

МО 03.06.15

Разпределителен метод

$$\text{min } z = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n c_{ij} x_{ij} \quad ; \quad \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = a_i, i=1..m; \quad \sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = b_j, j=1..n, x_{ij} \geq 0$$

\bar{x} - начален връх, $m+n-1$ - базисни, $\bar{x} = [\bar{x}_{ij}]_{m \times n}$

(1) $\bar{c}_{ie} = (c_{ie}) - (c_{i,j_1}) + (c_{i,j_2}) - \dots - (c_{i,j_s}) + (c_{i,j_{s+1}}) - \dots + (c_{i,j_t}) - c_{ise} = \sum_{k \in K^+} c_{ik} - \sum_{k \in K^-} c_{ik}$

(2) $\bar{c}_{ie} = c_{ie} - c_{i,j_1} + c_{i,j_2} - \dots + c_{i,j_t} - c_{ise} = \sum_{k \in K^+} c_{ik} - \sum_{k \in K^-} c_{ik}$

$$x' = [x'_{ij}]_{m \times n} \Rightarrow (4) \quad x'_{ij} = \begin{cases} x_{ij} + \theta, & (i,j) \in K^+ \\ x_{ij} - \theta, & (i,j) \in K^- \\ x_{ij}, & (i,j) \in K^0 \end{cases} \quad \text{където}$$

θ - най-малкото количество т.е. $\theta = \min_{(i,j) \in K^-} \bar{x}_{ij} = x_{i_p j_p} \geq 0$

$$z(\bar{x}) = \sum_{(i,j) \in K^+} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{(i,j) \in K^-} c_{ij} x_{ij} + \sum_{(i,j) \in K^0} c_{ij} x_{ij} = S^+ + S^- + S$$

$$z(x') = \sum_{(i,j) \in K^+} c_{ij} (\bar{x}_{ij} + \theta) + \sum_{(i,j) \in K^-} c_{ij} (\bar{x}_{ij} - \theta) + \sum_{(i,j) \in K^0} c_{ij} x_{ij} =$$

$$\underbrace{S^+ + S^- + S}_{z(\bar{x})} + \theta \left(\sum_{(i,j) \in K^+} c_{ij} - \sum_{(i,j) \in K^-} c_{ij} \right) \Rightarrow z(x') = z(\bar{x}) + \theta \bar{c}_{ie} \leq z(\bar{x}) \quad \bar{c}_{ie} \leq 0$$

Критерий $\forall \bar{c}_{ij} \geq 0$

G0 Начален връх

G1 Построяване на единствен единичен \bar{c}_{ie} за $\forall (ie)$ чрез свързване на с другите клетки

G2 Пресмятане на оценките \bar{c}_{ie} за \forall празни клетки, като използваме (2)

G3 Проверка на критерий за оптималност

a) $\bar{c}_{ie} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ опт. връх \Rightarrow край

b) $\exists (ie)$ празна за която $\bar{c}_{ie} < 0 \Rightarrow$ G4

G4 Използвайки (3) и (4) намираме в съседен празен връх $x' \Rightarrow$ G1

Заг

	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	a_i
A_1	100^3	-5^4	4	11	100
A_2	50^4	-80^5	6	3	120 80
A_3	6	40^6	80^7	50^8	140 120 50
b_j	150	120	80	50	400
	30	40			400

$\bar{C}_2 = 5 - 3 + 1 - 4 = -1 < 0$ не е max
 $\theta = \min(80, 100) = 80$

t.e.

	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	a_i
A_1	20^3	80^6	4	11	
A_2	130^4	4	6	3	
A_3		40	80	50	
b_j					

$\bar{C}_3 = 4 - 5 + 8 - 12 = -2 < 0 \Rightarrow$
 $\theta = \min(80, 80) = 80$

	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	a_i
A_1	20^3	0^4	80^5	4	
A_2	130^6	4	6	3	
A_3	6	120^8	50^9		

$\bar{C}_4 = 11 - 5 + 8 - 4 > 0$
 $\bar{C}_2 = 4 - 1 + 3 - 5 > 0$
 $\bar{C}_4 = 3 - 1 + 3 - 5 + 8 - 4 > 0$
 $\bar{C}_3 = 6 - 3 + 5 - 8 = 0$
 $\bar{C}_3 = 12 - 8 + 5 - 4 > 0$

$x_1^* = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 0 & 80 & 0 \\ 130 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 120 & 0 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$

$\min z = 3 \cdot 20 + 4 \cdot 80 + 7 \cdot 120 + 4 \cdot 50 + 130 = 2060$

$\theta = \min(20, 120) = 20$

$x_2^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 20 & 80 & 0 \\ 130 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 100 & 0 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$

$x_1^* = \lambda x_1^* + (1-\lambda)x_2^*, \lambda \in [0, 1]$

Задачи с карушен баланс

1) $\sum_i a_i < \sum_j b_j$, тогава

$A_1 \dots A_m; A_{m+1}$; $B_1 \dots B_n$

$a_{m+1} = \sum_j b_j - \sum_i a_i, c_{m+1, j} = 0$

$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = a_i, i=1 \dots m$

$\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} \leq b_j, j=1 \dots n$

2) $\sum_i a_i > \sum_j b_j$, тогава

$A_1 \dots A_m; B_1 \dots B_{n+1}$

$b_{n+1} = \sum_i a_i - \sum_j b_j, c_{i, n+1} = 0$

$\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \leq a_i, i=1 \dots m$

$\sum_{i=1}^m x_{ij} = b_j, j=1 \dots n$

Заг	B_1	B_2	B_3	a_i
A_1	1	2	1	30
A_2	3	4	3	25
B_j	45	10	15	$\frac{55}{40}$

$$\text{мин } z = x_{11} + 2x_{12} + 4x_{13} + 3x_{21} + 4x_{22} + 3x_{23}$$

$$x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} = 30$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} + x_{23} = 25$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} \leq 45$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} \leq 10$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} \leq 15$$

	B_1	B_2	B_3	a_i
A_1	30	2	4	30
A_2	15	10	3	25
A_3	0	0	15	15
	45	10	15	$\frac{55}{40}$

$$\bar{C}_{12} = 2 - 1 + 3 - 4 = 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{13} = 4 - 1 + 3 - 4 + 0 - 0 = 2 > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{23} = 3 - 4 + 0 - 0 < 0$$

$$\theta = \text{мин}(10, 15) = 10$$

	B_1	B_2	B_3	a_i
A_1	30	2	4	
A_2	15	4	10	
A_3	0	10	15	
B_j				

$$\bar{C}_{12} = 2 - 0 + 0 - 3 + 3 - 1 > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{13} = 4 - 1 + 3 - 3 > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{22} = 4 - 0 + 0 - 3 > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{33} = 0 - 0 + 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$x_2^* = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{мин } z = 30 + 3 \cdot 15 + 3 \cdot 10 = 105$$

? что мы оптимально решение при $x_{13} = 12$

	B_1	B_2	B_3
A_1	30	2	4
A_2	15	4	10
A_3	0	10	15

$$\theta = \text{мин}(5, 15) = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_2^* = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1^* = \lambda x_2^* + (1 - \lambda) x_1^*, \lambda \in [0, 1]$$

$$\lambda : 10 + (1 - \lambda)15 = 12 \Rightarrow \lambda = 3/5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} x_2^* + \frac{2}{5} x_1^* = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

? $x_{13} = 12$

	B_1	B_2	Q_i
A_1	5	2	55
A_2	4	4	30
A_3	4	3	25
b_j	55	35	110

$$\min Z = 5x_{11} + 2x_{12} + 4x_{21} + 4x_{22} + 4x_{31} + 3x_{32}$$

$$x_{11} + x_{12} \leq 55$$

$$x_{21} + x_{22} \leq 30$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} \leq 25$$

$$x_{11} + x_{21} + x_{31} = 55$$

$$x_{12} + x_{22} + x_{32} = 35$$

	B_1	B_2	B_3	Q_i
A_1	55	2	0	55
A_2	0	30	0	30
A_3	4	5	20	25
b_j	55	35	20	110

$$\bar{C}_{12} = 2 - 5 + 7 - 4 = 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{13} = 0 - 5 + 4 - 4 + 3 - 0 = -2 > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{23} = 0 - 4 + 3 - 0 = -1 < 0$$

$$\Theta = \min(20, 30) = 20 \Rightarrow$$

	B_1	B_2	B_3	Q_i
A_1	55	2	0	
A_2	0	10	20	
A_3	4	25	0	

$$\bar{C}_{11} > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{13} > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{31} = 4 - 7 + 4 - 3 < 0$$

$$\Theta = \min(0, 25) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

	B_1	B_2	B_3
A_1	55	2	0
A_2	0	10	20
A_3	0	25	0

	B_1	B_2	B_3
A_1	30	25	0
A_2	7	10	20
A_3	25	3	

$$\bar{C}_{13} > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{21} > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{32} > 0$$

$$\bar{C}_{33} > 0$$

$$x_1^* = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 20 \\ 25 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2^* = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 25 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 25 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C}_{12} = 2 - 5 + 4 - 3 < 0$$

$$\Theta = \min(25, 55) = 25$$

$$\min Z = 150 + 50 + 40 + 100 = 340$$

зуп

	B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4	Q_i
A_1	5	4	2	6	50
A_2	1	2	4	7	60
b_j	20	50	40	50	180

a) $a = 5$
 б) $a = ?$ Намерете оптимално решение система оптимально