

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

جلسه هفتم

درس تحقیق در عملیات



روش سیمپلکس



سیمپلکس

یک مثال و چند مشکل

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{maximize} \quad & x_1 + x_2 \\
\text{subject to} \quad & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \\
& x_1 \leq 3 \\
& x_2 \leq 2 \\
& x_1, x_2 \geq 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 1 \\ & x_1 \leq 3 \\ & x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0.\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}\text{maximize} & x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & = 1 \\ & x_1 & + x_4 & = 3 \\ & x_2 & + x_5 & = 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 & \geq 0,\end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{lllll} \text{maximize} & x_1 + x_2 & & & \\ \text{subject to} & -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & = 1 & & \\ & x_1 & & + x_4 & = 3 \\ & & x_2 & & + x_5 = 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 \geq 0, & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \\x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_2 \\ z & = & x_1 + x_2\end{array}$$

$$B\,=\,\{3,4,5\}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \\x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_2 \\z & = & x_1 + \textcolor{red}{x_2}\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \quad \textbf{1} \\x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\x_5 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_2 \\ \hline z & = & x_1 + x_2\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \quad \textcolor{red}{1} \\ x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_2 \\ z & = & x_1 + x_2 \end{array}$$

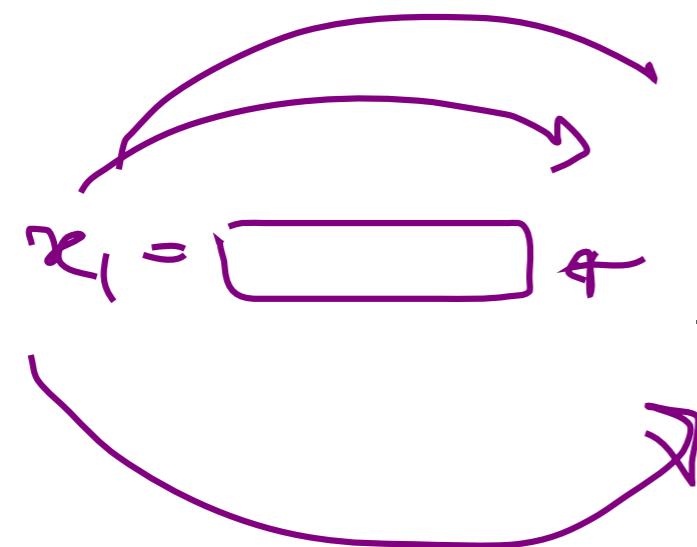
$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \quad \textbf{1} \\ x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ x_5 & = & 2 - x_2 \quad \textbf{2} \\ \hline z & = & x_1 + x_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} x_2 = 1 + x_1 - x_3 \\ \textcircled{x}_3 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_2 \\ x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 2 - x_2 \\ z & = & x_1 + x_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_2 & = & 1 \; + \; x_1 \; - \; x_3 \\x_4 & = & 3 \; - \; x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 1 \; - \; x_1 \; + \; x_3 \\ z & = & 1 \; + \; 2x_1 \; - \; x_3\end{array}$$

$$B~=~\{2,4,5\}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_2 & = & 1 + x_1 - x_3 \\x_4 & = & 3 - x_1 \\ \hline x_5 & = & 1 - x_1 + x_3 \\z & = & 1 + 2\cancel{x_1} - x_3\end{array}$$


$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= 1 + x_1 - x_3 \\x_4 &= 3 - x_1 \\ \frac{x_5}{z} &= 1 - x_1 + x_3 \quad \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_1 = 1 \\&= 1 + 2x_1 - x_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
x_1 & = & 1 + x_3 - x_5 \\
x_2 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_5 \\
x_4 & = & 2 - x_3 + x_5 \\
\hline
z & = & 3 + x_3 - 2x_5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x_1 & = & 1 + x_3 - x_5 \\
 x_2 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_5 \\
 x_4 & = & 2 - x_3 + x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & 3 + \textcolor{red}{x_3} - 2x_5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x_1 & = & 3 - x_4 \\
 x_2 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_5 \\
 x_3 & = & 2 - x_4 + x_5 \\
 \hline
 z & = & 5 - x_4 - x_5
 \end{array}$$

?

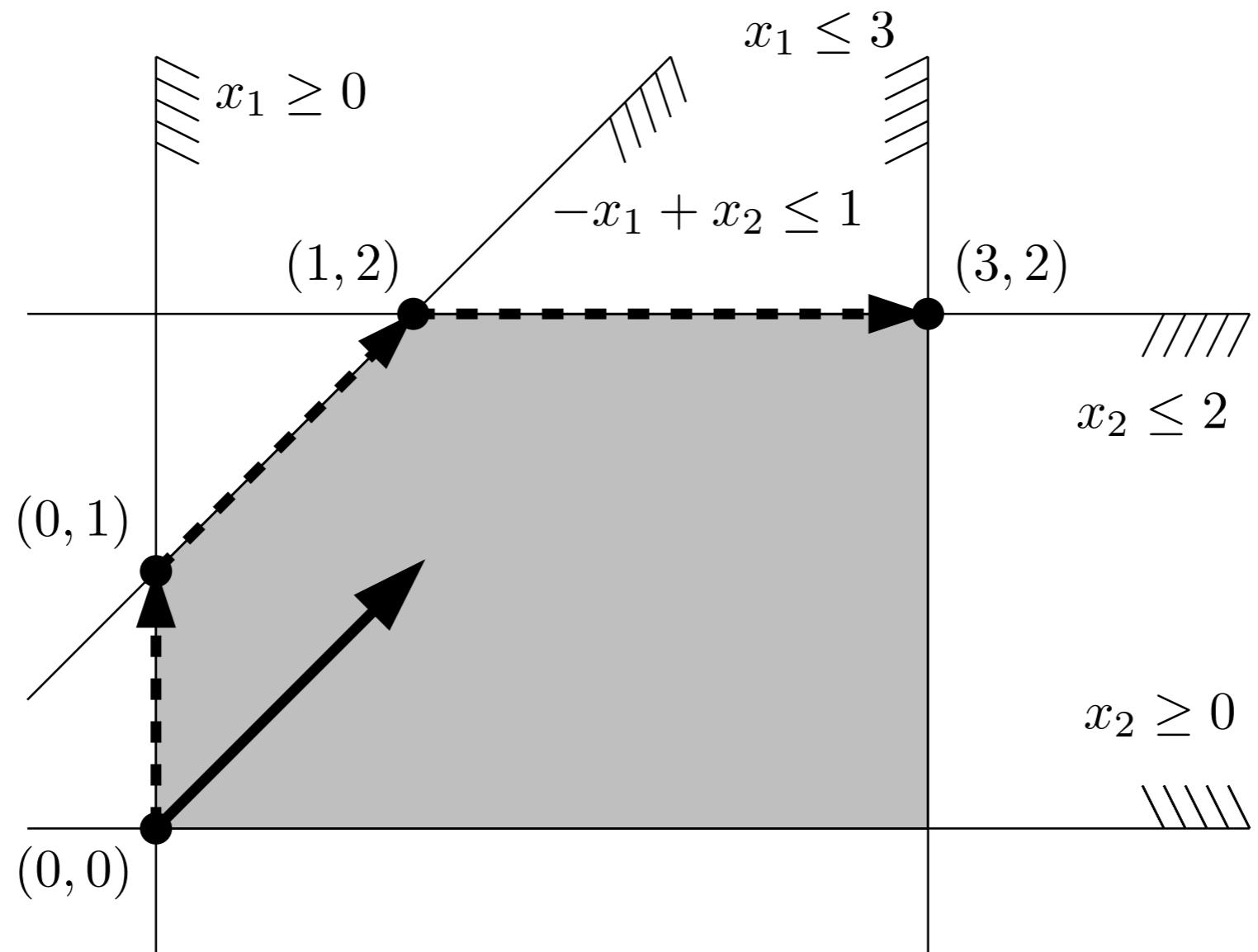
$$\begin{array}{rcl}x_1 & = & 3 - x_4 \\x_2 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_5 \\x_3 & = & 2 - x_4 + x_5 \\ \hline z & = & 5 - x_4 - x_5\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 & = & 3 - x_4 \\ x_2 & = & 2 \qquad \qquad - x_5 \\ \hline x_3 & = & 2 - x_4 + x_5 \\ z & = & 5 - x_4 - x_5 \end{array}$$

IV

forall β $z \leq \alpha$

تعبير هندسى

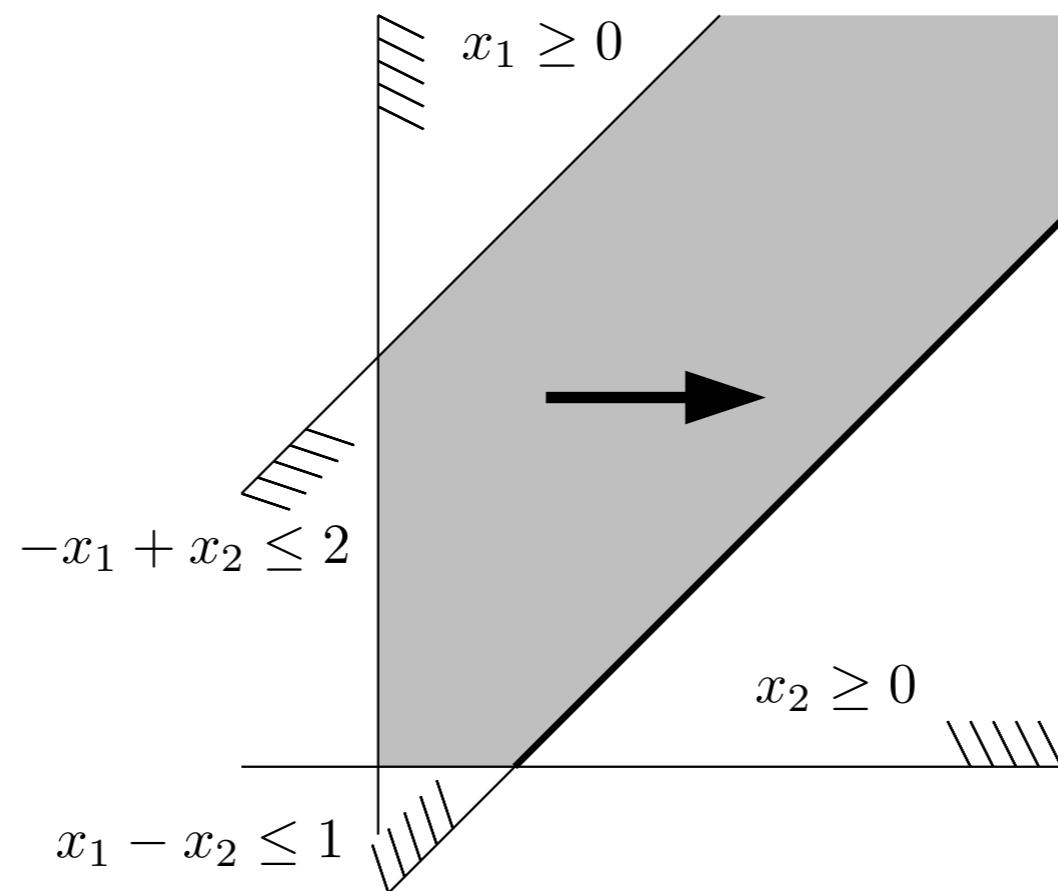


مشكل ١:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_1 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0\end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_1 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 - x_2 \leq 1 \\ & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0\end{array}$$

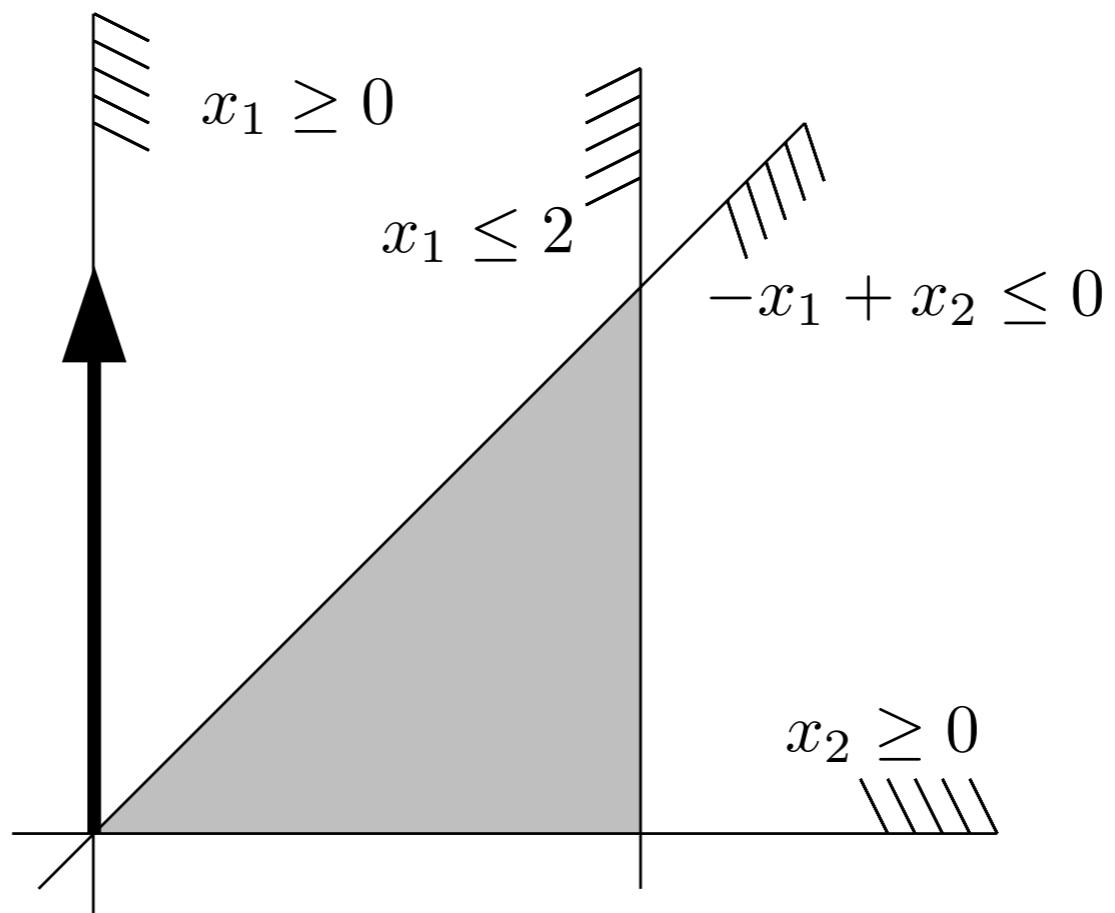


مشکل ۲: تبھگنی

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 0 \\ & x_1 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0.\end{array}$$

?

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & -x_1 + x_2 \leq 0 \\ & x_1 \leq 2 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0.\end{array}$$

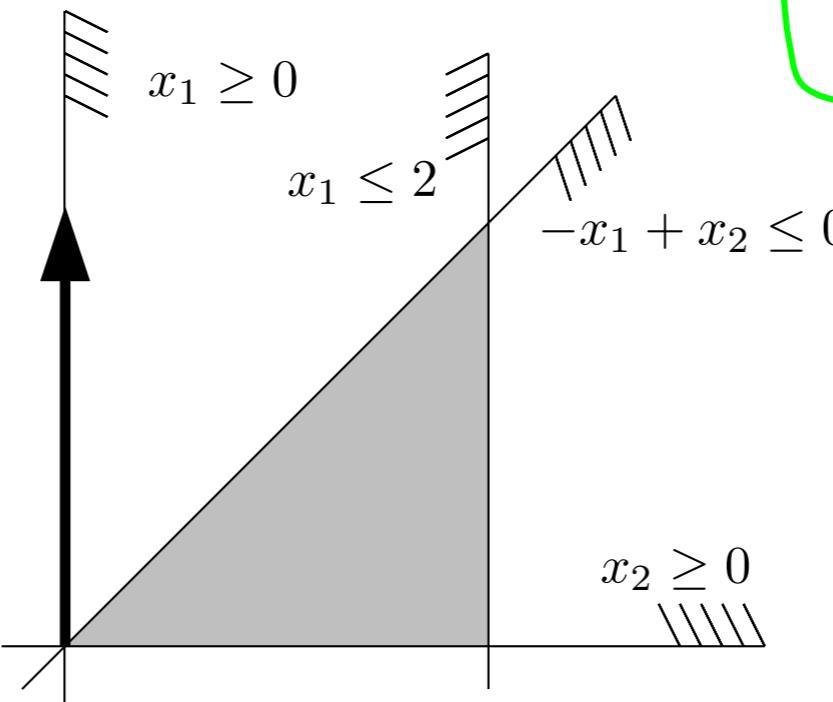


$$\begin{aligned}x_0 &= 0 & -x_1 \\x_1 &= 0 & -2x_1 \\x_2 &= 0 & -x_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \vdash +x_1 - x_2}{2 \vdash +x_1 - x_2} \leq 1$$

B

maximize x_2
 subject to $-x_1 + x_2 \leq 0$
 $x_1 \leq 2$
 $x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$



• V-



$\mathcal{L}_0 = 1$	$-x_1$
$\mathcal{L}_0 = 2$	$-2x_1$
<hr/>	
$Z =$	$+x_2$
<hr/>	

مشكل ٣:

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \text{subject to} & x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4 \\ & 2x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && x_1 + 2x_2 \\ & \text{subject to} && x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4 \\ & && 2x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ & && x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Maximize} && -x_4 - x_5 \\ & \text{subject to} && x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4 \\ & && 2x_2 + x_3 + x_5 = 2 \\ & && x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$



سیمپلکس

در حالت کلی

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{Maximize} & \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \\ \text{subject to} & A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}.\end{array}$$

m -element set $B \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

A_B is nonsingular

the (unique) solution of the system $A_B \mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{b}$ is nonnegative.

$$\textbf{simplex tableau } \mathcal{T}(B)$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B \; = \; \mathbf{p} \; + \; Q\,\mathbf{x}_N}{z \; \; \; = \; \; z_0 \; + \; \mathbf{r}^T\mathbf{x}_N}$$

simplex tableau $\mathcal{T}(B)$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

(1)

$$\mathbf{x}_N = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_B=\mathbf{p}$$

$$z=z_0$$

*For each feasible basis B there exists
exactly one simplex tableau*

$r \leq 0 \implies$ optimal !

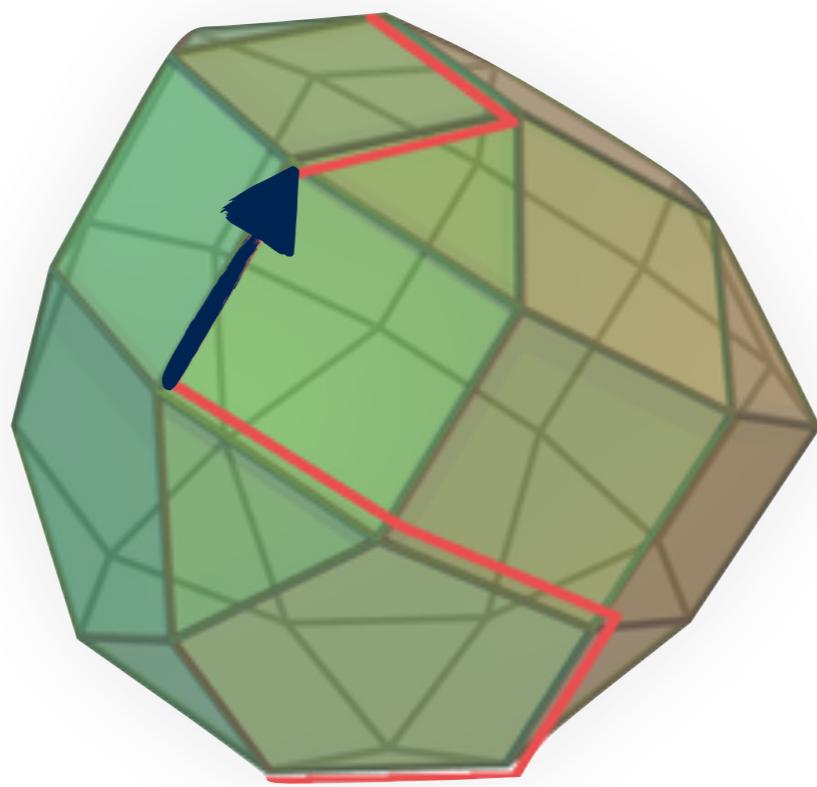
گام لو لا ! (pivot)

$\mathcal{T}(B) \longrightarrow \mathcal{T}(B')$

$$B' = (B \setminus \{u\}) \cup \{v\}$$

x_v enters the basis

x_u leaves the basis



$$B\,=\,\{k_1,k_2,\ldots,k_m\},\; k_1\,<\,k_2\,<\,\cdots\,<\,k_m$$

$$N = \{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ldots, \ell_{n-m}\},\, \ell_1 < \ell_2 < \cdots < \ell_{n-m}$$

$$x_{k_i}=p_i+\sum_{j=1}^{n-m}q_{ij}x_{\ell_j}$$

$$v=\ell_\beta$$

$$u=k_\alpha$$

$$q_{\alpha \beta} < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad -\frac{p_\alpha}{q_{\alpha \beta}} = \min \left\{ -\frac{p_i}{q_{i \beta}} : q_{i \beta} < 0, \, i=1,2,\ldots,m \right\}$$

$B' = (B \setminus \{u\}) \cup \{v\}$ is again a feasible basis.

اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

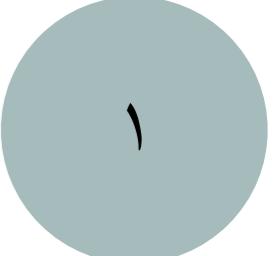
اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

◦ = xu <— (タブロ ジディド)



اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

(تابلو جدید) — $\circ = \mathbf{x}u <$

۱

حکم: ستون‌های B' مستقلند

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اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

(تابلو جدید) ————— ° = $\mathbf{x}u$

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حکم: ستون‌های 'B' مستقلند

= (I ?)

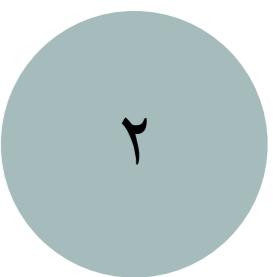
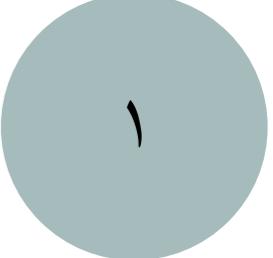
اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

(تابلو جدید) —————◦ = \mathbf{x}_u



حکم: ستون‌های B' مستقلند

= (I ?)

$A_B^{-1} A_{B'}$

اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

: حذف u

: جدید v

(تابلو جدید) ————— ° = $\mathbf{x}u$

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حکم: ستون‌های B' مستقلند

= (I ?)

$A_B^{-1} A_{B'}$ غیرصفر: u, v ظریب $x \rightarrow b \rightarrow x$

اثبات:

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{p} + Q \mathbf{x}_N}{z = z_0 + \mathbf{r}^T \mathbf{x}_N}$$

u: حذف

v: جدید

$$A_B \mathbf{x}_B = \mathbf{b}$$

$$A_{B'} \mathbf{x}_{B'} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$\underbrace{A_B^{-1}}_{\sim} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{x}_B$$

$$\mathbf{x}_B \quad \mathbf{x}_{B'}$$

$$A_B^{-1} A_{B'}$$

◦ = $\mathbf{x}_u < \mathbf{x}_v$ (تابلو جدید)

حکم: ستون‌های B' مستقلند

$$\mathbf{x}_B = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \cdot & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{B'} \\ \mathbf{x}_u \\ \mathbf{x}_v \end{bmatrix}$$

