

# 线性规划、单纯形法

岳镝

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# 线性规划的一般形式

考虑  $n$  个变量,  $m$  个约束条件的线性规划问题

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j; \\ \text{s.t. } & \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m; \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

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等价地写成矩阵形式

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{x}; \\ \text{s.t. } & \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0}. \end{aligned}$$

其中  $\mathbf{A} = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m)^\top$ ,  $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)^\top$ .

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问题：一般的约束条件/目标函数怎样转化成 (1)?

# 引入松弛变量

考虑  $n$  个变量,  $m$  个约束条件的线性规划问题

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j;$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j \leq b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m;$$

$$x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

对第  $i$  个约束条件引入松弛变量  $x_{n+i}$ , 化成标准形

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j;$$

$$\text{s.t. } \underbrace{x_{n+i}}_{\sim} + \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m;$$

$$x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n+m.$$

# “猜”一个解

假设  $b_i \geq 0$ 。考虑线性规划标准形

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j; \\ \text{s.t. } & x_{n+i} + \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m; \\ & x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n+m. \end{aligned}$$

# “猜”一个解

假设  $b_i \geq 0$ 。考虑线性规划标准形

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} \quad \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j; \quad c_j > 0 \rightarrow 0 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad b_i + \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m; \\ & \quad x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n+m. \end{aligned}$$

观察 1:  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, \dots, x_{n+m}) = (0, 0, \dots, 0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m)$  是一个可行解, 对应目标值  $y = 0$ 。  
问题: 这是最优解吗? 什么情况下是最优解?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & -5 \tilde{x}_1 - 7 \tilde{x}_2 - 10 \tilde{x}_3 \leq 0 \\ \text{s.t.} & \tilde{x}_1 + \tilde{x}_2 + \tilde{x}_3 = 1 \end{array}$$

# “猜”一个解

假设  $b_i \geq 0$ 。考虑线性规划标准形

$$\begin{pmatrix} n+m \\ m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{maximize } \sum_{j=1}^n c_j x_j;$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_{n+i} + \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m; \\ x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n+m.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 \\ & \underline{x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 5} \\ & x_2 = 5 - x_1 - x_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x_1 + 2(5 - x_1 - x_4) - x_3 \\ &= \boxed{10} - x_1 - x_3 - 2x_4 \end{aligned}$$

观察 1:  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, \dots, x_{n+m}) = (0, 0, \dots, 0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m)$  是一个可行解, 对应目标值  $y = 0$ 。

(问题: 这是最优解吗? 什么情况下是最优解?)

观察 2:  $m$  个约束方程,  $n + \underline{m}$  个变量  $\Rightarrow$  变量之间可以相互表示, 问题的解不变。

希望找到合适的表示, 目标函数转化为

$$\text{maximize } \boxed{v} - \lambda_1 x_{i_1} - \lambda_2 x_{i_2} - \cdots - \lambda_n x_{i_n}.$$

# 单纯形法

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \\ \text{s.t. } & x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30; \\ & 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24; \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36. \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

$n=3$   
 $m=3$

$x_4$  +  $x_5$  +  $x_6$  +

# 单纯形法

$$\text{maximize } 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\text{s.t. } x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30;$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 24;$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 36.$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

化成标准形

Initial

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) \\ = (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 30 \ 24 \ 36)$$

basic variable

↓ ↓ ↓

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \\ \text{s.t. } & x_4 = 30 - x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 \quad \text{non-basic variable} \\ & x_5 = 24 - 2x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3 \\ & x_6 = 36 - 4x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3, \\ & x_j \geq 0, 1 \leq j \leq 6. \end{aligned}$$

$x_1 \leq 30$   
 $x_1 \leq 12$   
 $x_1 \leq 9$

# 单纯形法

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max y = 27 + \frac{1}{4} x_2 + \frac{1}{2} x_3 - \frac{3}{4} x_6 \\
 x_4 &= 21 - \frac{3}{4} x_2 - \frac{5}{2} x_3 + \frac{1}{4} x_6 \quad x_2 \leq 28 \quad (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) \\
 x_5 &= 6 - \frac{3}{2} x_2 - 4 x_3 + \frac{1}{2} x_6 \quad x_2 \leq 4 \quad = (9 \ 0 \ 0 \ 21 \ 6 \ 0) \\
 x_1 &= 9 - \frac{1}{4} x_2 - \frac{1}{2} x_3 - \frac{1}{4} x_6 \quad x_2 \leq 36 \quad y = 27
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\max 28 - \frac{1}{6} x_3 - \frac{1}{6} x_5 - \frac{2}{3} x_6 \leq 28$$

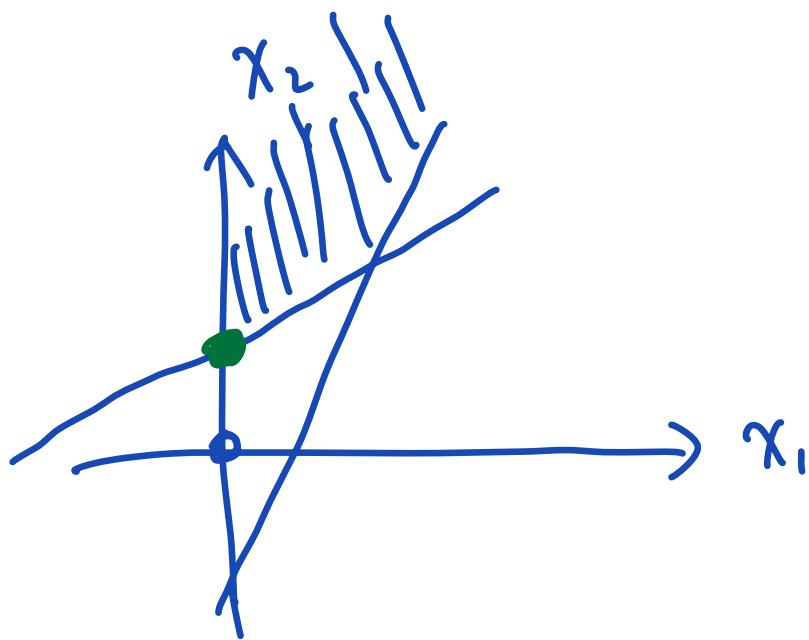
$$\begin{aligned}
 x_4 &= 18 - \frac{1}{2} x_3 + \frac{1}{2} x_5 \quad (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) \\
 x_2 &= 4 - \frac{8}{3} x_3 - \frac{2}{3} x_5 + \frac{1}{3} x_6 \quad = (8 \ 4 \ 0 \ 18 \ 0 \ 0) \\
 x_1 &= 8 + \frac{1}{6} x_3 + \frac{1}{2} x_5 - \frac{1}{3} x_6 \quad y = 28
 \end{aligned}$$

# 找不到初始可行解？

回忆：我们假设  $b_i \geq 0, \forall i$ 。当存在某个  $b_i < 0$  时，我们的办法找不到初始可行解。甚至问题本身可能不存在可行解。

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize} && 4x_1 - x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } & && 2x_1 - x_2 \leq 2 \\ & && x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -4 \\ & && x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

$x_1, x_2 = 0$



# 判断是否存在可行解

原问题  $\mathcal{P}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } 4x_1 - x_2 \\ \text{s.t. } & 2x_1 - x_2 \leq 2 \\ & x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -4 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

辅助问题  $\mathcal{P}_{\text{aux}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } \underline{-x_0} \leq 0 \\ \text{s.t. } & \underline{-x_0} + 2x_1 - x_2 \leq 2 \\ & \underline{-x_0} + x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -4 \\ & \underline{x_0}, \underline{x_1}, \underline{x_2} \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1 = x_2 = 0 \\ & x_0 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

命题： $\mathcal{P}$  存在可行解  $\iff \mathcal{P}_{\text{aux}}$  的最优值为 0.

$$\max -x_0$$

$$x_3 = 2 + \Delta x_0 - 2x_1 + x_2 \quad x_0 \geq -2$$

$$x_4 = -4 + \Delta x_0 - x_1 + 5x_2 \quad |x_0 \geq 4|$$

$$\max -4 - x_1 + \cancel{5x_2} - x_4$$

$$x_3 = 6 - x_1 - 4x_2 + x_4 \quad x_2 \leq \frac{3}{2} \quad (x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4;)$$

$$x_0 = 4 + x_1 - 5x_2 + x_4 \quad |x_2 \leq \frac{4}{5}| \quad (4 \ 0 \ 0 \ 6 \ 0)$$

$$y_{\text{aux}} = -4$$

$$\max -x_0$$

$$x_3 = \frac{14}{5} + \frac{4}{5}x_0 - \frac{9}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x_0 + \frac{1}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_4$$

$$(x_0 \ x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4) \quad \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} & x_1 & x_2 & & \\ 0 & & 0 & \frac{4}{5} & \\ & & & & \frac{14}{5} \\ & & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$y_{\text{aux}} = 0$$

$$\max -\frac{4}{5} + \frac{19}{5}x_1 - \frac{1}{5}x_4$$

$$x_3 = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{9}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5}x_1 + \frac{1}{5}x_4$$

# 总结

$$\begin{cases} \forall b_i \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{找到初始可行解} \Rightarrow \text{单纯形} \begin{cases} \text{存在最优值} \\ \text{不存在最优值 (无界)} \end{cases} \\ \exists b_i < 0 \Rightarrow \text{构造辅助问题} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{不存在可行解} \\ \text{存在并找到一个初始可行解} \Rightarrow \text{单纯形} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$