

20/04/2020

11

OPTİMİZASYON TEKNIKLERİ

EŞİTLİK, EŞİTSİZLİK VE DİZEL KISITLAR ALTINDA
OPTİMİZASYON

ÖRNEK

$$\text{Min } f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 2x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 14x_2$$

$$g_1(x_1, x_2, x_3): x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2 = 0$$

$$g_2(x_1, x_2, x_3): -x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 \leq 0$$

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

problemini çözelim. Önce LAGRANGE FONKSİYONUNU
oluşturmalıyız.

$$L(x_1, x_2, x_3, \lambda, \psi) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 2x_2^2 - 6x_1 - 14x_2 + \lambda(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2) + \psi(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = 2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda - \psi \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + \lambda + 2\psi \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = \lambda \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$x_1 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = x_1(2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda - \psi) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$x_2 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = x_2(x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + \lambda + 2\psi) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$x_3 \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = x_3 \cdot \lambda = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\psi(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3) \leq 0 \quad (7)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 \leq 0 \quad (9)$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \quad (10)$$

(2) a) $x_1=0 \quad x_2=0 \quad x_3=0$ olduğunda (8) kısıtı sağlanır ($-2=0$)

b) $x_1=0 \quad x_2=0 \quad x_3 \neq 0$ olduğunda $x_3 \neq 0$ olduğundan
(6) nolu denklemler $\lambda=0$ elde edilir. (8) nolu denklemler,

$x_1=2$ bulunur. (7) nolu denklemler $v=0$ bulunur.

Bu durumda (1) nolu kısıt $2x_1+x_2-6+\lambda-v \geq 0 \rightarrow 6 \geq 0$
durumuna geleceğinden (1) nolu kısıt sağlanır

c) $x_1=0 \quad x_2 \neq 0 \quad x_3=0 \quad (\downarrow x_1+2x_2-3 \leq 0)$ sağlanır
(8) den $x_2=2$ elde edilir. bunlar (9) nolu denkleme
konusunda $4-3 \leq 0$ olur sağlanır.

d) $x_1=0 \quad x_2 \neq 0 \quad x_3 \neq 0 \quad (5) nolu kısıttan x_1+4x_2-14+\lambda+2v=0$
olur. (6) nolu kısıttan $\lambda=0$ olur. Bu durumda (5) nolu
kısıt $4x_2-14+2v=0$ gelir. (7) nolu kısıt $v(2x_2-3)=0$ durumuna
gelir. Bu durumda $v(2x_2-3)=0 \Rightarrow v=0 \vee 2x_2-3=0$

i) $v=0$ ise. $4x_2-14=0 \quad x_2=\frac{7}{2} \quad (8) nolu denklemler$

$$x_1+x_2+x_3-2=0 \quad x_3+\frac{7}{2}-2=0 \quad x_3=-\frac{3}{2}$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
$$0 \quad \frac{7}{2}$$

Burki (10) nolu kısıtlara aykırı olur.

ii) $v \neq 0$ ise $2x_2-3=0 \quad x_2=\frac{3}{2}$ olur. (8) nolu denklemlerde
 $x_3=v$ elde edilir. $4x_2-14+2v=0 \quad x_2=\frac{3}{2} \quad v=4$

olur. (1) nolu kısıta bu bilgilerden konusunda $yani$

$$2x_1+x_2-6+\lambda-v > 0 \quad \frac{3}{2}-6-4 > 0 \quad \text{olmaz.}$$
$$\downarrow b \quad \downarrow \frac{3}{2} \quad \downarrow 0 \quad \downarrow 4$$

$$\boxed{3} \text{ e) } x_1 \neq 0 \quad x_2 = 0 \quad x_3 \neq 0$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda - \nu = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$2x_1 + x_2 - 6 - \nu = 0$ elde edilir. $x_2 = 0$ olduguundan

$$2x_1 - 6 - \nu = 0 \text{ olur.}$$

(7) kisitindan $\nu(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3) = 0$.

i) $\nu = 0 \Rightarrow 2x_1 - 6 = 0 \quad x_1 = 3$

(8) kisiti $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2 = 0 \quad x_1 = 3 \quad x_2 = 0$ konuska
 $x_2 = -1$ elde edilir

(10) kisitina aykirdir.

ii) $\nu \neq 0 \Rightarrow -x_1 + 2x_2 - 7 = 0 \quad x_2 = 0$ olduguundan

$x_1 = -3$ olur. (10) kisitina aykiri

f) $x_1 \neq 0 \quad x_2 \neq 0 \quad x_3 = 0$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda - \nu = 0$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + \lambda + 2\nu = 0$$

$$\nu(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3) = 0$$

i) $\nu = 0 \quad 2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda = 0 \quad$ Taraf taraf'a gikarilisa

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + \lambda = 0$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 8 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2 = 0$$

(8) kisiti

$x_3 = 0$ olduguundan,

4)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 3x_2 + 8 &= 0 \\x_1 + x_2 - 2 &= 0\end{aligned}\quad \text{Taraflarınca sıkalırsak}$$

$$-4x_2 + 10 = 0 \quad x_2 = \frac{5}{2} \quad x_1 + \frac{5}{2} - 2 = 0$$

$x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$ elde edilir (10) kısıtına aykırıdır.

ii) $\lambda \neq 0 \quad -x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 = 0 \quad (8) \text{ den kademelen } x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$

id₁ $x_3 = 0 \quad x_1 + x_2 = 2 \quad \text{gelişirse} \quad 3x_2 = 5 \quad x_2 = \frac{5}{3}$
 $-x_1 + 2x_2 = 3 \quad \frac{5}{3} + x_1 = 2 \quad x_1 = 2 - \frac{5}{3} \quad x_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + \lambda - \nu &= 0 & x_1 \neq 0 \\x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + \lambda + 2\nu &= 0 & x_2 \neq 0\end{aligned}$$

buralarda $x_1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad x_2 = \frac{5}{3}$ konusun

$$\frac{20}{3} + \frac{5}{3} - 6 + \lambda - \nu = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda - \nu = 6 - \frac{7}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{20}{3} - 14 + \lambda + 2\nu = 0 \quad \lambda + 2\nu = 14 - \frac{21}{3} = 7$$

$$-3\nu = \frac{11}{3} - 7 = -\frac{10}{3} \quad \nu = \frac{10}{9} \quad \lambda - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{23}{9}}$$

$(x_1 = \frac{1}{3}, x_2 = \frac{5}{3}, x_3 = 0, \lambda = \frac{23}{9}, \nu = \frac{10}{9})$ bulunur.

$$\boxed{5} \text{ h) } x_1 \neq 0 \quad x_2 \neq 0 \quad x_3 \neq 0$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 6 + x - v = 0$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + x + 2v = 0$$

$$\cancel{x} \cdot \lambda = 0$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - 6 - v = 0$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 14 + 2v = 0$$

$$v(-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v \neq 0 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - v = 6$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 + 2v = 14$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 = 0$$

3 bilinmeyen 3 denkleme,

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} -x_1 + 2x_2 - 3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2 \\ 3x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ x_3 = 5 - 3x_2 \end{array}}$$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 - 2v = 12$$

$$\underline{x_1 + 4x_2 + 2v = 14}$$

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 = 26$$

$$5| -x_1 + 2x_2 = 3$$

$$5x_1 + 6x_2 = 26$$

$$-5x_1 + 10x_2 = 15$$

$$\underline{16x_2 = 41}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = \frac{41}{16}}$$

$$-x_1 + \frac{41}{8} = 3$$

$$-x_1 = 3 - \frac{41}{8}$$

$$-x_1 = \frac{24 - 41}{8}$$

$$-x_1 = -\frac{17}{8}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$\frac{17}{8} + \frac{41}{16} + x_3 = 2 \quad \text{Saglamaz.}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = \frac{17}{8}}$$

6

ii) $\nu=0$ ise

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 6$$

$$x_1 + \frac{88}{7} = 14$$

$$\bullet 2/ \quad x_1 + 4x_2 = 14$$

$$x_1 = 14 - \frac{88}{7}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 6$$

$$x_1 = \frac{98 - 88}{7}$$

$$-2x_1 - 8x_2 = -28$$

$$-7x_2 = -22$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = \frac{22}{7}}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = \frac{10}{7}}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$x_3 + \frac{22}{7} + \frac{10}{7} = 2$$

$$x_3 = 2 - \frac{22}{7} - \frac{10}{7}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{14 - 32}{7} \leftarrow 0 \text{ Satisfaktif}$$

$$M(x^*) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1 x_1} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2 x_2} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3 x_3} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1 x_2}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2 x_1} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2 x_3}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3 x_2} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3 x_1}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1 x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla g(x^*) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_1 + h_2 + h_3 = 0$$

$$3h_2 + h_3 = 0 \quad h_3 = -3h_2$$

$$-h_1 + 2h_2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad h = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} h_1 + h_2 + h_3 &= 0 \\ -h_1 + 2h_2 &= 0 \\ h_1 &= 2h_2 \\ h_3 &= -3h_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 2h_2 \\ h_2 \\ -3h_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h^T M(x^*) h = [2h_2 \ h_2 \ -3h_2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2h_2 \\ h_2 \\ -3h_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 8h_2^2 + 4h_2^2 + 2h_2^2 + 2h_2^2 = 16h_2^2 > 0$$

positiv definit obalde

$$(x_1 = 1/3, x_2 = 5/3, x_3 = 0 \quad \lambda = 43/g \quad \kappa = 10\%)$$

min notwendig.