

線形計画

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次の線形計画問題 $P(\theta)$ を考える.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta) : \quad & \text{minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n a_i (x_i + y_i) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n b_i (x_i + y_i) = 1, \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i) = \theta, \\ & x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \\ & y_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

ここで, $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n$ は決定変数であり, $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ は正定数, θ は実パラメータである. 正定数 $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ は次の条件を満たすと仮定する.

$$i < j \implies \frac{a_i}{b_i} > \frac{a_j}{b_j}$$

以下の問 (i) – (v) に答えよ.

- (i) $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ とする. x_k と y_k を基底変数, それら以外のすべての変数を非基底変数とする基底解を計算せよ. さらにその基底解が問題 $P(\theta)$ の実行可能解であるようなパラメータ θ の範囲を求めよ.
- (ii) x_n と y_n を基底変数, それら以外のすべての変数を非基底変数とする基底解は問題 $P(0)$ の最適解であることを示せ.
- (iii) 問 (ii) の基底解が問題 $P(\theta)$ の最適解となるようなパラメータ θ の範囲を求めよ.
- (iv) 問題 $P(\theta)$ の双対問題を $D(\theta)$ と表す. 問題 $D(\theta)$ を書け.
- (v) 問題 $D(0)$ の最適解を求めよ.

Linear Programming

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Consider the following linear programming problem $P(\theta)$.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta) : \quad & \text{minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n a_i (x_i + y_i) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n b_i (x_i + y_i) = 1, \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i) = \theta, \\ & x_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \\ & y_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n, \end{aligned}$$

where $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n$ are decision variables, $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ are positive constants, and θ is a real parameter. Assume that the positive constants $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n$ satisfy the following condition:

$$i < j \implies \frac{a_i}{b_i} > \frac{a_j}{b_j}$$

Answer the following questions (i) – (v):

- (i) Let $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Compute the basic solution such that x_k and y_k are basic variables and all the rest of the variables are non-basic variables. Moreover, find the range of parameter θ such that this basic solution is feasible to problem $P(\theta)$.
- (ii) Show that the basic solution such that x_n and y_n are basic variables and all the rest of the variables are non-basic variables is optimal to problem $P(0)$.
- (iii) Find the range of θ such that the basic solution of (ii) is optimal to problem $P(\theta)$.
- (iv) Let $D(\theta)$ denote the dual problem of $P(\theta)$. Write out $D(\theta)$.
- (v) Find an optimal solution of problem $D(0)$.