

单纯性法实验报告

-----2020200982 闫世杰

- 1)调用 Getdata()函数：根据输入构造线性规划模型
- 2)调用 Deal()函数,将线性规划标准化：统一转化成 max 问题并添加松弛变量
- 3)调用 Base()函数：逐列匹配单位矩阵的列与约束条件系数矩阵的列，判断原约束条件矩阵是否存在单位阵
 - i)不存在单位阵则添加人工变量并将人工变量加入基向量,根据原变量和人工变量得到初始基变量,进行两阶段单纯性法
 - ii)存在单位阵,则直接根据原变量构造初始基变量,进行一次单纯性法即可
- 4)得到基向量后,调用 simplex 进行单纯性法
 - 计算检验值,根据检验值选择换入变量
 - 1)如果所有检验值都不大于 0
 - i)检查检验值,如果检验值中 0 的个数多余约束条件个数,返回 3
 - ii) 0 的个数等于约束条件个数,返回 1
 - 2)有检验值大于 0,选作换入变量,根据 b_i/A_{ij} 选择换出变量
 - i)如果所有 A_{ij} 都不大于 0,返回 2
 - ii)选择出合适的换入变量
 - 进行基变量的变换,并更新单纯性表
 - 重复上述步骤直到结束
- 1.一次单纯性法:直接调用 simplex,根据 simplex 返回值判断解情况并输出
- 2.二次单纯性法:
 - 更改目标函数系数,进行一次单纯性法计算,结束后,判断人工变量是否全 0,
 - i)不全 0 则为情况 4,直接结束
 - ii)全 0,进行二阶段
- 5)根据 simplex 返回值进行情况判断,进行输出
 - case1:唯一最优解
 - case2:无界解
 - case3:无穷多最优解
 - case4:无解

测试结果：

1a)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
0
2 2
6 4
2 1 1 2
3 4 1.5 2

Stage1. Step1:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6
-----
-1 | x5 | 1 | 2 1 -1 0 1 0
-1 | x6 | 1.5 | 3 4 0 -1 0 1
-----
      Sigama   | 5 5 -1 -1 0 0
-----

Stage1. Step2:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6
-----
0 | x1 | 0.5 | 1 0 -0.8 0.2 0.8 -0.2
-1 | x2 | 0 | 0 1 0.6 -0.4 -0.6 0.4
-----
      Sigama   | 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
The number of optimal solution is unlimited
z* is -0

Stage2. Step1:
-----
      C      | -6 -4 -0 -0
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4
-----
-6 | x1 | 0.5 | 1 0 -0.8 0.2
-4 | x2 | 0 | 0 1 0.6 -0.4
-----
      Sigama   | 0 0 -2.4 -0.4
The optimal solution of the problem is
x* = [0.5 0 0 0]
z* = 3
```

1b)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
1
2 2
4 8
2 2 10 1
-1 1 8 2

Stage1. Step1:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5
-----
0 | x3 | 10 | 2 2 1 0 0
-1 | x5 | 8 | -1 1 0 -1 1
-----
      Sigama   | -1 1 0 -1 0
-----

Stage1. Step2:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5
-----
0 | x2 | 5 | 1 1 0.5 0 0
-1 | x5 | 3 | -2 0 -0.5 -1 1
-----
      Sigama   | -2 0 -0.5 -1 0
The problem doesn't has a feasible solution.
[soda@soda lab1]$
```

1c)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
1
3 2
1 1
8 6 24 2
4 6 -12 2
0 2 4 2
```

Stage1. Step1:

C										-1	-1	-1
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8		
-1	x6	24	8	6	-1	0	0	1	0	0		
-1	x7	-12	4	6	0	-1	0	0	1	0		
-1	x8	4	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	1		
Sigama			12	14	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0		

Stage1. Step2:

C										-1	-1	-1
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8		
-1	x6	36	4	0	-1	1	0	1	-1	0		
0	x2	-2	0.666667	1	0	-0.166667	0	0	0.166667	0		
-1	x8	8	-1.333333	0	0	0.333333	-1	0	-0.333333	1		
Sigama			2.66667	0	-1	1.33333	-1	0	-2.33333	0		

Stage1. Step3:

C										-1	-1	-1
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8		
-1	x6	48	0	-6	-1	2	0	1	-2	0		
0	x1	-3	1	1.5	0	-0.25	0	0	0.25	0		
-1	x8	4	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	1		
Sigama			0	-4	-1	2	-1	0	-3	0		

Stage1. Step4:

C										-1	-1	-1
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8		
0	x4	24	0	-3	-0.5	1	0	0.5	-1	0		
0	x1	3	1	0.75	-0.125	0	0	0.125	0	0		
-1	x8	4	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	1		
Sigama			0	2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0		

Stage1. Step5:

C										-1	-1	-1
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8		
0	x4	30	0	0	-0.5	1	-1.5	0.5	-1	1.5		
0	x1	1.5	1	0	-0.125	0	0.375	0.125	0	-0.375		
0	x2	2	0	1	0	0	-0.5	0	0	0.5		
Sigama			0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1			

The number of optimal solution is unlimited
z* is 0

Stage2. Step1:

C												
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5					
0	x4	30	0	0	-0.5	1	-1.5					
1	x1	1.5	1	0	-0.125	0	0.375					
1	x2	2	0	1	0	0	-0.5					
Sigama			0	0	0.125	0	0.125					

The optimal solution of the problem is unbounded
x* is unbounded
z* is unbounded

1d)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
1
4 2
3 9
1 3 22 1
-1 1 4 1
0 1 6 1
2 -5 0 1
```

Stage1. Step1:

C												
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6				
0	x3	22	1	3	1	0	0	0				
0	x4	4	-1	1	0	1	0	0				
0	x5	6	0	1	0	0	1	0				
0	x6	0	2	-5	0	0	0	1				
Sigama			3	9	0	0	0	0				

Stage1. Step2:

C												
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6				
0	x3	10	4	0	1	-3	0	0				
9	x2	4	-1	1	0	1	0	0				
0	x5	2	1	0	0	-1	1	0				
0	x6	20	-3	0	0	5	0	1				
Sigama			12	0	0	-9	0	0				

Stage1. Step3:

C												
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6				
0	x3	2	0	0	1	1	-4	0				
9	x2	6	0	1	0	0	1	0				
3	x1	2	1	0	0	-1	1	0				
0	x6	26	0	0	0	2	3	1				
Sigama			0	0	0	3	-12	0				

Stage1. Step4:

C												
Cb	Xb	B	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6				
0	x4	2	0	0	1	1	-4	0				
9	x2	6	0	1	0	0	1	0				
3	x1	4	1	0	1	0	-3	0				
0	x6	22	0	0	-2	0	11	1				
Sigama			0	0	-3	0	0	0				

The number of optimal solution is unlimited
z* is 66

2a)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
1
3 3
4 5 1
3 2 1 18 2
2 1 0 4 1
1 1 -1 5 0

Stage1. Step1:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7
-----
-1 | x6 | 18 | 3 2 1 -1 0 1 0
0  | x5 | 4  | 2 1 0 0 1 0 0
-1 | x7 | 5  | 1 1 -1 0 0 0 1
-----
Sigama      | 4 3 0 -1 0 0 0

Stage1. Step2:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7
-----
-1 | x6 | 12 | 0 0.5 1 -1 -1.5 1 0
0  | x1 | 2  | 1 0.5 0 0 0.5 0 0
-1 | x7 | 3  | 0 0.5 -1 0 -0.5 0 1
-----
Sigama      | 0 1 0 -1 -2 0 0

Stage1. Step3:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 0 -1 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7
-----
-1 | x6 | 10 | -1 0 1 -1 -2 1 0
0  | x2 | 4  | 2 1 0 0 1 0 0
-1 | x7 | 1  | -1 0 -1 0 -1 0 1
-----
Sigama      | -2 0 0 -1 -3 0 0
The problem doesn't has a feasible solution.
```

2b)

```
[soda@soda lab1]$ ./simplex
1
3 3
2 1 1
4 2 2 4 2
2 4 0 20 1
4 8 2 16 1

Stage1. Step1:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7
-----
-1 | x7 | 4  | 4 2 2 -1 0 0 1
0  | x5 | 20 | 2 4 0 0 1 0 0
0  | x6 | 16 | 4 8 2 0 0 1 0
-----
Sigama      | 4 2 2 -1 0 0 0

Stage1. Step2:
-----
      C      | 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7
-----
0  | x1 | 1  | 1 0.5 0.5 -0.25 0 0 0.25
0  | x5 | 18 | 0 3 -1 0.5 1 0 -0.5
0  | x6 | 12 | 0 6 0 1 0 1 -1
-----
Sigama      | 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1
The number of optimal solution is unlimited
z* is 0
```

```
Stage2. Step1:
-----
      C      | 2 1 1 0 0 0
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6
-----
2  | x1 | 1  | 1 0.5 0.5 -0.25 0 0
0  | x5 | 18 | 0 3 -1 0.5 1 0
0  | x6 | 12 | 0 6 0 1 0 1
-----
Sigama      | 0 0 0 0.5 0 0
```

```
Stage2. Step2:
-----
      C      | 2 1 1 0 0 0
-----
Cb | Xb | B | x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6
-----
2  | x1 | 4  | 1 2 0.5 0 0 0.25
0  | x5 | 12 | 0 0 -1 0 1 -0.5
0  | x4 | 12 | 0 6 0 1 0 1
-----
Sigama      | 0 -3 0 0 0 -0.5
The number of optimal solution is unlimited
z* is 8
```