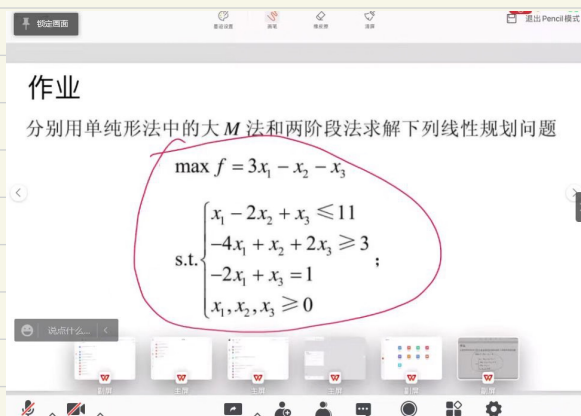


△ 2022-3-13 作业



解：将其化为标准型：

$$\min -f = -3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 + 0 \cdot x_5$$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 11 \\ -4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_5 = 3 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 = 1 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

★使用大M法,引入人工变量 x_6, x_7 , 得:

$$\min -f = -3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 + 0 \cdot x_5 + M \cdot x_6 + M \cdot x_7$$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 11 \\ -4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_5 + x_6 = 3 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 + x_7 = 1 \\ x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 \end{cases}$$

列出单纯形表如下:

| C_j | | | -3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | M | M | |
|-------|-------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| C_B | 基 | b | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 | θ |
| 0 | x_4 | 11 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| M | x_6 | 3 | -4 | 1 | [2] | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{3}{2}$ |
| M | x_7 | 9 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| | G_j | | $-6M+3$ | $M-1$ | $3M-1$ | 0 | $-M$ | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | x_4 | $\frac{19}{2}$ | 3 | $-\frac{5}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 19 |
| 1 | x_3 | $\frac{3}{2}$ | -2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | - |
| M | x_7 | $\frac{15}{2}$ | 0 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | [$\frac{1}{2}$] | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 15 |
| | G_j | | 1 | $-\frac{1}{2}M+\frac{3}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}M+\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{3}{2}M+\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | |
| 0 | x_4 | 2 | [3] | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 1 | x_3 | 9 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |
| 0 | x_5 | 15 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | - |
| | G_j | | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -M | M | |
| -3 | x_1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| 1 | x_3 | $\frac{31}{3}$ | 0 | $-\frac{4}{3}$ | 1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| 0 | x_5 | 15 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | |
| | G_j | | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | -M | $-M+\frac{4}{3}$ | |

可见此时所有 $G_j \leq 0$, 所以最优解为 $(x_1, x_2, x_3)^T = (\frac{2}{3}, 0, \frac{31}{3})$
 此时目标函数值为 $f_{\max} = -\frac{25}{3}$

★若使用两阶段法.

第一阶段, 作辅助线性规划问题.

$$\min W = x_6 + x_7$$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 11 \\ -4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 - x_5 + x_6 = 3 \\ -2x_1 + x_3 + x_7 = 9 \\ x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. \end{cases}$$

建立单纯形表:

| C_j | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
|-------|------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|----------------|-------|----------|
| C_B | 基 | b | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 | θ |
| 0 | x_4 | 11 | 1 | -2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 1 | x_6 | 3 | -4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 1 | x_7 | 9 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| | θ_j | | -6 | 1 | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | x_4 | $\frac{19}{2}$ | 3 | $-\frac{5}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 19 |
| 0 | x_3 | $\frac{3}{2}$ | -2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | - |
| 1 | x_7 | $\frac{15}{2}$ | 0 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 15 |
| | θ_j | | 0 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{3}{2}$ | 0 | |
| 0 | x_4 | 2 | 3 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | |
| 0 | x_3 | 9 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| 0 | x_5 | 15 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| | θ_j | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | |

至此, 已得辅助线性规划问题最优解, 且最优值为0.

第¹⁵二阶段，目标函数改为 $\min f = -3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 + 0 \cdot x_5$

| C_j | | | -3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|-------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------|
| C_B | 基 | b | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 | x_5 | θ |
| 0 | x_4 | 2 | [3] | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 1 | x_3 | 9 | -2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | — |
| 0 | x_5 | 15 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — |
| G_j | | | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| -3 | x_1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | |
| 1 | x_3 | $\frac{31}{3}$ | 0 | $-\frac{4}{3}$ | 1 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | |
| 0 | x_5 | 15 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| G_j | | | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | |

可见所有 $G_j \leq 0$ ，故最优解为 $(x_1, x_2, x_3)^T = (\frac{2}{3}, 0, \frac{31}{3})$

最优值为 $-\frac{25}{3}$