

24/4/2008

132

MAC031S - Prog Lin - Exercícios 3

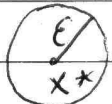
1. $\rightarrow \exists$ n restrições de Pativos L_i e as demais restrições são satisfeitas por desigualdade
 $Ax^* + b - Ax^* = b, x^* \geq 0, b - Ax^* \geq 0$
 $(x^*, b - Ax^*)$ básica viável não degenerada.

$\Delta =$

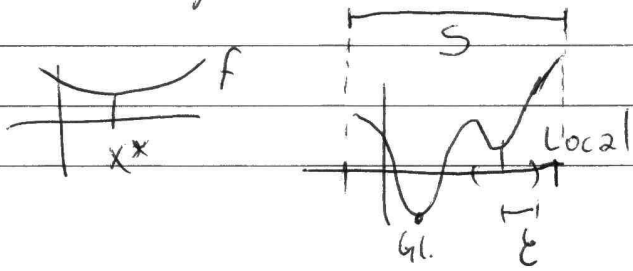
$$\begin{matrix} z \geq 0 & (x^*, b - Ax^*) \end{matrix}$$

$$b - Ax^* \geq 0$$

2. x^* é min local de $P \Leftrightarrow x^*$ é min global de P .
 Def: x^* é min local de P se $\exists \epsilon > 0$
 tq $f(x^*) \leq f(x), \forall x \in \text{SNB}(x^*, \epsilon) =$
 $= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : \|x - x^*\| < \epsilon$



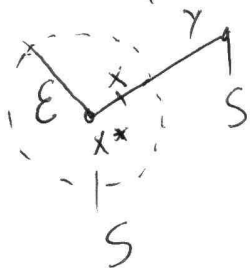
x^* é min global se $f(x^*) \leq f(x), \forall x \in S$



(\Leftarrow) trivial

(\Rightarrow) Basta provar que $f(x^*) \leq f(y), \forall y \in S \setminus B(x^*, \epsilon)$

Tome $y \in S \setminus B(x^*, \epsilon)$. $\exists x \in B(x^*, \epsilon)$ tq



$x = \lambda x^* + (1 - \lambda)y$, para algum $\lambda \in]0, 1[\in S$ pois S é

convexo.

$$f(x^*) \leq f(x) = f(\lambda x^* + (1 - \lambda)y) \leq \lambda f(x^*) + (1 - \lambda)f(y) \quad [\text{pois } f \text{ é convexa}]$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x^*) \leq f(y)$$

Logo, x^* é min global

3. $\exists \theta > 0$ tq $x + \theta d \in P$

(\Rightarrow) $\exists \theta > 0$ tq $x + \theta d \in P$

$$A(x + \theta d) = b \Rightarrow \theta Ad = 0 \Rightarrow Ad = 0$$

$$x + \theta d \geq d_f \Rightarrow \theta d_i \geq 0 \Rightarrow d_i \geq 0$$

$$x_i = 0$$

(\Leftarrow) Seja $\theta = \underline{\quad} > 0$

$$A(x + \theta d) = Ax = b$$

$$x_i = 0 : x_i + \theta d_i = \theta d_i \geq 0$$

$$x_i \neq 0 \text{ e } d_i = 0 : x_i + \theta d_i = x_i \geq 0$$

$$x_i \neq 0 \text{ e } d_i > 0 : x_i + \theta d_i > 0$$

$$x_i \neq 0 \text{ e } d_i < 0 : \underbrace{x_i}_{>0} + \underbrace{\theta d_i}_{<0} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x_i - \frac{x_i}{d_i} d_i}{\theta} = \max_{\substack{1 \leq i < n \\ d_i < 0}} \left\{ -\frac{x_i}{d_i} \right\} > 0$$

$$x_i + \theta d_i = x_i + \max_{\substack{1 \leq j \leq n \\ d_j < 0}} \left\{ -\frac{x_j}{d_j} \right\} d_i$$

$$\geq x_i - \frac{x_i}{d_i} d_i = 0$$

4. min $c'x$ (1) (2)

SA $Ax=b$ min $c'd$

$x \geq 0$ SA $Ad=0$

$d_i \geq 0, \forall i \in Z = \{i : \bar{x}_i = 0\}$

\bar{x} é sol. viável de (1)

\bar{x} é ótimo de (1) $\Leftrightarrow 0$ é ótimo de (2)

$[c'\bar{x} \leq c'x, \forall x \in P] \quad [c'd \geq 0, \forall d \in Q]$

(\Leftarrow) Seja $x \in P$ e defina $d = x - \bar{x}$

$A d = A(x - \bar{x}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow d \in Q$

Se $\bar{x}_i = 0 \Rightarrow d_i = x_i - \bar{x}_i = x_i \geq 0$

$$c'd \geq 0 \Rightarrow c'(x - \bar{x}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow c'\bar{x} \leq c'x \quad (135)$$

(\Rightarrow) Seja $d \in Q$ e defina $x = \bar{x} + \theta d$

$$\theta = \max_{\substack{1 \leq k \leq n \\ d_k < 0}} \left\{ -\frac{\bar{x}_k}{d_k} \right\}$$

$$Ax = A(\bar{x} + \theta d) = A\bar{x} + \theta Ad = b$$

$$\bar{x}_i = 0 : x_i = \bar{x}_i + \theta d_i = \theta d_i \geq 0$$

$$\bar{x}_i > 0 : x_i = \bar{x}_i + \max_{\substack{1 \leq k \leq n \\ d_k < 0}} \left\{ -\frac{\bar{x}_k}{d_k} \right\} d_i \geq 0$$

$$\geq \bar{x}_i - \frac{\bar{x}_i}{d_i} d_i = 0 \text{ se } d_i \neq 0$$

$$= \bar{x}_i \geq 0 \text{ se } d_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in P$$

$$\Rightarrow c'\bar{x} \leq c'x \Rightarrow c'\bar{x} \leq c'(\bar{x} + \theta d) \Rightarrow \theta c'd \geq 0 \Rightarrow c'd \geq 0.$$

5. $\min c'x$ custo ótimo = $-\infty \Leftrightarrow \exists d \neq 0$
 SA $Ax \geq b$ $0 \leq \alpha d \geq 0$. $Ad \geq 0$. $c'd < 0$
 $x \geq 0$

(poliedro ilimitado)

(\Leftarrow) Seja $x \in P$, $\alpha > 0$

$$A(x + \alpha d) = Ax + \alpha Ad \geq b$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Ax \dots \\ x + \alpha d \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x + \alpha d \in P, \forall \alpha > 0 \quad 136$$

$$c'(x + \alpha d) = c'x + \alpha \underbrace{c'd}_{< 0} \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \infty$$

(\Rightarrow) custo ótimo = $-\infty \Rightarrow \exists d \neq 0$ tq
 $x + \alpha d \in P$ e $c'(x + \alpha d) \rightarrow -\infty$ quando

$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\alpha > 0} \infty, \forall x \in P$$

$$c'(x + \alpha d) = c'x + \alpha c'd \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} -\infty \Rightarrow \alpha c'd \xrightarrow{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} -\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow c'd < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A(x + \alpha d) = Ax + \alpha Ad \geq b \\ Ax \geq b \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Ad} \geq 0 \\ \text{por } \alpha \rightarrow \infty \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x + \alpha d \geq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow d \geq 0 \text{ por } \alpha \rightarrow \infty$$