

## 第 10 章 動態規劃

### 題號 10.3-2

#### 11.3-2.

Let  $x_n$  be the number of crates allocated to store  $n$ ,  $p_n(x_n)$  be the expected profit from allocating  $x_n$  to store  $n$  and  $s_n$  be the number of crates remaining to be allocated to stores  $k \geq n$ . Then  $f_n^*(s_n) = \max_{0 \leq x_n \leq s_n} [p_n(x_n) + f_{n+1}^*(s_n - x_n)]$ . Number of stages: 3

$s_3$	$f_3^*(s_3)$	$x_3^*$
0	0	0
1	4	1
2	9	2
3	13	3
4	18	4
5	20	5

$\backslash x_2$	$f_2(s_2, x_2)$						$f_2^*(s_2)$	$x_2^*$
$s_2 \backslash$	0	1	2	3	4	5		
0	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	0
1	4	6	---	---	---	---	6	1
2	9	10	11	---	---	---	11	2
3	13	15	15	15	---	---	15	1, 2, 3
4	18	19	20	19	19	---	20	2
5	20	24	24	24	23	22	24	1, 2, 3

$\backslash x_1$	$f_1(s_1, x_1)$						$f_1^*(s_1)$	$x_1^*$
$s_1 \backslash$	0	1	2	3	4	5		
5	24	25	24	25	23	21	25	1, 3

Optimal solution	$x_1^*$	$x_2^*$	$x_3^*$
1	1	2	2
2	3	2	0

### 題號 10.3-3

#### 11.3-3.

Let  $x_n$  be the number of study days allocated to course  $n$ ,  $p_n(x_n)$  be the number of grade points expected when  $x_n$  days are allocated to course  $n$  and  $s_n$  be the number of study days remaining to be allocated to courses  $k \geq n$ . Then

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \max_{1 \leq x_n \leq \min(s_n, 4)} [p_n(x_n) + f_{n+1}^*(s_n - x_n)].$$

Number of stages: 4

$s_4$	$f_4^*(s_4)$	$x_4^*$
1	6	1
2	7	2
3	9	3
4	9	4

	$f_3(s_3, x_3)$					
$s_3$	1	2	3	4	$f_3^*(s_3)$	$x_3^*$
2	8	—	—	—	8	1
3	9	10	—	—	13	2
4	11	11	13	—	13	3
5	11	13	14	14	14	3, 4

	$f_2(s_2, x_2)$					
$s_2$	1	2	3	4	$f_2^*(s_2)$	$x_2^*$
3	13	—	—	—	13	1
4	15	13	—	—	15	1
5	18	15	14	—	18	1
6	19	18	16	17	19	1

	$f_1(s_1, x_1)$					
$s_1$	1	2	3	4	$f_1^*(s_1)$	$x_1^*$
7	22	23	21	20	23	2

Optimal Solution	$x_1^*$	$x_2^*$	$x_3^*$	$x_4^*$
1	2	1	3	1

## 題號 10.3-5

### 11.3-5.

Let  $x_n$  be the number of workers allocated to precinct  $n$ ,  $p_n(x_n)$  be the increase in the number of votes if  $x_n$  workers are assigned to precinct  $n$  and  $s_n$  be the number of workers remaining at stage  $n$ . Then

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \max_{0 \leq x_n \leq s_n} [p_n(x_n) + f_{n+1}^*(s_n - x_n)].$$

Number of stages: 4

$S_4$	$f_4^*(S_4)$	$X_4^*$
0	0	0
1	6	1
2	11	2
3	14	3
4	15	4
5	17	5
6	18	6

$\backslash X_3$	$f_3(S_3, X_3)$							$f_3^*(S_3)$	$X_3^*$
$S_3 \backslash$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0
1	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	6	0
2	11	11	10	---	---	---	---	11	0,1
3	14	16	16	15	---	---	---	16	1,2
4	16	19	21	21	18	---	---	21	2,3
5	17	21	24	26	24	21	---	26	3
6	18	22	26	29	29	27	22	29	3,4

$\backslash X_2$	$f_2(S_2, X_2)$							$f_2^*(S_2)$	$X_2^*$
$S_2 \backslash$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0
1	6	7	---	---	---	---	---	7	1
2	11	13	11	---	---	---	---	13	1
3	16	18	17	16	---	---	---	18	1
4	21	23	22	22	18	---	---	23	1
5	26	28	27	27	24	20	---	28	1
6	29	33	32	32	29	26	21	33	1

$\backslash X_1$	$f_1(S_1, X_1)$							$f_1^*(S_1)$	$X_1^*$
$S_1 \backslash$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
6	33	32	32	33	31	29	24	33	0,3

Optimal solution	$X_1^*$	$X_2^*$	$X_3^*$	$X_4^*$
1	0	1	3	2
2	3	1	0	2
3	3	1	1	1

## 題號 10.3-8

### 11.3-8.

Let  $x_n$  be the number of parallel units of component  $n$  that are installed,  $p_n(x_n)$  be the probability that the component will function if it contains  $x_n$  parallel units,  $c_n(x_n)$  be the cost of installing  $x_n$  units of component  $n$ ,  $s_n$  be the amount of money remaining in hundreds of dollars. Then

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \max_{x_n=0, \dots, \min(3, \alpha_{s_n})} [p_n(x_n) f_{n+1}^*(s_n - c_n(x_n))]$$

where  $\alpha_{s_n} \equiv \max\{\alpha : c_n(\alpha) \leq s_n, \alpha \text{ integer}\}$ .

$s_4$	$f_4^*(s_4)$	$x_4^*$
0, 1	0	0
2	0.5	1
3	0.7	2
$4 \leq s_4 \leq 10$	0.9	3

$$f_3(s_3, x_3) = P_3(x_3) f_4^*(s_3 - c_3(x_3))$$

$s_3$	$f_3(s_3, x_3)$				$f_3^*(s_3)$	$x_3^*$
	0	1	2	3		
0	0	—	—	—	0	0
1, 2	0	0	—	—	0	0, 1
3	0	0.35	0	—	0.35	1
4	0	0.49	0	0	0.49	1
5	0	0.63	0.40	0	0.63	1
6	0	0.63	0.56	0.45	0.63	1
7	0	0.63	0.72	0.63	0.72	2
$8 \leq s_3 \leq 10$	0	0.63	0.72	0.81	0.81	3

$$f_2(s_2, x_2) = P_2(x_2) f_3^*(s_2 - c_2(x_2))$$

$s_2$	$f_2(s_2, x_2)$				$f_2^*(s_2)$	$x_2^*$
	0	1	2	3		
0, 1	0	—	—	—	0	0
2, 3	0	0	—	—	0	0, 1
4	0	0	0	—	0	0, 1, 2
5	0	0.210	0	0	0.210	1
6	0	0.294	0	0	0.294	1
7	0	0.378	0.245	0	0.378	1
8	0	0.378	0.343	0.280	0.378	1
9	0	0.432	0.441	0.392	0.441	2
10	0	0.486	0.441	0.504	0.504	3

$$f_1(s_1, x_1) = P_1(x_1) f_2^*(s_1 - c_1(x_1))$$

$s_1$	$f_1(s_1, x_1)$				$f_1^*(s_1)$	$x_1^*$
	0	1	2	3		
10	0	0.22	0.227	0.302	0.302	3

The optimal solution is  $x_1^* = 3$ ,  $x_2^* = 1$ ,  $x_3^* = 1$  and  $x_4^* = 3$ , yielding a system reliability of 0.3024.

## 題號 10.4-3

11.4-3.

$$\begin{aligned} f_n(1, x_n) &= K(x_n) + x_n + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x_n} f_{n+1}^*(1) + \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x_n}\right] f_{n+1}^*(0) \\ &= K(x_n) + x_n + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x_n} f_{n+1}^*(1) \end{aligned}$$

since  $f_n^*(0) = 0$  for every  $n$ .  $f_3^*(1) = 16$ ,  $f_3^*(0) = 0$  and  $K(x_n) = 0$  if  $x_n = 0$ ,  $K(x_n) = 3$  if  $x_n > 0$ .

	$f_2(s_2, x_2)$						
$s_2$	0	1	2	3	4	$f_2^*(s_2)$	$x_2^*$
0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	16	9.33	6.78	6.59	7.20	6.59	3

	$f_1(s_1, x_1)$						
$s_1$	0	1	2	3	4	$f_1^*(s_1)$	$x_1^*$
1	6.59	6.20	5.73	6.24	7.08	5.73	2

The optimal policy is to produce two in the first run and to produce three in the second run if none of the items produced in the first run is acceptable. The minimum expected cost is \$573.

## 題號 10.4-4

11.4-4.

$$f_n^*(s_n) = \max_{x_n \geq 0} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} f_{n+1}^*(s_n - x_n) + \frac{2}{3} f_{n+1}^*(s_n + x_n) \right\},$$

with  $f_6^*(s_6) = 0$  for  $s_6 < 5$  and  $f_6^*(s_6) = 1$  for  $s_6 \geq 5$ .

$s_5$	$f_5^*(s_5)$	$x_5^*$
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	2/3	$x_5^* \geq 2$
4	2/3	$x_5^* \geq 1$
$s_5 \geq 5$	1	$x_5^* \leq s_5 - 5$

	$f_4(s_4, x_4)$						
$s_4$	0	1	2	3	4	$f_4^*(s_4)$	$x_4^*$
0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	0	0	—	—	—	0	0
2	0	4/9	4/9	—	—	4/9	1, 2
3	2/3	4/9	2/3	2/3	—	2/3	0.2, 3
4	2/3	8/9	2/3	2/3	2/3	8/9	1
$s_4 \geq 5$	1	—	—	—	—	1	$x_4^* \leq s_4 - 5$

	$f_3(s_3, x_3)$						
$s_3$	0	1	2	3	4	$f_3^*(s_3)$	$x_3^*$
0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	0	8/27	—	—	—	8/27	1
2	4/9	4/9	16/27	—	—	16/27	2
3	2/3	20/27	2/3	2/3	—	20/27	1
4	8/9	8/9	22/27	2/3	2/3	22/27	0, 1
$s_3 \geq 5$	1	—	—	—	—	1	$x_3^* \leq s_3 - 5$

$\frac{8}{9}$

	$f_2(s_2, x_2)$						
$s_2$	0	1	2	3	4	$f_2^*(s_2)$	$x_2^*$
0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	8/27	32/81	—	—	—	32/81	1
2	16/27	48/81	48/81	—	—	48/81	0, 1, 2
3	20/27	64/81	62/81	2/3	—	64/81	1
4	24/27	74/81	70/81	62/81	2/3	74/81	1
$s_2 \geq 5$	1	—	—	—	—	1	$x_2^* \leq s_2 - 5$

	$f_1(s_1, x_1)$				
$s_1$	0	1	2	$f_1^*(s_1)$	$x_1^*$
2	48/81	160/243	124/243	160/243	1

The probability of winning the bet using the policy given above is  $160/243 = 0.658$ .

$\frac{148}{243}$