

13/5/2011

$$\text{Εσω } z(\underline{b}) = \max_{\substack{A\underline{x} \leq \underline{b} \\ \underline{x} \geq 0}} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}$$

Δειχνετε  $z(\underline{b}) \uparrow_{\underline{b}}$   
Τύρα Ε.δ.ο.  $z(\underline{b})$  κοινη

κοινη :  $\forall \underline{b}_1, \underline{b}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \forall \alpha \in [0,1] : z(\underline{b}), z(\underline{b}_2) \leq z(\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2) \geq \alpha z(\underline{b}_1) + (1-\alpha) z(\underline{b}_2)$

Αριθμηση Εσω  $\underline{b}_1, \underline{b}_2 : -\infty < z(\underline{b}_1) < \infty, z(\underline{b}_2), \alpha \in [0,1]$

$$\exists \underline{x}^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^n : z(\underline{b}_1) = \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(1)} : A\underline{x}^{(1)} \leq \underline{b}_1, \underline{x}^{(1)} \geq 0$$

$$\exists \underline{x}^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^n : z(\underline{b}_2) = \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(2)} : A\underline{x}^{(2)} \leq \underline{b}_2, \underline{x}^{(2)} \geq 0$$

$$z(\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2) = \max_{\substack{A\underline{x} \leq \alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2 \\ \underline{x} \geq 0}} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}$$

$$\text{Εσω } \underline{x}_\lambda = \alpha \underline{x}^{(1)} + (1-\alpha) \underline{x}^{(2)}$$

$$A\underline{x}_\lambda = \alpha A\underline{x}^{(1)} + (1-\alpha) A\underline{x}^{(2)} \leq \alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2 \quad \begin{cases} \underline{x}_\lambda \in \\ \underline{x}_\lambda \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow F_{\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2}$$

Αριθμου  $\underline{x}_\lambda \in$  επιτυχησης που  $\leq (\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2)$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}_\lambda \leq z(\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(1)} + (1-\alpha) \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(2)} \leq z(\alpha \underline{b}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{b}_2)$$

Αρκηση Εσω  $z(\underline{c}) = \max_{\substack{A\underline{x} \leq \underline{b} \\ \underline{x} \geq 0}} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}$

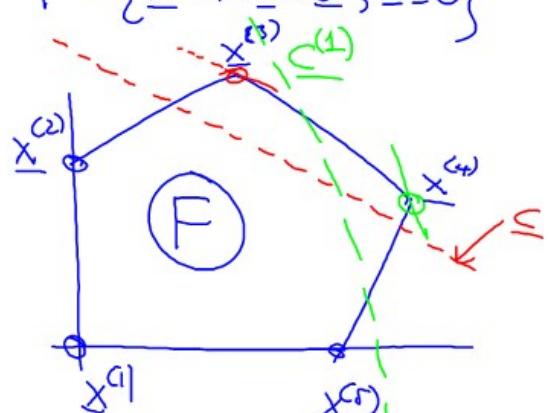
Δ.ο.  $z(\underline{c})$  : κυρτή συγκέντρων του  $\underline{c}$

$$z(\alpha \underline{c}_1 + (1-\alpha) \underline{c}_2) \leq \alpha z(\underline{c}_1) + (1-\alpha) z(\underline{c}_2)$$

Ων γα ενν  $\underline{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $-\infty < z(\underline{c}) < \infty \Rightarrow F \neq \emptyset$

$$F = \{\underline{x} : A\underline{x} \leq \underline{b}, \underline{x} \geq 0\}$$

F κυρτό πολυγώνο  
αρ. κορυφών = k < ∞



Για  $\underline{c} : z(\underline{c}) < \infty$

$$z(\underline{c}) = \max_{\underline{x} \in F} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x} = \max_{i=1, \dots, k} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(i)}$$

$\underline{x}^{(i)}$  : 1-κορυφή του F

$$z(\underline{c}) = \max \{ \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(1)}, \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(2)}, \dots, \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x}^{(k)} \}$$

κυρτή  
ws max  
μεταβλητών

## Degradem

$$f(x) = \max \{2x+5, 3x+6\}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

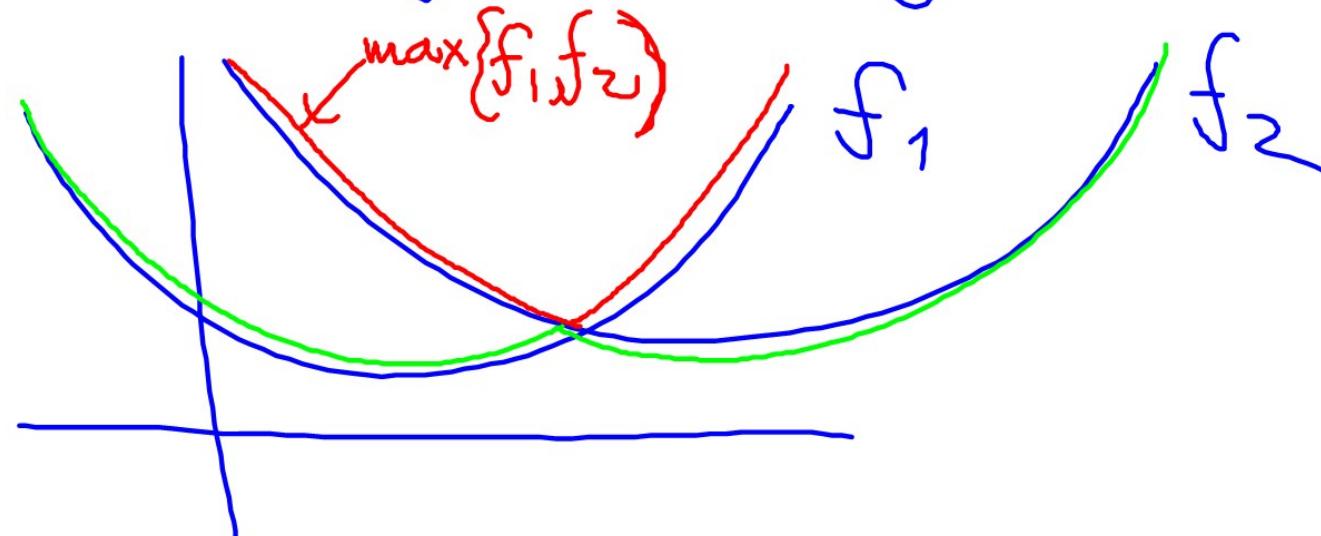
Esw  $g(x) = 2x+5$

d.o.  $g(x)$  koinan  
 $g(x)$  kuperuh

$$\begin{aligned} g(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) &= \lambda g(x_1) + (1-\lambda)g(x_2) \\ \forall x_1, x_2, \lambda \in (0,1) \end{aligned}$$

②  $f_1(x), f_2(x)$  kuperuh

$$f(x) = \max \{f_1(x), f_2(x)\} \Rightarrow f: \text{kuperuh}$$



$\underline{z} = \text{ανιδεξίη των } z(\underline{x}) \text{ κοινών}$

$\forall \underline{b}: z(\underline{b}) < \infty$

$$z(\underline{b}) = \max_{\substack{\underline{A}\underline{x} \leq \underline{b} \\ \underline{x} \geq 0}} \underline{c}' \cdot \underline{x} = \min_{\substack{\underline{A}'\underline{w} \geq \underline{c} \\ \underline{w} \geq 0}} \underline{b}' \cdot \underline{w}$$

Εσών  $\underline{w}^{(1)}, \underline{w}^{(2)}, \dots, \underline{w}^{(M)}$  κορυφές των

$$\left\{ \underline{A}'\underline{w} \geq \underline{c}, \underline{w} \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$z(\underline{b}) = \min \left\{ \underline{b}' \underline{w}^{(1)}, \underline{b}' \underline{w}^{(2)}, \dots, \underline{b}' \underline{w}^{(M)} \right\} \text{ κοινών } wS$$

min Ραμπικών

Έφαρμοστική: Πρόβλημα φύσης σακκίδιου  $\sum_{j=1}^n a_j x_j \leq b$

$$z(b) = \max c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n = \min b w$$

$$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \leq b.$$

$$x_j \geq 0$$

$$a_1 w \geq c_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_n w \geq c_n$$

$$w \geq 0$$

$$= \min b w$$

$$w \geq c_1/a_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$w \geq c_n/a_n$$

$$\Rightarrow z(b) = b \cdot \max \left\{ \frac{c_1}{a_1}, \frac{c_2}{a_2}, \dots, \frac{c_n}{a_n} \right\} = b w^*$$

$$\left( \text{Δυνατές διαλέξεις } \frac{dz}{db} = w^* \right)$$

$$w^* = b, \lambda, \text{ των } \Delta.$$