4 动态规划和静态规划关系

线性规划和非线性规划所研究的问题,通常都是与时间无 关的,故又可以称为静态规划。

对于某些静态规划问题,可以人为引入时间因素,适当引入阶段变量、状态、决策变量可把它看作是按阶段进行的动态规划问题。



动态规划方法

逆序解法

顺序解法

关键:正确写出动态规划的递推关系式

逆推形式, 当初始状态给定时, 用逆推比较方便

顺推形式, 当终止状态给定时, 用顺推比较方便



逆推(序)解法:

设已知初始状态为 s_1 ,并假定最优值函数 $f_k(s_k)$ 表示第k阶段的初始状态为 s_k ,从k阶段到n阶段所得到的最大效益。

从第n阶段开始,则有 $f_n(s_n) = \max_{x_n \in D_n(s_n)} v_n(s_n, x_n)$

其中 $D_n(s_n)$ 是由状态 s_n 所确定的第n阶段的允许决策集合。

解此一维极值问题,就得到 最优解 $x_n^* = x_n(s_n)$,最优值 $f_n(s_n)$

注意: 若 $D_n(s_n)$ 只有一个决策,则 $x_n \in D_n(s_n)$ 就应写成

$$x_n = x_n(s_n)$$



在第n-1阶段,有

$$f_{n-1}(s_{n-1}) = \max_{x_{n-1} \in D_n(s_{n-1})} \left[v_{n-1}(s_{n-1}, x_{n-1}) * f_n(s_n) \right]$$

其中

$$S_n = T_{n-1}(S_{n-1}, X_{n-1})$$

解此一维极值问题,

得最优解
$$x_{n-1}^* = x_{n-1}(s_{n-1}),$$
最优值 $f_{n-1}(s_{n-1})$



在第k阶段

$$f_k(s_k) = \max_{x_k \in D_k(s_k)} [v_k(s_k, x_k) * f_{k+1}(s_{k+1})]$$

$$s_{k+1} = T_k(s_k, x_k);$$
最优解 $x_k^* = x_k(s_k)$, 最优值 $f_k(s_k)$

如此类推,直到第一阶段,有

$$f_{1}(s_{1}) = \max_{x_{1} \in D_{1}(s_{1})} [v_{1}(s_{1}, x_{1}) * f_{2}(s_{2})]$$

$$s_{2} = T_{1}(s_{1}, x_{1});$$
得最优解 $x_{1}^{*} = x_{1}(s_{1})$, 最优值 $f_{1}(s_{1})$

由于初始状态 s_1 已知,可确定 $x_1^* = x_1(s_1)$ 和 $f_1(s_1)$

按递推过程的相反顺序推算可得所要求结果



[列]
$$\max z = x_1 \cdot x_2^2 \cdot x_3$$
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = c(c > 0) \\ x_i \ge 0, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{cases}$$

用逆推解法

按变量个数划分为3个阶段,

设状态变量为 s_1 , s_2 s_3 , s_4 , s_1 = C.

取x1,x2,x3为决策变量;

指标函数按乘积方式结合。

最优值函数 $f_k(s_k)$ 表示为第k阶段的初始状态为 s_k ,从k阶段到3阶段所得的最大值。

设
$$s_1 = c, s_2 = s_1 - x_1 = c - x_1, s_3 = s_2 - x_2 = c - x_1 - x_2 = x_3$$

或 $s_3 = x_3, s_3 + x_2 = s_2, s_2 + x_1 = s_1 = c$
则有 $x_3 = s_3, 0 \le x_2 \le s_2, 0 \le x_1 \le s_1 = c$

$$\frac{d^2h_2}{dx_2^2} = 2s_2 - 6x_2, \quad \overrightarrow{\text{mid}} \frac{d^2h_2}{dx_2^2} \mid_{x_2 = \frac{2}{3}s_2} = -2s_2 < 0,$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \frac{2}{3} s_2$$
为极大值点

$$f_2(s_2) = \frac{4}{27} s_2^3$$
及最优解 $x_2^* = \frac{2}{3} s_2$

$$f_1(s_1) = \max_{0 \le x_1 \le s_1} [x_1 \cdot f_2(s_2)] = \max_{0 \le x_1 \le s_1} [x_1 \cdot \frac{4}{27} (s_1 - x_1)^3] = \max_{0 \le x_1 \le s_1} h_1 \cdot (s_1, x_1)$$

 $s_2 = s_1 - x_1$

 $s_3 = s_2 - x_2$

$$\therefore x_1^* = \frac{1}{4} s_1; f_1(s_1) = \frac{1}{64} s_1^4$$

$$\therefore s_1 = c \therefore x_1^* = \frac{1}{4} c; f_1(c) = \frac{1}{64} s_1^4 = \frac{1}{64} c^4$$

$$s_2 = s_1 - x_1^* = c - \frac{1}{4} c = \frac{3}{4} c$$

$$x_2^* = \frac{2}{3} s_2 = \frac{1}{2} c; f_2(s_2) = \frac{4}{27} s_2^3 = \frac{4}{27} (\frac{3}{4} c)^3 = \frac{1}{16} c^3$$

$$s_3 = s_2 - x_2^* = \frac{3}{4} c - \frac{1}{2} c = \frac{1}{4} c$$

$$x_{1}^{*} = \frac{1}{4}c; x_{2}^{*} = \frac{1}{2}c; x_{3}^{*} = \frac{1}{4}c$$

$$\max z = f_{1}(c) = \frac{1}{64}c^{4}$$

 $x_3^* = \frac{1}{4}c; f_3(s_3) = s_3 = \frac{1}{4}c$

顺推解法:

设已知终止状态为 \mathbf{s}_{n+1} ,并假定最优值函数 $\mathbf{f}_k(\mathbf{s}_{k+1})$ 为表示第 \mathbf{k} 阶段的结束状态为 \mathbf{s}_{k+1} ,从1阶段到 \mathbf{k} 阶段得到最大效益。

$$S_k = T_k^*(S_{k+1}, X_k)$$

$$f_1(s_2) = \max_{x_1 \in D_1(s_1)} v_1(s_1, x_1), \not\equiv r = T_1^*(s_2, x_1)$$

最优解
$$x_1^* = x_1(s_2)$$
,最优值 $f_1(s_2)$

$$f_{2}(s_{3}) = \max_{x_{2} \in D_{2}(s_{2})} [v_{2}(s_{2}, x_{2}) * f_{1}(s_{2})]$$

$$s_{2} = T_{2}^{*}(s_{3}, x_{2});$$

得最优解
$$x_2^* = x_2(s_3)$$
,最优值 $f_2(s_3)$



在第n阶段
$$f_n(s_{n+1}) = \max_{x_n \in D_n(s_n)} [v_n(s_n, x_n) * f_{n-1}(s_n)]$$

$$s_n = T_n^*(s_{n+1}, x_n);$$
 最优解 $x_n^* = x_n(s_{n+1})$, 最优值 $f_n(s_{n+1})$

由于终止状态 s_{n+1} 已知,

可确定
$$x_n^* = x_n(s_{n+1})$$
和 $f_n(s_{n+1})$

按计算过程的相反顺序推算可得所要求结果



Max
$$z = x_1 \cdot x_2^2 \cdot x_3$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = c(c > 0) \\ x_i \ge 0, i = 1, 2, 3 \end{cases}$$

用顺推解法

按变量个数划分为3个阶段,

设状态变量为 s_1 , s_2 , s_3 , s_4 , $s_4 = c$.

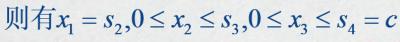
取x1,x2,x3为决策变量;

指标函数按乘积方式结合。

最优值函数 $f_k(s_{k+1})$ 表示为第k阶段末的结束状态为 s_{k+1} ,从1阶段到k阶段所得的最大值。

设
$$s_4 = c$$
, $s_3 = s_4 - x_3 = c - x_3$, $s_2 = s_3 - x_2 = s_4 - x_3 - x_2 = c - x_3 - x_2 = x_1$

取 $s_2 = x_1$, $s_2 + x_2 = s_3$, $s_3 + x_3 = s_4 = c$





$$f_{1}(s_{2}) = \max_{x_{1}=s_{2}}(x_{1}) = s_{2}$$
及最优解 $x_{1}^{*} = s_{2}$

$$f_{2}(s_{3}) = \max_{0 \le x_{2} \le s_{3}}[x_{2}^{2} \cdot f_{1}(s_{2})] = \max_{0 \le x_{2} \le s_{3}}[x_{2}^{2} \cdot s_{2}]$$

$$= \max_{0 \le x_{2} \le s_{3}}[x_{2}^{2} \cdot (s_{3} - x_{2})] = \max_{0 \le x_{2} \le s_{3}} h_{2} \cdot (s_{3}, x_{2})$$

$$\frac{dh_{2}}{dx_{2}} = 2x_{2}s_{3} - 3x_{2}^{2} = 0 \oplus x_{2} = \frac{2}{3}s_{3} \oplus x_{2} = 0 \oplus x_{2}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}h_{2}}{dx_{2}^{2}} = 2s_{3} - 6x_{2}, \quad \overline{m} \frac{d^{2}h_{2}}{dx_{2}^{2}} \mid_{x_{2}=\frac{2}{3}s_{3}} = -2s_{3} < 0,$$

$$\therefore x_{2} = \frac{2}{3}s_{3} \to \overline{M} \to \overline{d} \Rightarrow x_{1}$$

$$f_{2}(s_{3}) = \frac{4}{27}s_{3}^{3} \to \overline{M} \to \overline{d} \Rightarrow x_{2}$$

$$f_{3}(s_{4}) = \max_{0 \le x_{3} \le s_{4}}[x_{3} \cdot f_{2}(s_{3})] = \max_{0 \le x_{3} \le s_{4}}[x_{3} \cdot \frac{4}{27}s_{3}^{3}]$$

$$= \max_{0 \le x_{2} \le s_{4}}[x_{3} \cdot \frac{4}{27}(s_{4} - x_{3})^{3}] = \max_{0 \le x_{3} \le s_{4}}h_{3} \cdot (s_{4}, x_{3})$$

$$\therefore x_3^* = \frac{1}{4} s_4; f_3(s_4) = \frac{1}{64} s_4^4 \quad \because s_4 = c$$

$$\therefore x_3^* = \frac{1}{4} c; f_3(s_4) = \frac{1}{64} c^4$$

$$s_3 = s_4 - x_3^* = c - \frac{1}{4} c = \frac{3}{4} c$$

$$x_2^* = \frac{2}{3} s_3 = \frac{1}{2} c; f_2(s_3) = \frac{1}{16} c^3$$

$$s_2 = s_3 - x_2^* = \frac{3}{4} c - \frac{1}{2} c = \frac{1}{4} c$$

$$x_1^* = \frac{1}{4} c; f_1(s_2) = \frac{1}{4} c$$

最优解为:
$$x_1^* = \frac{1}{4}c; x_2^* = \frac{1}{2}c; x_3^* = \frac{1}{4}c$$
 $\max z = f_3(s_4) = \frac{1}{64}c^4$