

Обоснование достоверности решения:

$$x_+^*[N] = \left(0, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{63}{2}\right)$$

По теореме о необходимых и достаточных условиях решения задачи:

$$\exists y^*[M]$$

$$y_+^*[M_i] \geq 0$$

$$C^T[N_1] - y_+^T[M] \cdot A[M, N_1] \geq 0$$

$$C^T[N_2] - y_+^T[M] \cdot A[M, N_2] = 0$$

$$y_+^T[M_i] \cdot (A[M_i, N] \cdot x_+^*[N_i] - b[M_i]) = 0$$

$$(C^T[N_i] - y_+^T[M] \cdot A[M, N_i]) \cdot x_+^*[N_i] = 0$$

для задачи вида:

$$\min C^T[N] \cdot x[N], \quad x[N] \in S$$

$$S = \{x[N] \mid A[M_1, N] \cdot x[N] \geq b[M_1], \quad A[M_2, N] \cdot x[N] = b[M_2], \quad x[N_i] \geq 0\}$$

Данная задача:

$$8x_1 + 8x_2 - 4x_3 - 2x_4 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 6 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 24 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4 = 30 \\ -x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_4 \geq -6 \\ x_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

тогда в наших обозначениях

$$A[M_1, N] = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad b[M_1] = (-6, -6)$$

$$A[M_2, N] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b[M_2] = (24, 30)$$

$$C^T[N_1] = (8)$$

$$x_+^*[N_1] = (0)$$

$$C^T[N_2] = (8, -4, -2)$$

$$x_+^*[N_2] = \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{63}{2}\right)$$

$$A[M, N_i] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A[M, N_2] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

теперь будем подставлять:

$$\begin{aligned} y_+^T[M_i] (A[M_i, N] \cdot x_+^*[N_i] - b[M_i]) &= -y_+^T[M_i] \cdot b[M_i] = -y_1 \cdot (-6) - y_2 \cdot (-6) = 6y_1 + 6y_2 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = -y_2, \text{ но } y_+^T[M_i] \geq 0 \\ &\stackrel{0}{=} -[(y_1, y_2) \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}] = 6y_1 + 6y_2 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$C^T[N_2] - y_1^T[M] \cdot A[M, N_2] = 0$$

$$y_1^T[M] A[M, N_2] = C^T[N_2]$$

$$(8 \ -4 \ -2) - (0 \ 0 \ y_3 \ y_4) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(8 \ -4 \ -2) - (2y_3 + 4y_4 \ -2y_3 \ -2y_4) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 8 = 2y_3 + 4y_4 \\ -4 = -2y_3 \\ -2 = -2y_4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_3 = 2 \\ y_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(C^T[N_1] - y_1^T[M] \cdot A[M, N_1]) \cdot x_1[N_1] = 0$$

$$(y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3 \ y_4 \ y_5) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} (0) = (0)$$

$0=0$ - верно

$$C^T[N_1] - y_1^T[M] A[M, N_1] \geq 0$$

$$8 - (0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \geq 0$$

$$8 + 2 + 1 \geq 0$$

$11 \geq 0$ - верно

\Rightarrow все условия соблюдены

$$\exists y_*(M) = (0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 1)$$