

2-1 线性规划引论

- (1) 设饲料 i 的使用量为 x_i kg, 则此问题的线性规划模型为:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & Z = 0.2x_1 + 0.7x_2 + 0.4x_3 + 0.3x_4 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 6x_4 + 18x_5 \geq 700 \\ x_1 + 0.5x_2 + 0.2x_3 + 2x_4 + 0.5x_5 \geq 30 \\ 0.5x_1 + x_2 + 0.2x_3 + 2x_4 + 0.8x_5 \geq 100 \\ x_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 5 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) 设设备 A_i 生产产品 j x_{ij} 件, 设备 B_R 生产产品 j y_{Rj} 件, 产品总利润为 Z .

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & Z = x_{11} + x_{21} + 1.65y_{12} + 2.3x_{23} - 0.05(5x_{11} + 10x_{12}) \\ & - 0.0321(7x_{21} + 9x_{22} + 12x_{23}) - 0.0625(6y_{11} + 8y_{12}) \\ & - 0.12(4y_{21} + 11y_{23}) - 0.35y_{31} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} 5x_{11} + 10x_{12} \leq 6000 \\ 7x_{21} + 9x_{22} + 12x_{23} \leq 10000 \\ 6y_{11} + 8y_{12} \leq 4000 \\ 4y_{21} + 11y_{23} \leq 7000 \\ 7y_{31} \leq 4000 \\ y_{ij}, x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, 3, j = 1, 2, 3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- (3) 设产品 A_i 由机器 B_j 生产 x_{ij} 小时, 利润为 Z .

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & Z = 40(x_{11} + x_{12}) + 65(x_{21} + x_{23}) + 40(x_{32} + x_{33}) \\ & - 200\left(\frac{x_{11}}{10} + \frac{x_{21}}{20}\right) - 100\left(\frac{x_{12}}{20} + \frac{x_{32}}{10}\right) - 200\left(\frac{x_{23}}{10} + \frac{x_{33}}{20}\right) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} \frac{x_{11}}{10} + \frac{x_{21}}{20} \leq 55 \\ \frac{x_{12}}{20} + \frac{x_{32}}{10} \leq 50 \\ \frac{x_{23}}{10} + \frac{x_{33}}{20} \leq 65 \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, 3, j = 1, 2, 3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

- (4)

①. 标准型:

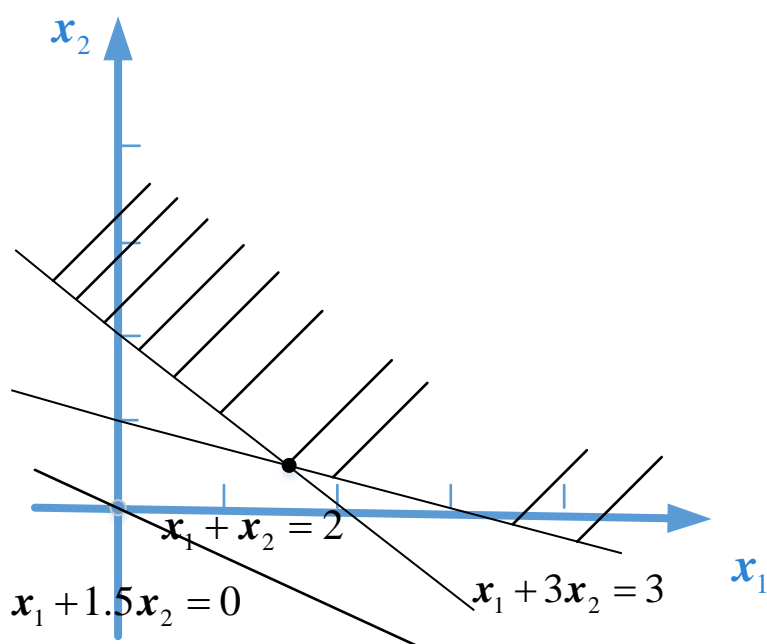
$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & Z = 3x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 - 5(x_4' - x_4'') \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} -4x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + (x_4' - x_4'') = 2 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - (x_4' - x_4'') + x_5 = 14 \\ -2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2(x_4' - x_4'') - x_6 = 2 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4', x_4'', x_5, x_6 \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

②. 标准型

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & Z = 2x_1' + x_2 - 3(x_3' - x_3'') \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} x_1' + 2x_2 + (x_3' - x_3'') = 4 \\ -5x_1' + x_2 - 3(x_3' - x_3'') + x_4 = 6 \\ -x_1 = x_1' \\ x_1', x_2, x_3', x_3'', x_4 \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

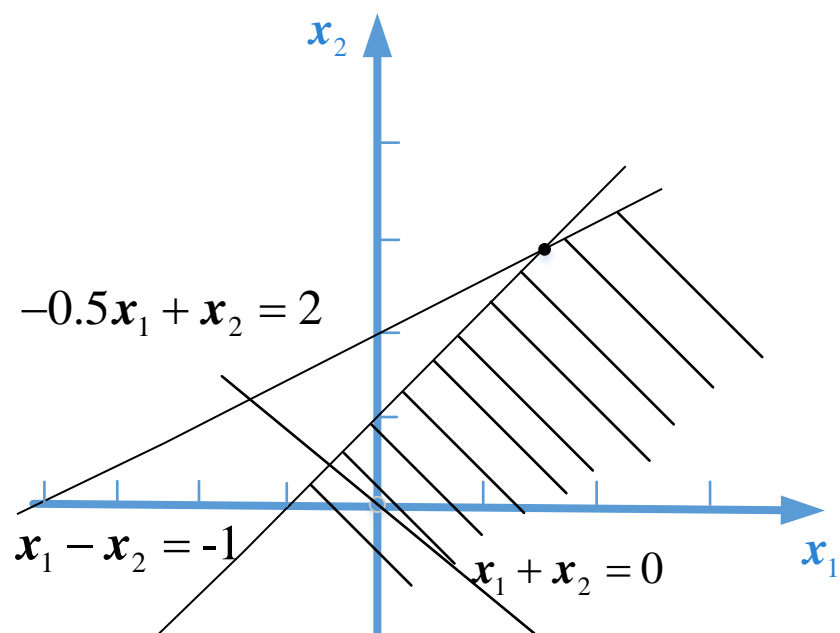
(5)

①. 图解法:



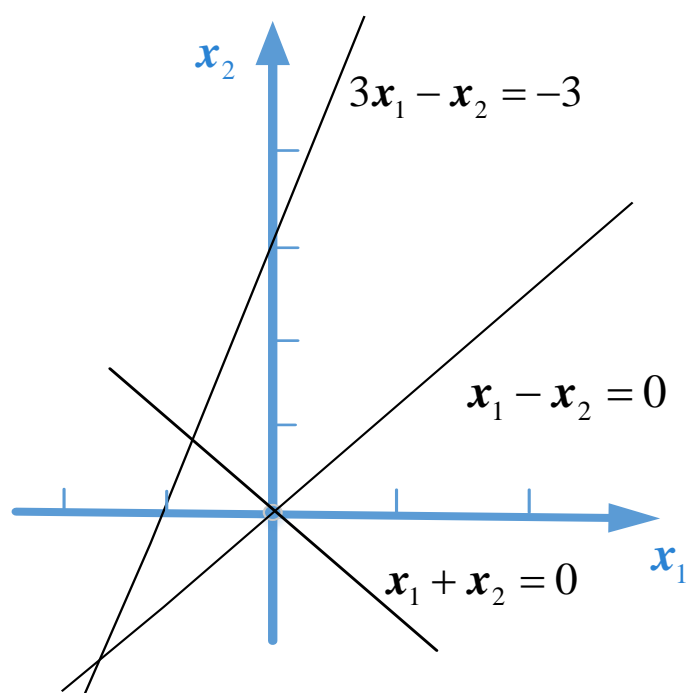
目标函数在 $x_1 = 1.5, x_2 = 0.5$ 处取得最小值 2.25, 有唯一最优解

②. 图解法



目标函数无界

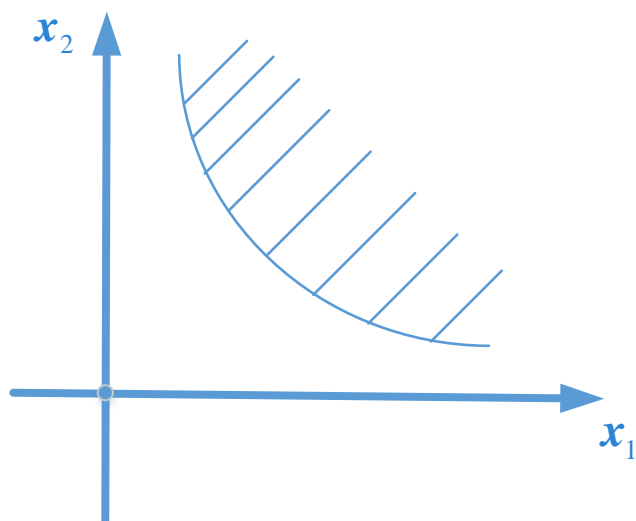
③. 图解法



无可行解。

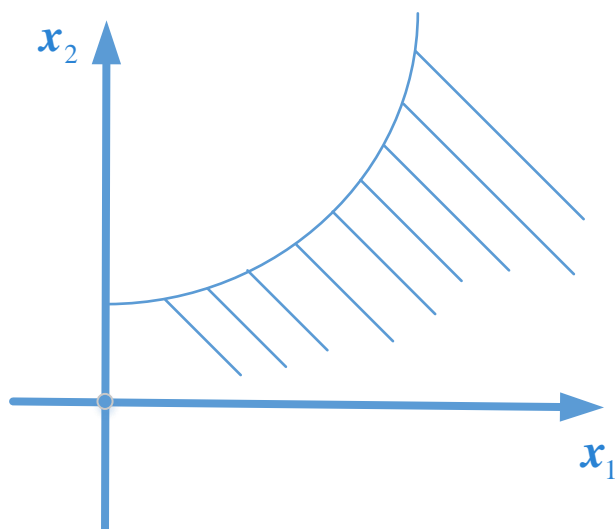
(6)

①. $A = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_1, x_2 \geq 0, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0\};$



A 集合为凸集。

②. $B = \{(x_1, x_2) \mid x_2 - 3 \leq x_1^2, x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0\}$



B 集合为非凸集合。

(7)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

能构成基。

$$\text{令 } \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_4 = 0, \text{ 则 } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{解得基本解: } \mathbf{x} = \left(\frac{4}{7}, 0, \frac{37}{35}, 0, -\frac{16}{35} \right)^T$$