## 4. Projekt zur Numerischen Optimierung.

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4.

min -2x, -3x2 -4x3

Normalforms

a.nb

x1 +x2 + x3 < 9

X1+X2+X3+X4 = 4

3x2 + x3 = 6

3x2 + x3 + x5 = 6

X1 L 2

x1 +x6 = 2

X3 = 3

x3+x7=3

X11X21X3 710

X1...7 710,

usei ×4...7 die Schlupfvoriable

5. www.woodowyoutonoon

X= (1,0,3,0,3,1,0) ist ein Basisveller

X=(2,2,0,0,0,3) ist ein entorteles Basisvellor

 $x = (2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 02)^{T}$  is tein enterteler Basis veller.

## B = (2020(101)

	Tame A	×2	×q	×6			
	$X_{\Lambda}$	0	0	1	2	2	
	X3	1	1	-1	2	-2	
Approx Corner	×5	2	-1	1	4	4	45
0=7	X7	0	-1	1	1	1	d
40=2	, ,	-1	-4	2	-12	KS.	

January K						
7. B= S1,3,5,6 W= S2, 4, 23_	2 ×1	×z	Xu	×7	1	
	5 ×3	1	0	1	3	
	×5	2	0	-1	3	
	× <sub>6</sub>	S	-1	1	1	
		-1	-2	- 2	-14	

$$f = -2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 3 = -14$$

$$x = (1,0,3,0,3,1,0)$$

9. min 
$$x_{1} + 2x_{2} - 2x_{1} - 6x_{2} - 2x_{1}x_{2}$$
 $u.d.N.$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}x_{1} + \frac{1}{2}x_{2} \leq 1$$

$$-x_{1} + 2x_{2} \leq 2$$

$$x_{1}, x_{2} = 7$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & (1) \end{pmatrix} \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q & u^{T} \\ u^{T} & O \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S\lambda^{[1]} = r - UQ^{-1} \cdot (-9) \quad \lambda^{[2]} = (2)$$
  
 $Qx = (-9) - u^{[1]}Q^{[2]} = x^{[2]} = (2)$ 

12. 
$$f(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f_{j}(x_{j}) + \mu(us_{0} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (u-i)(x_{i}-s_{i}))$$

$$\int_{j=1}^{n} \int_{j=1}^{n} \int_{j=$$