```
Abstract:
math-
mat-
i-
i-
gro-
gram-
ming
bjec-
tive
func-
tion
    tion
[1]
[2,3]
    *(123)  \max_{j} f(x)  g_j(x) \le 0, j = 1, 2, \dots, p 
(1)

\begin{array}{c}
f \\
x = \\
(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)
\end{array}

    Definition .1
    SOP,
    we
    call
    \boldsymbol{x}
    a
    de-
    ci-
    sion
    vec-
    _{and}^{tor,}
    x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n
    de-
    ci-
    sion
    vari-
    ables.
     The
    func-
    tion
    _{is}^{f}
    called
    the
    ob-
    jec-
     tive
    func-
    tion.
     The
    *(456)S = \{x \in \Re^n \mid g_j(x) \le 0, j = 1, 2, \dots, p\}
(2) is
    called
    the
    fea-
    si-
    ble
    set.
     An
    el-
     e-
    ment
    \boldsymbol{x}
    \overset{\widetilde{i}n}{S}
    is
    called
    a
    fea-
    si-
    ble
    so-
    lu-
```

tion.