

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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$$\text{s.t.}, 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \quad 2x_1 + x_2 = 6$$
$$\text{s.t.}, 2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \quad 2x_1 + x_2 = 6$$
$$4x + 5y \leq 20 \quad \text{--- 45 --- } 35 = 20$$

$X_1, X_2$  初階變數:

(2) 若用分支定界法求解原问题的整数规划, 请选择一个变量进行分支, 写出对应的两个规划:

4.2 解:  $\Rightarrow$  标准型方程 (引入松弛变量)  $\text{Min } z = -x_1 - x_2$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$$
$$4x_1 + 5x_2 + \dots + x_4 = 2p$$

$4x_1 + 5x_2 + x_4 = 20$

$G$	$B$	$b$	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_4$	$\theta_i$
0	$P_3$	6	(2)	1	1	0	3
0	$P_4$	20	4	5	0	1	5
$\theta_1$	<del><math>P_1</math></del>	<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>1/2</del>	0	0	
1	$P_1$	3	1	1/2	1/2	0	6
0	$P_4$	8	0	(3)	-2	1	6/3
$\theta_2$	$P_2$	6	0	1	1/2	0	
1	$P_1$	5/3	1	0	5/6	-1/6	
1	$P_2$	3/2	0	1	-1/3	1/3	$\Rightarrow X^* = (\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2})$
$\sigma$			0	0	1/6	1/6	

$$x - \frac{2}{3} \leq 0$$

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(2) 用选择 $X_1$ 进行分枝定界  $\frac{5}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + 1$

则对应的两个状况为:  $\min -x_1 -x_2$  与  $\min -x_1 -x_2$

S.t,  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$       S.t  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$

 ~~$4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 20$~~   ~~$4x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 20$~~ 
$$x_1 \in 1 \qquad x_1 \geq 2$$
$$x_1 x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_1 x_2 \geq 0$$

(四) 用共轭梯度法求解问题  $\min X_1^2 + 2X_2^2 - 2X_1X_2 + 2X_1 + 2X_2$ , 取初始点  $X_0 = (0, 0)^T$ . (迭代两步)

解: 用双共轭梯度法求解: 则  $x_{k+1} = x_k + \alpha p_k$ , 其中  $p_k = -g_k + \beta_k p_{k-1}$  其中  $\beta_k =$

进行精确的一维搜索:  $g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 - 2x_2 \\ 4x_2 - 2x_1 + 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{J_k^T J_k}{J_k^T J_k} \quad (k \geq 1) \\ \frac{g_k^T g_k}{J_k^T J_k} \end{array}$$

Step 1:  $x_0 = (0, 0)^T$   $g_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $p_1 = -g_0$   $x_1 = x_0 - \alpha g_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ , 则从  $x_0$  出发

$$\min f(x) = 8x^2 - 4x \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{8}$$
$$\therefore X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

step 2:  $x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $g_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $p_1 = -g_1 + p_0$ ,  $\text{其中 } p_0 = \frac{g_1^T g_1}{g_1^T g_1} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

3. 则从  $X_1$  出发, 进行遍历的递推关系: 设  $x_0 = X_1 + 2P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\min\{x_0\} \Rightarrow d = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$