

# الباب السادس

## البرمجة الخطية

### Linear Programming

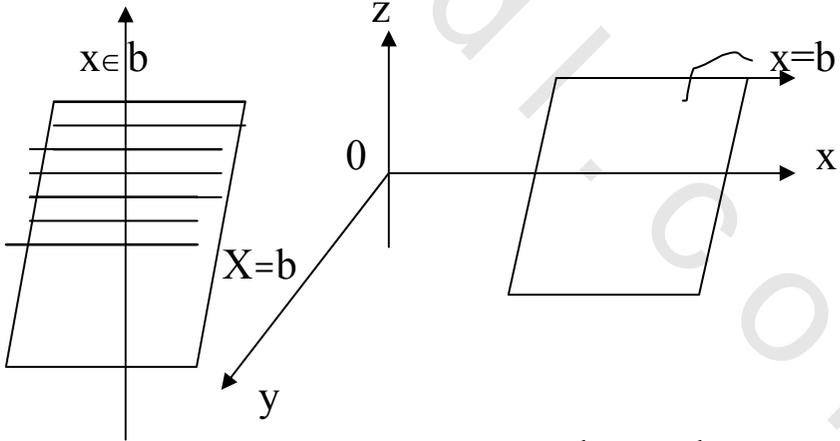
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#### Planes & Inequalities

$b$  (  $b$  )  $b \in \mathbb{R}$   $x = b$

(  $xy$  )  $y$

0  $b$



$x < b$

$b > x$

$b \in \mathbb{R}$

)

(

$$b \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \leq b \quad x \geq b$$

$$x = b$$

$$4x + 3y = 120 \quad (1)$$

( )

$$(x,y) \quad (0,40), (30,0)$$

(1)

$$xy \quad (1)$$

$$(x,y) \quad (0,0)$$

$$4x + 3y < 120$$

:

$$4x + 3y \leq 120$$

:

$$4x + 3y \geq 120$$

$$4\lambda x + 3\lambda y \leq 120\lambda$$

$$4x + 3y = 120$$

$\lambda$

$$4\lambda x + 3\lambda y = 120\lambda$$

$$4x + 3y \leq 120$$

$\lambda$

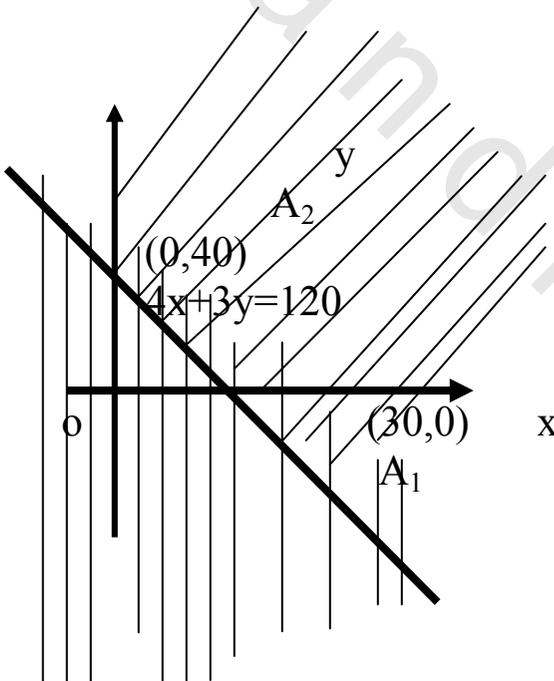
$$4\lambda x + 3\lambda y \geq 120\lambda$$

$\lambda$

$$4x + 3y \leq 120$$

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$$A_1 = \{p(x, y) : 4x + 3y - 120 \leq 0\}$$

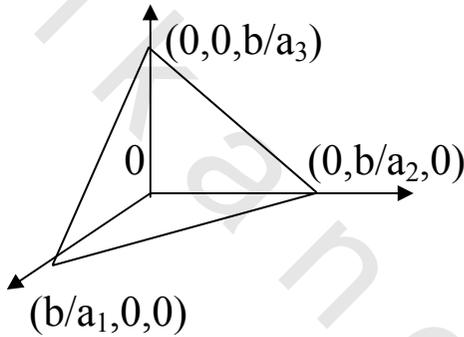


$$4x + 3y \geq 120$$

$$A_2 = \{ p(x, y) : 4x + 3y - 120 \geq 0 \}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i, \quad x_i \leq b$$

$a_i, b$



$$A_n = \{ p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n - b \leq 0 \}$$

$n=1$

$$A_1 = \{ p(x_1) : a_1 x_1 - b \leq 0 \}$$

$$A_2 = \{ p(x_1, x_2) : a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 - b \leq 0 \}$$

$n=2$

$n=3$

$$A_3 = \{ p(x_1, x_2, x_3) : a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 - b \leq 0 \}$$

n=n

$$A_n = \{p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n - b \leq 0 \}$$

$a_1, a_2, a_3$

$$a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3 \leq b$$

:

-1

:

(=)

$x_2$

$x_1=0$

-2

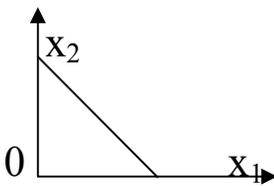
$x_1$

$x_2=0$

$x_1$

-3

$x_2$



-4

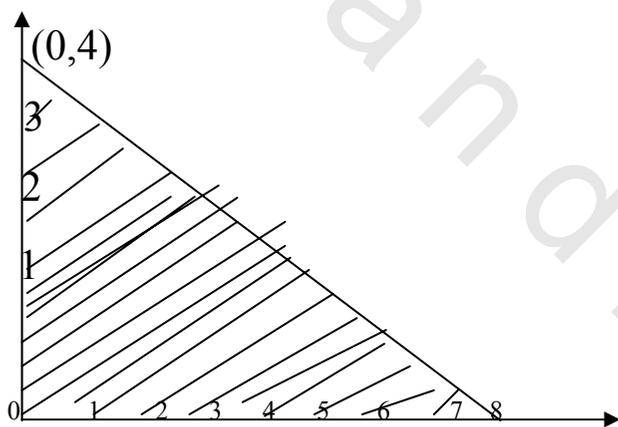
$$2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 16, \quad x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0,$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 = 16$$

$$2x_0 + 4x_2 = 16 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \quad (0.4)$$

$$2x_1 = 16 \Rightarrow x_1 = 8$$

(0,8)



(8,6)

$$2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 8, \quad x_1 + x_2 \geq 2,$$

$$x_1 \geq 1, \quad x_2 \geq 0$$

:

:

-1

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 8,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

Put

$$x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{at } x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_2 = 4 \Rightarrow (0,4) \quad x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow (0,2)$$

$$\text{at } x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 8$$

$$x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

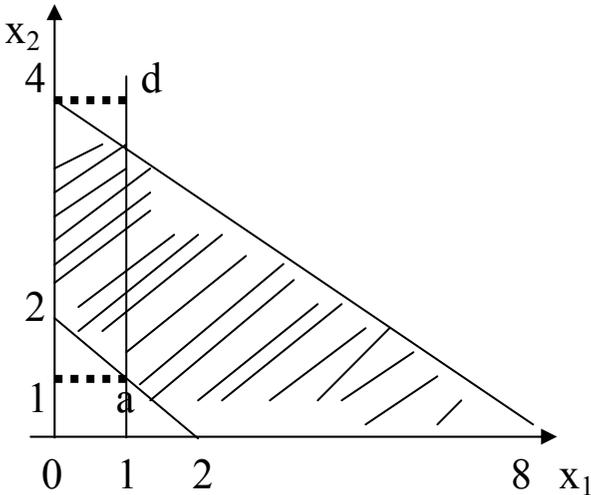
$$(8,0)$$

$$(2,0)$$

(1)

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$a \rightarrow (1,1), b \rightarrow (2,0), c \rightarrow (8,0), d \rightarrow (1,3)$$



At  $a=(1,1) \rightarrow 2(1)+3(1)=5$

At  $b=(2,0) \rightarrow 2(2)+3(0) = 4$

At  $c=(8,0) \rightarrow 2(8)+3(0) = 16$

At  $d=(1,3.5) \rightarrow 2(1) + 3(3.5) = 12.5$

$b(2,0)$

4

$4x_1 + 6x_2$

:

:

$9x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 72,$

$7x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 35 \quad x_1 \geq 2 \quad x_2 \geq 1,$

:

$9x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 72, \quad 7x_1 + 5x_2 = 35$

at  $x_1 = 0, \Rightarrow 8x_2 = 72$

at  $x_1 = 0, \Rightarrow 5x_2 = 35$

$\therefore x_2 = 0, \Rightarrow (0,9), \quad x_2 = 7 \Rightarrow (0,7)$

at  $x_2 = 0, \Rightarrow 9x_1 = 72, \quad \text{at } x_2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow$

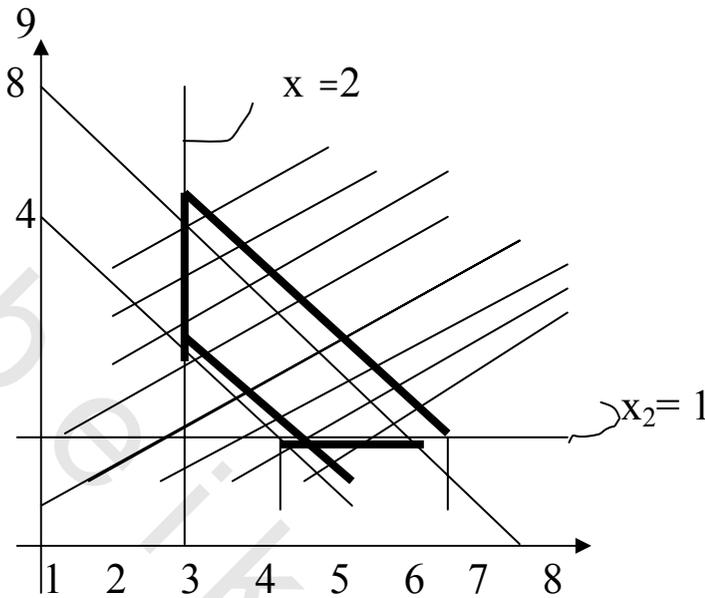
$x_1 = 8 \quad (8,0), 7x_1 = 35 \quad \therefore x_1 = 5(5,0)$

(2)

$x_1 = 2$

(1)

$x_2 = 1$



$$a(4.2, 1), b(7, 1), c(2, 6.5), d(2, 4)$$

$$a(4.2, 1) \rightarrow 4(4.2) + 6(1) = 22.8$$

$$\text{At } b(7, 1) \rightarrow 4(7) + 6(1) = 34$$

$$\text{At } c(2, 6.5) \rightarrow 4(2) + 6(6.5) = 47$$

$$\text{At } d(2, 4) \rightarrow 4(2) + 6(4) = 32$$

إذن نقطة الحل الأمثل هي النقطة  $c(2, 6.5)$  لأنها أعطت أكبر قيمة للدالة (47).

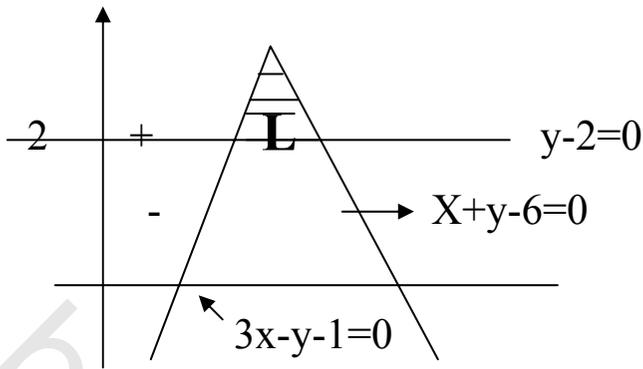
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$$A_1 = \{p(x, y) : 3x - y < 1\}$$

$$A_2 = \{p(x, y) : x + y \leq 6\}$$

$$A_3 = \{p(x, y) : y > 2\}$$

$$L = A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \quad :$$



$$L = \{p(x, y) : 3x - y > 1, x + y \leq 6, y - 2 > 0\}$$

:

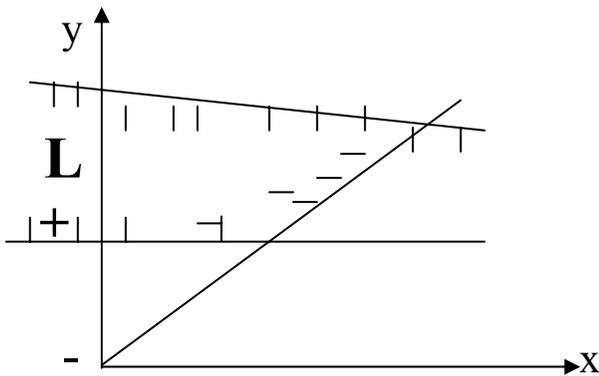
$$A_1 = \{p(x, y) : x - 2y - 6 \leq 0\},$$

$$A_2 = \{p(x, y) : x + y < 6\},$$

$$A_3 = \{p(x, y) : y > 1\}$$

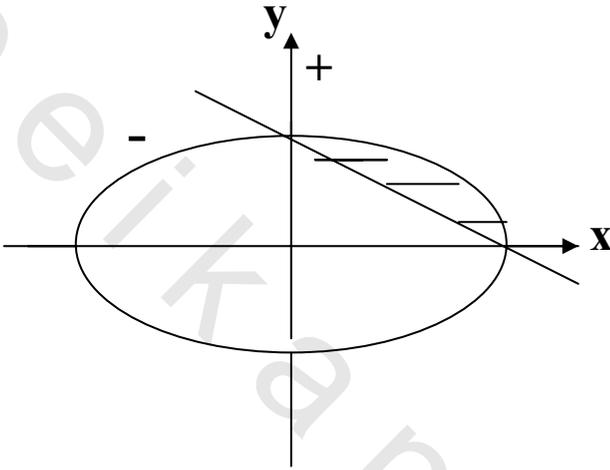
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. L



$$A_1 = \left\{ p(x, y) : \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} < 1 \right\},$$

$$A_2 = \left\{ p(x, y) : x + y > 4 \right\}.$$



$$L = A_1 \cap A_2$$

1)  $a > b, a > 0, b > 0, c > 0, d < 0, m > 0$

2)  $a+c > b+c, a-c > b-c$  . (1)

$a \cdot c > bc, a/c > b/c$  . (2)

$$Ad < bd, \quad a/d < b/d \quad (3)$$

$$c/a < c/b \quad (4)$$

$$1/b > 1/a \quad a/ab > b/ab$$

$$a^m > b^m \quad a^m > b^m$$

$$a, b, c \quad (6)$$

$$a < c, \quad b < d$$

$$a/b < c/d$$

$$a \quad (7)$$

(أو القيمة العددية) كما يلي  $|a|$

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a & a \geq 0 \\ -a & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

:

$$|\pm 2| = 2, \quad |0| = 0$$

$$b > 0$$

$$a, b$$

$$-|a| = |a|,$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = a$$

$$|a| < b \Leftrightarrow -b < a < b,$$

$$|a| \leq \quad \Leftrightarrow -b \leq a \leq b$$

:

$$3x + 3 > -1, \quad 4 - 3x > 2$$

$$3x + 3 > -1 \Rightarrow 2x > -4 \Rightarrow x > -2$$

$$4 - 3x > 2 \Rightarrow 3x < 2 \Rightarrow x < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} : -2 < x < 2/3\}$$



$$(a, 0), (b, 0)$$

x

$$|x - a| < b$$

$$|a - b| -$$

b

a

$$|x - a| < b \Leftrightarrow -b < x - a < b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a - b < x < a + b$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$|a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n| \leq |a_1| + |a_2| + \dots + |a_n|$$

M

$$|x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 5| < M$$

$$-2 < x < 2$$

x

$$|x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 5| \leq$$

$$|x^4| + |-2x^3| + |3x^2| + |-4x| + 5 =$$

$$= |x|^4 + 2|x|^3 + 3|x|^2 + 4|x| + 5 <$$

$$< 2^4 + 2 \cdot 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 + 5 = 57$$

$$M=57$$

:

$$2x^5 - 3x^4 > -x^3$$

$$2x^5 - 3x^4 + x^3 > 0$$

$$2x^3(x-1)\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right) > 0$$

( L )

$$x=0, 1/2, 1$$

: x

x	2	3/4	1/4	1-
L	+	-	+	-

:

$$\frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \quad L > 0, \quad x > 1$$

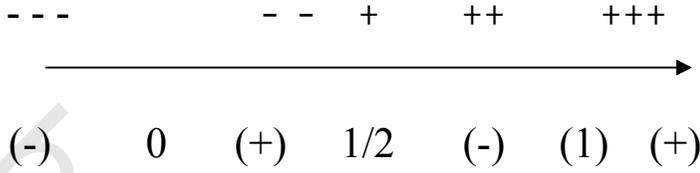
$$x < 1 \quad L > 0, \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2x^5 - 3x^4 > -x^3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x > 1$$

$$\text{or } 0 < x < 1/2$$

$$\{x \in R : 0 < x < 1/2, x > 1\}$$



$$\frac{210}{3x-2} - \frac{50}{x}$$

$$\frac{210}{3x-2} - \frac{50}{x} < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{60x+100}{x(3x-2)} < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x=0, x=2/3$$

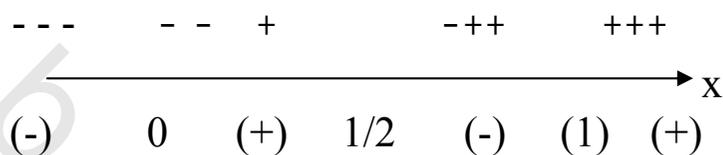
$$x=-5/3$$

x	-2	-1	1/2	1
(1)	-	+	-	+

$$\frac{210}{3x-2} < \frac{50}{x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x < -\frac{5}{3}, \text{ or } 0 < x < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} : x < -5/3, 0 < x < 2/3\}$$



## Linear Programming

$$3x + 5y \geq 15, \quad 5x + 2y \leq 10, x,$$

$$y \geq 0, \quad \max. f(x, y) = 5x + 3y$$

$(x, y)$

. f

:

:

$$5x + 3y = f$$

f

f

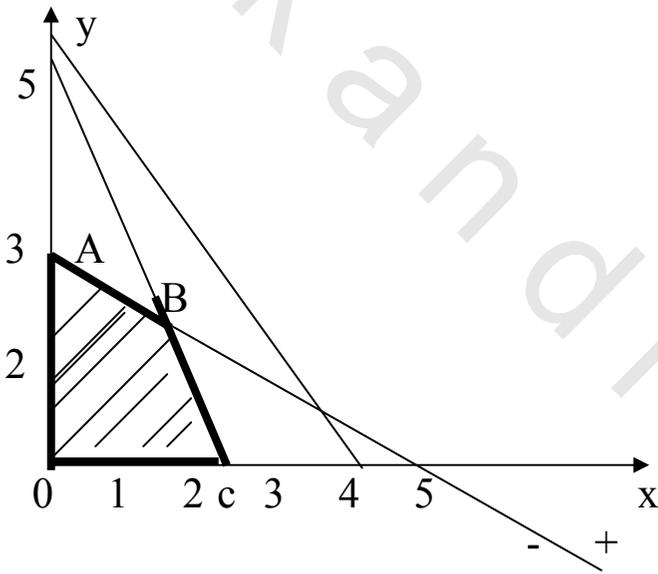
f

$$f = c_1x + c_2y$$

:

$$-c_1/c_2$$

-3/5



f

$$F = 5x + 3y$$

$$f_{\max.} = 12.37$$

$$B(10.53, 3.368) \quad B$$

$$c_1x + c_2y$$

$$f(\text{constant}) = c_1x + c_2y$$

f

 $f / c_2$ 

:

$$f(0) = 0, \dots f(c) = 10, \dots f(a) = 9, \dots f(b) = 12.37$$

.

o

B

:

$$(2.5x + y)$$

 $(x, y)$ 

$$3x + 5y \leq 15, \dots 5x + 2y \leq 10, \dots x \geq 0, \dots y \geq 0$$

:

( )

$$2.5x + y = f(\text{constant})$$

BC

BC

$$f(c) = 5, \dots f(B) = 5, \dots f(A) = 3$$

:

$$2x + 3y$$

:

x,y

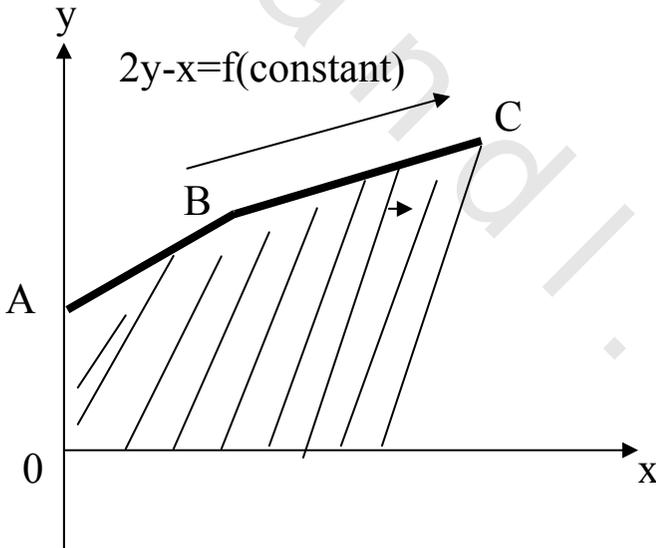
$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3y &\leq 4, & 6x + 2y &\geq 8, \\
 x + 5y &\geq 4, & x &\leq 3, & y &\leq 3
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$2x + 3y = f(\text{constant})$$

$$f_{\max.} = 4 \quad -0.5x + y = 2$$

BC



\* \* \*

:

1)  $x^2 - x - 12 < 0$     2)  $2x^2 + 6x + 2 > 0$

3)  $6x^5 - x^4 < x^3$     4)  $x^3 < x$

5)  $x^3 + x^2 < x + 2$     6)  $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x^2 - 3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} < \frac{x}{6}$

7)  $\frac{10}{6 - 8x} < \frac{5x - 2}{5x}$

:

8)  $2x + 3y \leq 6, \dots x + 4y \leq 4, \dots$   
 $x, y \geq 0, \text{Max}Z = x + 1.5y$

9)  $5x + 10y \leq 50, \dots x + y \geq 1, \dots y \leq 4$   
 $x, y \geq 0, \text{Min}W = 2x + y$

10)  $x - y \geq 0, \dots x - 5y \geq -5, \dots$   
 $x, y \geq 0, \text{Min}F = 2x - 10y$

11)  $x + y \leq 2, \dots -x - 5y \geq -10, \dots$   
 $x, y \geq 0, \text{Max}W = -5y$

\* \* \*