

Geometrinis TP ir NP uždavinių sprendimas

A.Domarkas

1 pvz

Rasti min ir max, jei $f=2x_1+x_2$,
 $x_2+x_1 \leq 12$, $2x_1-x_2 \leq 12$, $2x_1-x_2 \geq 0$, $x_2+2x_1 \geq 4$, $x_2 \geq 0$.

```
(%i90) load(draw)$
```

Naudosime netiesinės optimizacijos programą paketą "nopt" (autorius A.Domarkas)

```
(%i2) load(nopt);
(%o2) C:/Users/Aleksas/maxima/nopt.mac
```

```
(%i3) f:2*x1+x2;
(%o3) x2+2 x1
```

```
(%i4) apr:[x1+x2<=12, 2*x1-x2<=12,2*x1-x2>=0,2*x1+x2>=4,x2>=0];
(%o4) [ x2 + x1 <= 12 , 2 x1 - x2 <= 12 , 2 x1 - x2 >= 0 , x2 + 2 x1 >= 4 , x2 >= 0 ]
```

```
(%i5) s:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
(%o5) [ 4 , [ x1 = 1 , x2 = 2 ] , [ x1 = 2 , x2 = 0 ] ]
```

Paketo "nopt" komanda "minimize_nopt", randa sprendinių aibės visus kraštinius taškus.
 "simplex" paketo komanda "minimize_lp" randa tik vieną sprendinį.

```
(%i6) A:[1,2]; B:[2,0];
(%o6) [ 1 , 2 ]
(%o7) [ 2 , 0 ]
```

Minimumo taškus sudaro visi atkarpos AB taškai.

```
(%i8) t*A+(1-t)*B;
(%o8) [ t + 2 ( 1 - t ) , 2 t ]
```

```
(%i9) spr_min:expand(t*A+(1-t)*B);
(%o9) [ 2 - t , 2 t ]
```

kai $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

```
(%i10) maximize_nopt(f,apr);
(%o10) [ 20 , [ x1 = 8 , x2 = 4 ] ]
```

```
(%i11) set_draw_defaults(
      x_voxel = 30,
      y_voxel = 30,
      xrange = [0,10],
      yrange = [-1,9],
      grid    = true,
      proportional_axes = xy,
      fill_color = skyblue)$
```

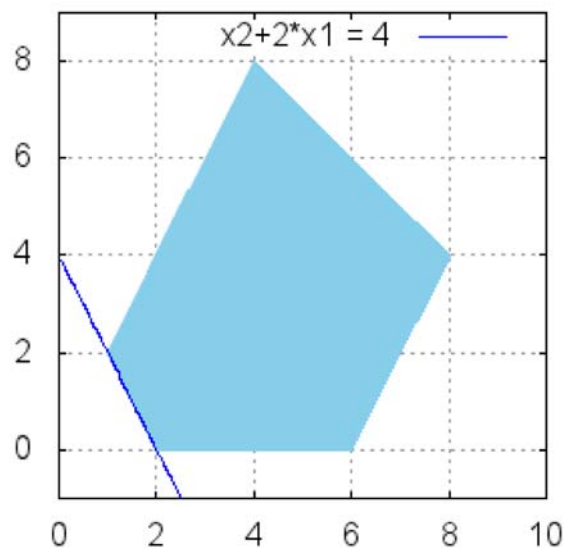
```
(%i12) sritis:apply("and", apr);
```

```
(%o12) x2+x1<=12^2 x1-x2<=12^2 x1-x2>=0^x2+2 x1>=4^x2>=0
```

Brėžinys su animacija. Sukinė

```
(%i13) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(i, i, 4, 20),
      region(sritis, x1, 0, 10, x2, -1, 9),
      key    = string(ev(f,nouns)=z),
      implicit(f=z,x1,0,10,x2, -1, 10));
```

(%t13)



(%o13)

ats. $f_{\max} = 20$, kai $x_1=4$, $x_2=8$
 $f_{\min} = 4$, kai $x_1=2-t$, $x_2=2*t$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

Sprendimas su simplex:

```
(%i14) load(simplex);
```

```
(%o14)
```

```
C:/PROGRA~2/MAXIMA~1.2/share/maxima/5.31.2/share/simplex/simplex.mac
```

```
(%i15) minimize_lp(f, apr);
```

```
(%o15) [ 4 , [ x2= 2 , x1= 1 ] ]
```

```
(%i16) maximize_lp(f, apr);
```

```
(%o16) [ 20 , [ x2= 4 , x1= 8 ] ]
```

Visus kampinius leistinosios srities taškus galima rasti su paketu nopt:

```
(%i17) minimize_nopt(1, apr);
(%o17) [ 1, [ x1=1, x2=2 ], [ x1=2, x2=0 ], [ x1=4, x2=8 ], [ x1=6, x2=0 ], [ x1=8, x2=4 ] ]
```

Suradome visus 5 taškus(žr. brėžinį aukščiau)

2 pvz

1 pvz. Rasti min ir max, jei $f=x_2-x_1^2+6x_1$,
 $3x_2+2x_1 \leq 24$, $x_1+2x_2 \leq 15$, $3x_1+2x_2 \leq 24$, $x_2 \leq 4$, $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$.

```
(%i18) load(nopt)$
```

```
(%i19) load(draw)$
```

```
(%i20) f:x2-x1^2+6*x1;
(%o20) x2 - x1^2 + 6 x1
```

```
(%i21) apr:[2*x1+3*x2<=24, x1+2*x2<=15, 3*x1+2*x2<=24,x2<=4,x1>=0,x2>=0];
(%o21) [ 3 x2 + 2 x1 <= 24, 2 x2 + x1 <= 15, 2 x2 + 3 x1 <= 24, x2 <= 4, x1 >= 0, x2 >= 0 ]
```

```
(%i22) sritis:apply("and", apr);
(%o22) 3 x2 + 2 x1 <= 24 ∧ 2 x2 + x1 <= 15 ∧ 2 x2 + 3 x1 <= 24 ∧ x2 <= 4 ∧ x1 >= 0 ∧ x2 >= 0
```

```
(%i23) m:minimize_nopt(f, apr);
(%o23) [ -16, [ x1=8, x2=0 ] ]
```

```
(%i24) m[1];
(%o24) -16
```

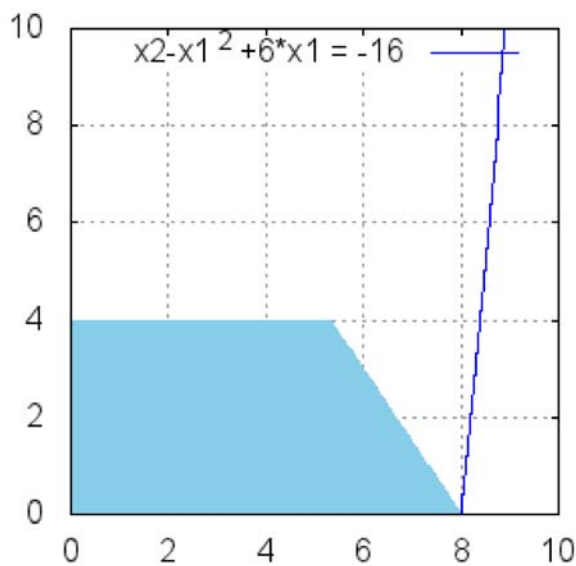
```
(%i25) M:maximize_nopt(f, apr);
(%o25) [ 13, [ x1=3, x2=4 ] ]
```

```
(%i26) M[1];
(%o26) 13
```

```
(%i27) set_draw_defaults(
      x_voxel = 30,
      y_voxel = 30,
      xrange = [0,10],
      yrange = [0,10],
      grid    = true,
      proportional_axes = xy,
      fill_color = skyblue)$
```

```
(%i28) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(i,i, -16, 13),
      region(sritis, x1, 0, 10, x2, 0, 10),
      key = string(f=z),
      implicit(f=z,x1,0,10, x2, 0, 10));
```

(%t28)



(%o28)

3 pvz

Rasti funkcijos $f=(x_1-3)^2+(x_2-4)^2$ min ir max, kai $3*x_1+2*x_2 \geq 7$, $10*x_1-x_2 \leq 8$, $-18*x_1+4*x_2 \leq 12$, $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$.

```
(%i29) load(nopt)$
```

```
(%i30) load(draw)$
```

```
(%i31) f: (x1-3)^2+(x2-4)^2;
```

```
(%o31) (x2 - 4)^2 + (x1 - 3)^2
```

```
(%i32) apr:[3*x1+2*x2>=7, 10*x1-x2<=8, -18*x1+4*x2<=12,x1>=0,x2>=0];
```

```
(%o32) [ 2 x2 + 3 x1 >= 7 , 10 x1 - x2 <= 8 , 4 x2 - 18 x1 <= 12 , x1 >= 0 , x2 >= 0 ]
```

```
(%i33) sritis:apply("and", apr);
```

```
(%o33) 2 x2 + 3 x1 >= 7 ^ 10 x1 - x2 <= 8 ^ 4 x2 - 18 x1 <= 12 ^ x1 >= 0 ^ x2 >= 0
```

```
(%i34) m:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
```

```
(%o34) [ 324 / 101 , [ x1 = 123 / 101 , x2 = 422 / 101 ] ]
```

```
(%i35) m[1];
```

```
(%o35) 324 / 101
```

```

[%i36) M:maximize_nopt(f,apr);
[%o36) [ 65 , [ x1= 2 , x2=12 ] ]

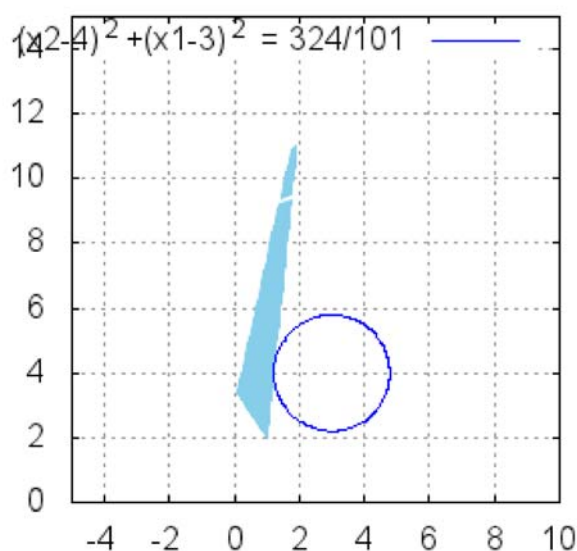
[%i37) M[1];
[%o37) 65

[%i38) set_draw_defaults(
        x_voxel = 40,
        y_voxel = 40,
        xrange = [-5,10],
        yrange = [0,15],
        grid    = true,
        proportional_axes = xy,
        fill_color = skyblue)$

[%i39) with_slider_draw(
        z, makelist(i,i, [m[1],20,30,40,50,M[1]]),
        region(sritis, x1, -5, 10, x2, 0, 15),
        key    = string(f=z),
        implicit(f=z,x1,-5,10, x2, 0, 15));

```

(%t39)



(%o39)

4 *pvz*

Rasti min ir max

```
[%i40) load(nopt)$
```

```
[%i41) load(draw)$
```

```
[%i42) f:(x1-4)^2+(x2-3)^2;
```

```
[%o42) (x2-3)^2+(x1-4)^2
```

```

[ (%i43) apr:[2*x1+3*x2>=6, 3*x1-2*x2<=18, -x1+2*x2<=8,x1>=0,x2>=0];
[ (%o43) [ 3 x2+2 x1>=6 , 3 x1-2 x2<=18 , 2 x2-x1<=8 , x1>=0 , x2>=0 ]

[ (%i44) sritis:apply("and", apr);
[ (%o44) 3 x2+2 x1>=6^3 x1-2 x2<=18^2 x2-x1<=8^x1>=0^x2>=0

[ (%i45) m:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
[ (%o45) [ 0 , [ x1=4 , x2=3 ] ]

[ (%i46) m[1];
[ (%o46) 0

[ (%i47) M:maximize_nopt(f,apr);
[ (%o47) [  $\frac{549}{4}$  , [ x1=13 , x2= $\frac{21}{2}$  ] ]

[ (%i48) float(%), numer;
[ (%o48) [ 137.25 , [ x1=13.0 , x2=10.5 ] ]

[ (%i49) M[1];
[ (%o49)  $\frac{549}{4}$ 

[ (%i50) set_draw_defaults(
      x_voxel = 40,
      y_voxel = 40,
      xrange = [-5,15],
      yrange = [0,15],
      grid    = true,
      proportional_axes = xy,
      fill_color = skyblue)$

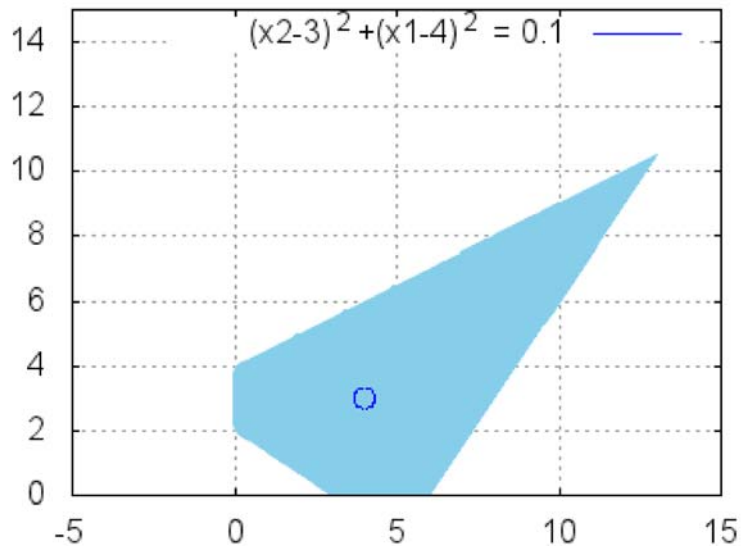
```

```
(%i51) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(i,i, [0.1,1,10,20,30,40,50,137.25]),
      region(sritis, x1, -5, 15, x2, 0, 15),
      key   = string(f=z),
      implicit(f=z,x1,-5,15, x2, 0, 15));
```

rat: replaced -137.25 by -549/4 = -137.25

rat: replaced -0.1 by -1/10 = -0.1

(%t51)



(%o51)

5 pvz

```
f=3*x1+4*x2, x1^2+x2^2<=25, x1*x2>=4, x1>=0, x2>=0.
```

```
(%i52) load(nopt)$
```

```
(%i53) load(draw)$
```

```
(%i54) f:3*x1+4*x2;
```

```
(%o54) 4 x2 + 3 x1
```

```
(%i55) apr:[x1^2+x2^2<=25,x1*x2>=4,x1>=0,x2>=0];
```

```
(%o55) [ x2^2 + x1^2 <= 25 , x1 x2 >= 4 , x1 >= 0 , x2 >= 0 ]
```

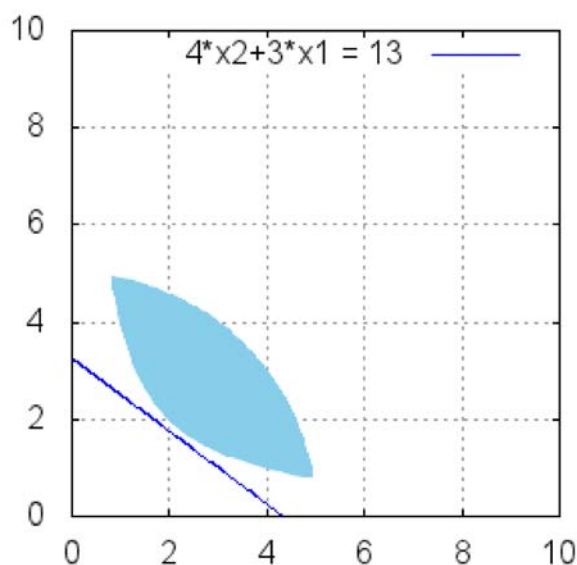
```
(%i56) sritis:apply("and", apr);
```

```
(%o56) x2^2 + x1^2 <= 25 ^ x1 x2 >= 4 ^ x1 >= 0 ^ x2 >= 0
```

```
(%i57) set_draw_defaults(
      x_voxel = 40,
      y_voxel = 40,
      xrange = [0,10],
      yrange = [0,10],
      grid   = true,
      proportional_axes = xy,
      fill_color = skyblue)$
```

```
(%i58) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(i,i, 13,25),
      region(sritis, x1, 0, 10, x2, 0, 10),
      key = string(f=z),
      implicit(f=z,x1,0,10, x2, 0, 10));
```

(%t58)



(%o58)

Uždavinį skaidome į du uždavinius:

1 užd.

```
(%i59) apr:[x1^2+x2^2<=25,x1>=0,x2>=0];
```

```
(%o59) [ x2^2 + x1^2 <= 25 , x1 >= 0 , x2 >= 0 ]
```

```
(%i60) M:maximize_nopt(f,apr);
```

```
(%o60) [ 25 , [ x1 = 3 , x2 = 4 ] ]
```

2 užd.

```
(%i61) apr:[x1*x2>=4,x1>=0,x2>=0];
```

```
(%o61) [ x1 x2 >= 4 , x1 >= 0 , x2 >= 0 ]
```

```
(%i62) m:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
```

```
(%o62) [ 8*sqrt(3) , [ x1 = 4/sqrt(3) , x2 = sqrt(3) ] ]
```

```
(%i63) float(%), numer;
```

```
(%o63) [ 13.85640646055102 , [ x1 = 2.309401076758503 , x2 = 1.732050807568877 ] ]
```

Randame visus reikalingus taškus.


```
(%i64) spr:solve([x2^2+x1^2=25,3*x1+4*x2=z],[x1,x2]),rootscontract,ratsimp;
(%o64) [[x1=- $\frac{4\sqrt{625-z^2}-3z}{25}$ , x2= $\frac{3\sqrt{625-z^2}+4z}{25}$ ], [x1= $\frac{4\sqrt{625-z^2}+3z}{25}$ , x2=- $\frac{3\sqrt{625-z^2}-4z}{25}$ ]]
```

Kad gautume liestines, šaknys turi sutapti. Todėl galima rasti pošaknius prilyginę nuliui.

```
(%i65) solve(625-z^2);
(%o65) [z=-25, z=25]
```

```
(%i66) subst(%[2],spr);
(%o66) [[x1=3, x2=4], [x1=3, x2=4]]
```

```
(%i67) spr:solve([x1*x2=4,3*x1+4*x2=z],[x1,x2]),rootscontract,ratsimp;
(%o67) [[x1=- $\frac{\sqrt{z^2-192}-z}{6}$ , x2= $\frac{\sqrt{z^2-192}+z}{8}$ ], [x1= $\frac{\sqrt{z^2-192}+z}{6}$ , x2=- $\frac{\sqrt{z^2-192}-z}{8}$ ]]
```

```
(%i68) solve(z^2-192);
(%o68) [z=-8 $\sqrt{3}$ , z=8 $\sqrt{3}$ ]
```

```
(%i69) subst(%[2],spr);
(%o69) [[x1= $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ , x2= $\sqrt{3}$ ], [x1= $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ , x2= $\sqrt{3}$ ]]
```

A.Domarkas

6 pvz

```
(%i70) load(nopt)$
```

```
(%i71) load(draw)$
```

Rasti min

```
(%i72) f:(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2;
(%o72) (y-b)^2+(x-a)^2
```

```
(%i73) apr:[(x-8)^2+(y-9)^2<=49,x>=2,x<=13,x+y<=24];
(%o73) [(y-9)^2+(x-8)^2<=49, x>=2, x<=13, y+x<=24]
```

```
(%i74) sritis:apply("and", apr);
(%o74) (y-9)^2+(x-8)^2<=49^x>=2^x<=13^y+x<=24
```

```

[ (%i75) [a,b]:[16,14];
[ (%o75) [16,14]

[ (%i76) f:(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2;
[ (%o76) (y-14)^2+(x-16)^2

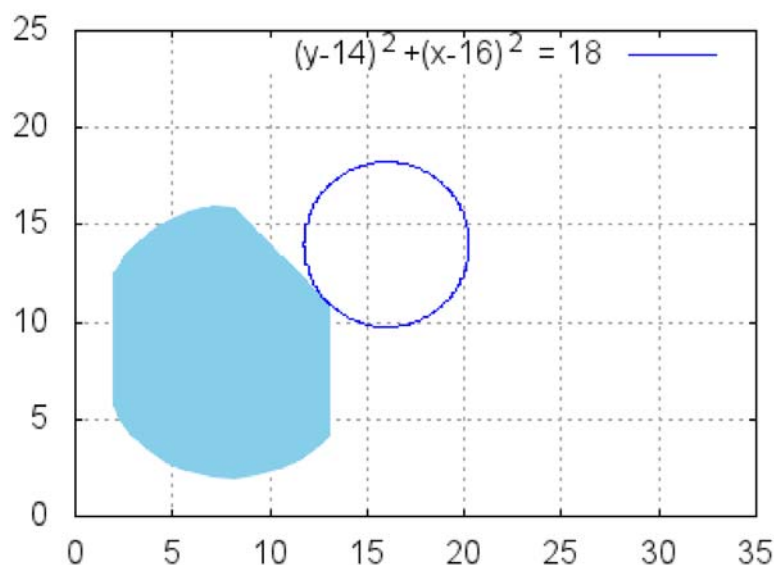
[ (%i77) s:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
[ (%o77) [18,[x=13,y=11]]

[ (%i78) set_draw_defaults(
      x_voxel = 30,
      y_voxel = 30,
      xrange = [0,35],
      yrange = [0,25],
      grid    = true,
      proportional_axes = xy,
      fill_color = skyblue)$

[ (%i79) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(s[1]+2*i, i, 0, 10),
      region(sritis, x, 0, 35, y, 0, 25),
      key    = string(f=z),
      implicit(f=z,x,0,35,y, 0, 25));

```

(%t79)



(%o79)

[Sprendinys [x=13, y=11] yra srities kampe

7 pvz

```

[ (%i80) [a,b]:[11,10];
[ (%o80) [11,10]

```

[Rasti min

```

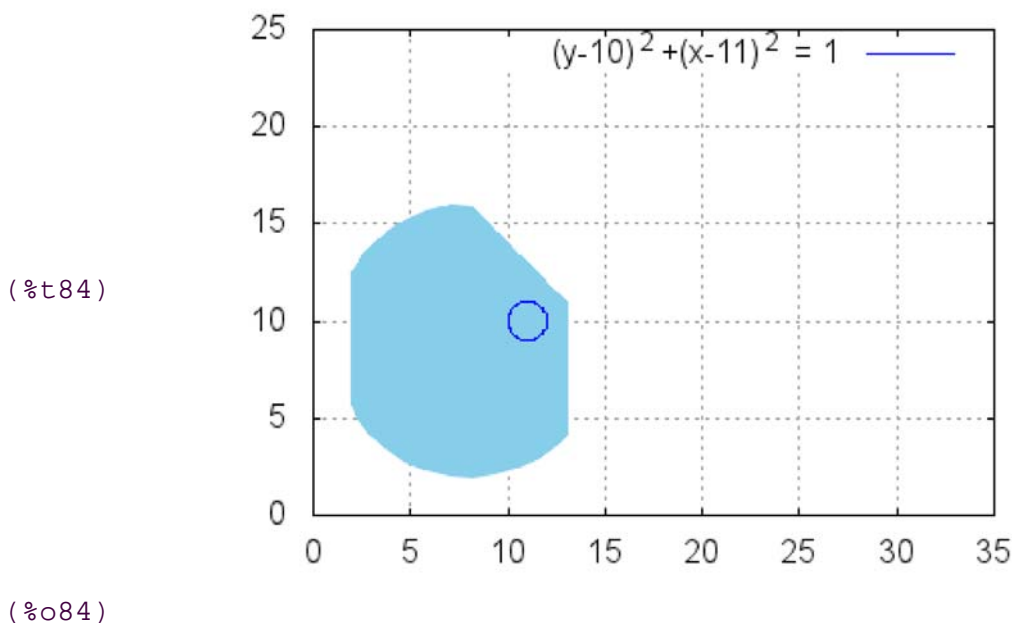
(%i81) f:(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2;
(%o81) (y-10)^2+(x-11)^2

(%i82) apr:[(x-8)^2+(y-9)^2<=49,x>=2,x<=13,x+y<=24];
(%o82) [(y-9)^2+(x-8)^2<=49,x>=2,x<=13,y+x<=24]

(%i83) s:minimize_nopt(f,apr);
(%o83) [0,[x=11,y=10]]

(%i84) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(s[1]+i, i, 1, 8),
      region(sritis, x, 0, 35, y, 0, 25),
      key    = string(ev(f,nouns)=z),
      implicit(f=z,x,0,35,y, 0, 25)),a=11,b=10;

```



Sprendinys $[x=11, y=10]$ yra srities viduje

8 pvz

```

(%i85) [a,b]:[14,14];
(%o85) [14,14]

(%i86) f:(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2;
(%o86) (y-14)^2+(x-14)^2

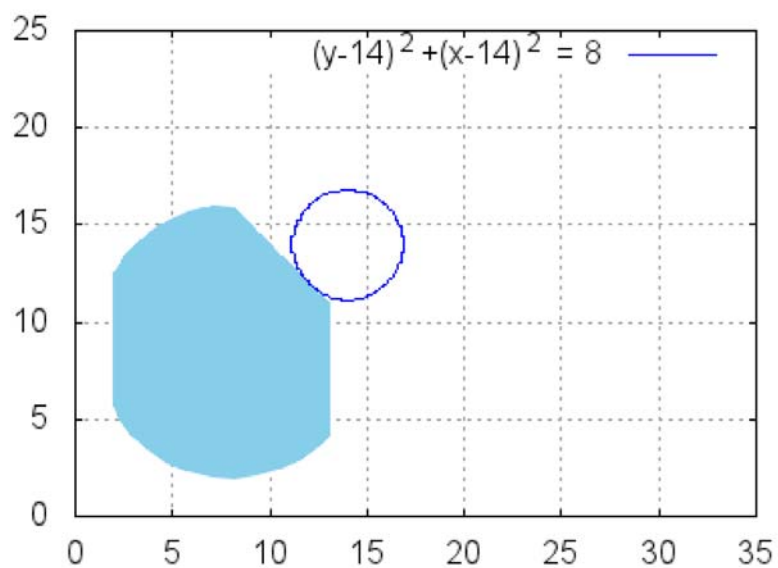
(%i87) apr:[(x-8)^2+(y-9)^2<=49,x>=2,x<=13,x+y<=24];
(%o87) [(y-9)^2+(x-8)^2<=49,x>=2,x<=13,y+x<=24]

(%i88) s:minimize_nopt(f,apr),a=14,b=14;
(%o88) [8,[x=12,y=12]]

```

```
(%i89) with_slider_draw(
      z, makelist(s[1]+i, i, 0, 8),
      region(sritis, x, 0, 35, y, 0, 25),
      key    = string(ev(f,nouns)=z),
      implicit(f=z,x,0,35,y, 0, 25)),a=14,b=14;
```

(%t89)



(%o89)

Sprendinys $[x=12, y=12]$ yra ant kraštinės

Literatūra:

1. A.Apynis, V.Stankus, Matematika, Vilnius, TEV, 2001