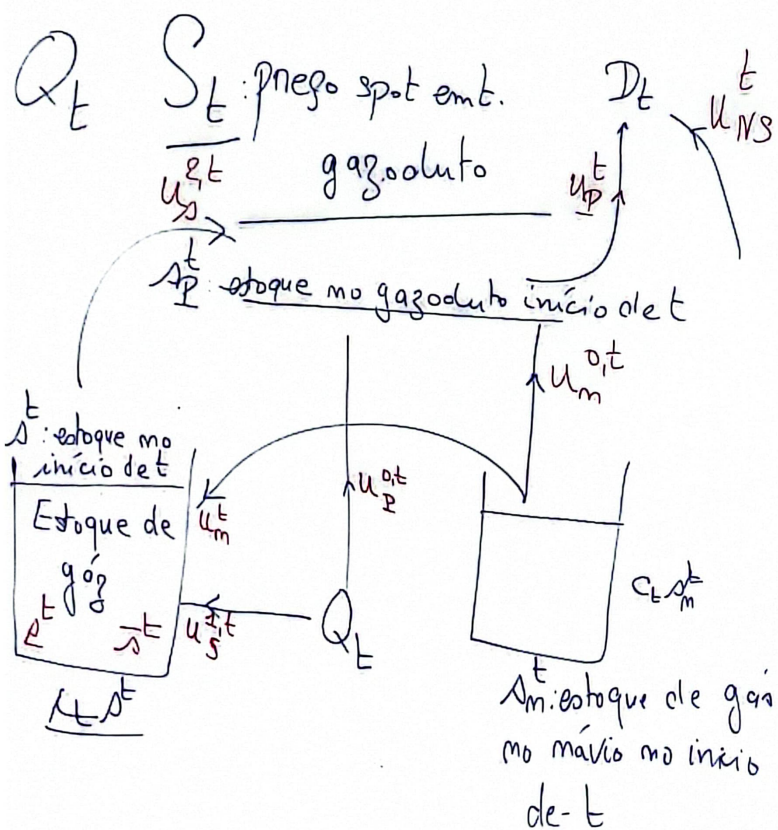


Sunobi, Mosek



1.3 S_t : preço de venda unitário

contrato m em t_m pode chegar Q_m .

Podemos cancelar o contrato m para $t=1, \dots, t_m-1$.

Custo para o contrato m :

1) se eu cancelar em t $t=1, \dots, t_m-1$ pagamos

$$F_m^t = Q_m f_{m,t}$$

2) C.c. pagamos em $t=t_m$:

$$C_m^t = Q_m \bar{S}_t$$

$$y_m^t, m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, t_m-1$$

$$y_m^t = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se cancelamos em } t \text{ ou antes} \\ 0 & \text{c.c.} \end{cases}$$

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | t_m-1 | t_m |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---------|-------|
| m | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

cancelamento
não tem cance

Multa paga para contrato m :

$$\text{Para } t=1, F_m^1 = Q_m f_{m+}(y_m^1, y_m^0), y_m^0=0$$

$$\text{Para } t=2, \dots, t_m-1: F_m^t = Q_m f_{mt}(y_m^t, y_m^{t-1})$$

Custo da carga para $t=t_m$

$$C_m^t = Q_m S_t (1 - y_m^{t-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_m & \sum_{t=1}^T c_t \left[\rho^t + \sum_m \rho_m^t \right] + \sum_{m=1}^N \left[Q_m S_{t_m} (1 - y_m^{t_m-1}) \right] \\ & + \sum_{m=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^{t_m-1} Q_m f_{mt} [y_m^t - y_m^{t-1}] \\ & + \sum_t u_{NS}^t p_t - 1.3 \sum_t S_t u_P^t \end{aligned}$$

$$y_m^t \geq y_m^{t-1}, m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, t_m-1, \\ y_m^0=0, y_m^t \in \{0,1\} \forall t,m$$

$$\rho_m^t = Q_m (1 - y_m^{t-1}), t=t_m, \forall m$$

$$\rho_m^t = \rho_m^{t-1} - u_{m,t}^0 - u_m^t, t \geq t_m+1 \forall m$$

$$Q_t = u_P^{0,t} + u_S^{1,t}$$

$$\rho_P^t = \rho_P^{t-1} + \left(\sum_m u_{m,t}^{0,t} \right) + u_P^{6,t} + u_S^{8,t} - u_P^t$$

$$\rho^t = \rho^{t-1} + \left(\sum_m u_m^t \right) + u_S^{1,t} - u_S^{2,t}$$

$$D_t = u_P^t + u_{NS}^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_P^t & \leq \rho_P^{t-1} \leq \bar{\rho}_P^t \\ \rho & \leq \rho^t \leq \bar{\rho} \\ u_{NS}^t & \geq 0 \\ u & \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Mosek. AMPL, Jump

| Líquidos: | | | | Vender | | li qtd de de | | liq. i vendida diretamente | |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | (L) | Custo | | | | | | | |
| A | 8000 | 5.5 | 6 | l_1 | $\cdot x_{ij}$ | qtd de | liq. i usado para | mistura | $j=1,2,3$ |
| B | 4250 | 4.5 | 6 | l_2 | $\cdot p$ | qtd de | de | produç. d. a. | |
| C | 16000 | 7.5 | 6 | l_3 | $\max 6(l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4) + 11\left(\sum_{i=1}^4 x_{i,1} - \frac{2}{3}P\right) + 15\sum_{i=1}^4 x_{i,2} + 14\left(\sum_{i=1}^4 x_{i,3} - \frac{2}{3}P\right) + 22P - 5.5(l_1 + \sum_i x_{1,i}) - 4.5(l_2 + \sum_i x_{2,i}) - 7.5(l_3 + \sum_i x_{3,i}) - 11.25(l_4 + \sum_i x_{4,i})$ | | | | |
| D | 2000 | 11.25 | 6 | l_4 | | | | | |
| Pres. venda | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 1 | 1 | 400 | 1 | | | | | |
| F | 2 | 15 | 800 | 2 | | | | | |
| G | 3 | 14 | 200 | 3 | | | | | |
| P | 22 | 26 | 1E | | | | | | |
| P | $\left(\frac{2}{3}PG\right)$ | | $\frac{1}{3}PE$ | | | | | | |

$$l_1 + \sum_i x_{1,i} \leq 8000$$

$$2]$$

1

1

 x_{12}

✓
✓ 12

2

2

$\sim 10^{-10}$

x_{12}

$$X_{12}$$

$$X_{11} = 0.3 \left[\sum_i X_{i1} \right]$$

$$X_{21} \geq 0.1 \sum_i X_{i1}$$

$$X_{31} = 0.4 \sum_i X_{i1}$$

$$X_{41} \leq 0.05 \sum_i X_{i1}$$

$$X_{12} \geq 0.25 \sum_i X_{i2}$$

$$X_{22} \leq 0.2 \sum_i X_{i2}$$

$$X_{32} = 0.2 \sum_i X_{i2}$$

$$X_{42} \geq 0.1 \sum_i X_{i2}$$

$$X_{13} = 0.2 \sum_i X_{i3}$$

$$X_{23} \geq 0.15 \sum_i X_{i3}$$

$$X_{33} = 0.4 \sum_i X_{i3}$$

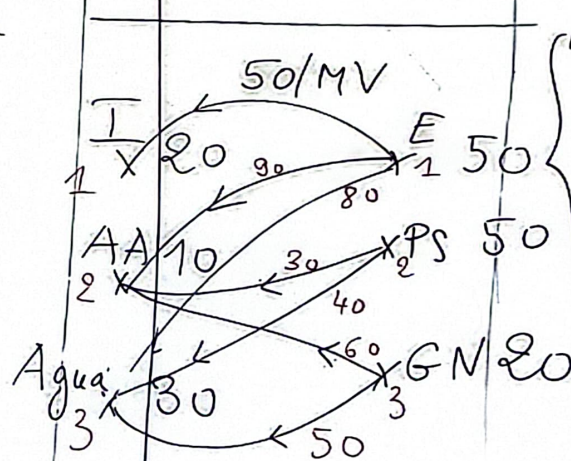
$$X_{43} \leq 0.2 \sum_i X_{i3}$$

$$E \sum_i X_{i1} \geq 400$$

$$F \sum_i X_{i2} \geq 800$$

$$G \sum_i X_{i3} \geq 200$$

x_{ij} : energia da $i \rightarrow j$



$$\frac{P}{B} \leq \sum_i X_{i1}$$

$$\frac{2P}{3} \leq \sum_i X_{i3}$$

min $50 x_{11}$

$$+ 90 x_{12} + 80 x_{13}$$

$$+ 30 x_{22} + 40 x_{23} + 60 x_{32} + 50 x_{33}$$

$$x_{11} = 20$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 10$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} + x_{33} = 30$$

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 50$$

$$x_{22} + x_{23} \leq 50$$

$$x_{32} + x_{33} \leq 20$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0$$

H hiperplano $(=) H = \varphi^{-1}(\alpha)$
 $H \subset X$
 para $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 linear não nula

$$\Rightarrow H = x_0 + V \text{ com } \dim V = n-1$$

$$V = \{x \mid \langle a, x \rangle = a^T x = 0\}$$

com $a \neq 0$.

$$\varphi(x) = a^T x, \quad \varphi(a) = \|a\|^2 \neq 0$$

φ não nula, linear.

$$\alpha = \varphi(x_0)$$

$$x \in \varphi^{-1}(\alpha) \Leftrightarrow \varphi(x) = \alpha = \varphi(x_0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^T(x - x_0) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x - x_0 \in V$$

$$\boxed{\varphi^{-1}(\alpha) = x_0 + V = H}$$

$$\Leftarrow H = \varphi^{-1}(\alpha)$$

$$H = \{x \mid \varphi(x) = \alpha\}$$

$$\text{Seja } x_0 \mid \varphi(x_0) = \alpha$$

$$H = \{x \mid \varphi(x) = \varphi(x_0)\}$$

$$= \{x \mid x - x_0 \in \ker \varphi\}$$

$$= x_0 + \ker \varphi$$

$$= x_0 + V$$

$$\dim V = \dim \ker \varphi = n -$$

$$\Rightarrow H \text{ hip (e.a. } \dim n-1). \quad \underbrace{\dim \operatorname{Im} \varphi = n-1}_1$$