



Бутун^нсонли

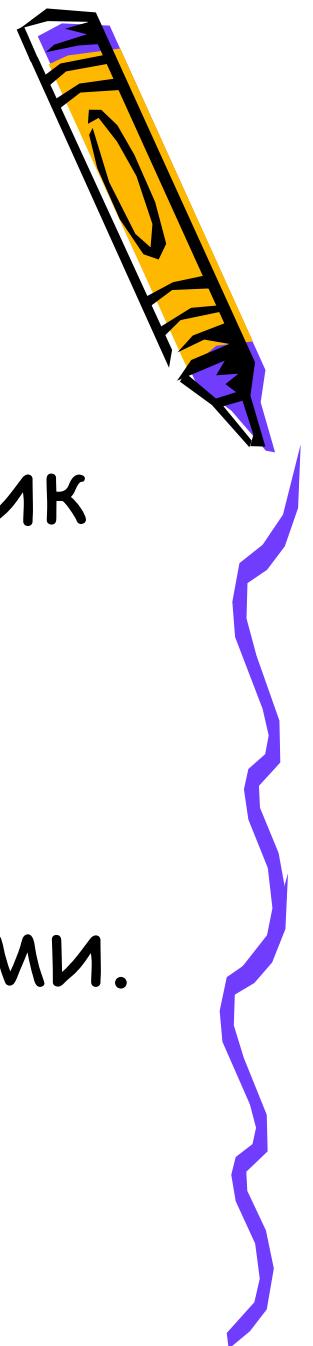
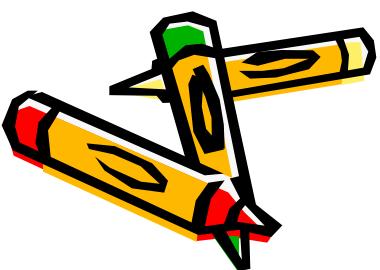
дастурлашда

Гомори усули



1) Гомори усулиниң геометрик талқини ҳақида.

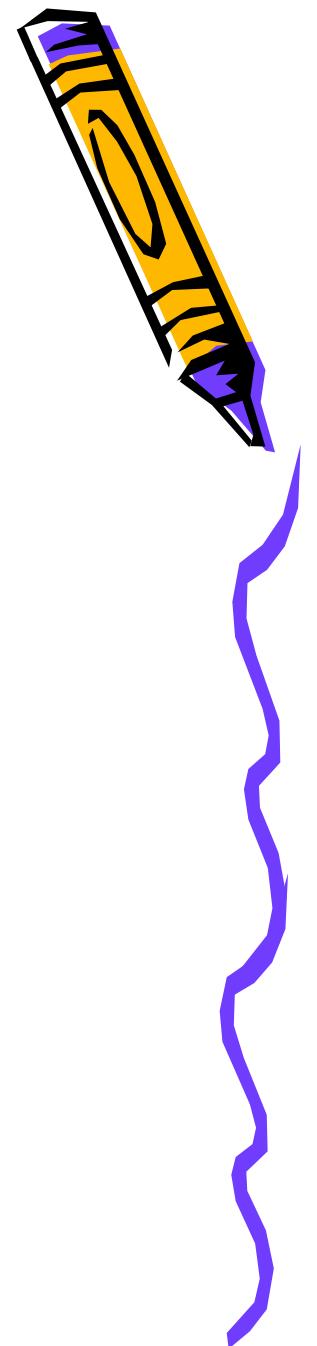
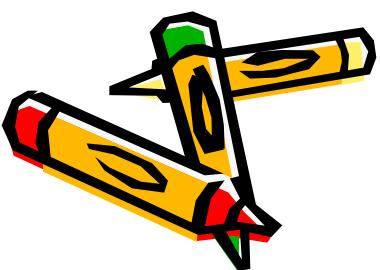
2) Гомори усулиниң алгоритми.

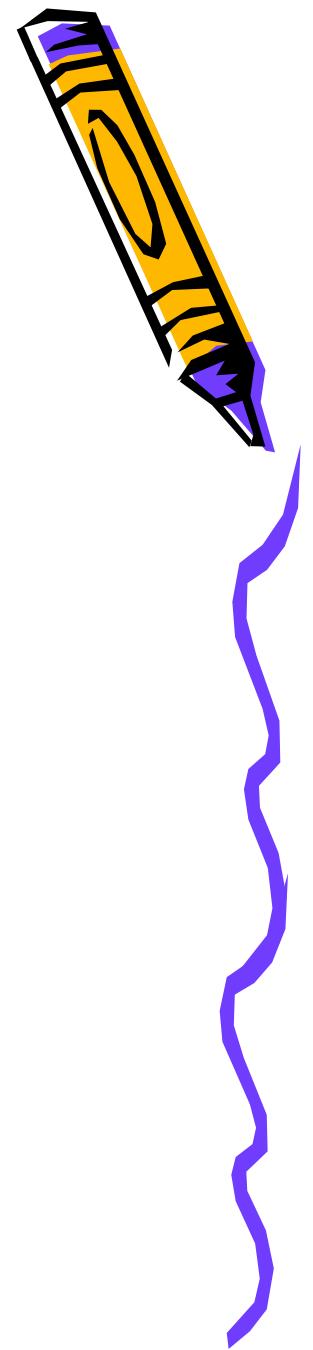
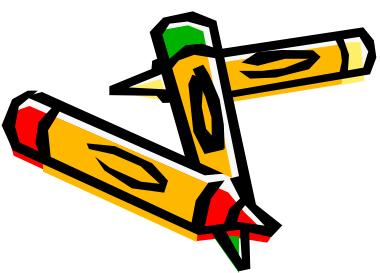
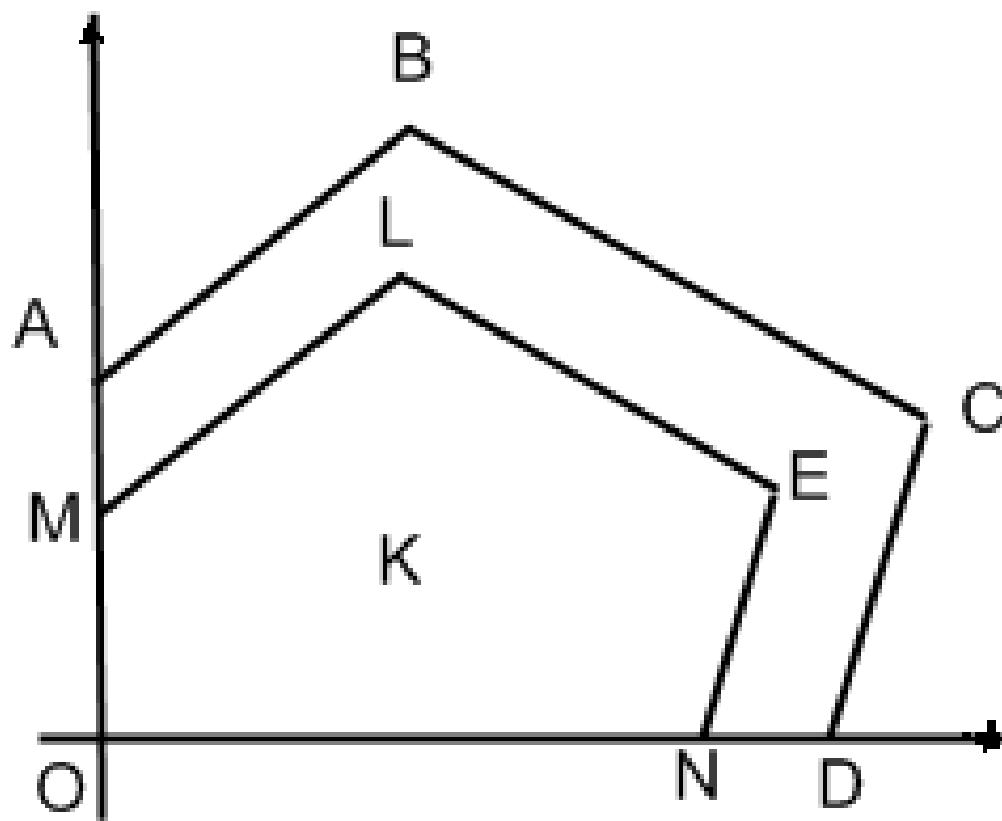


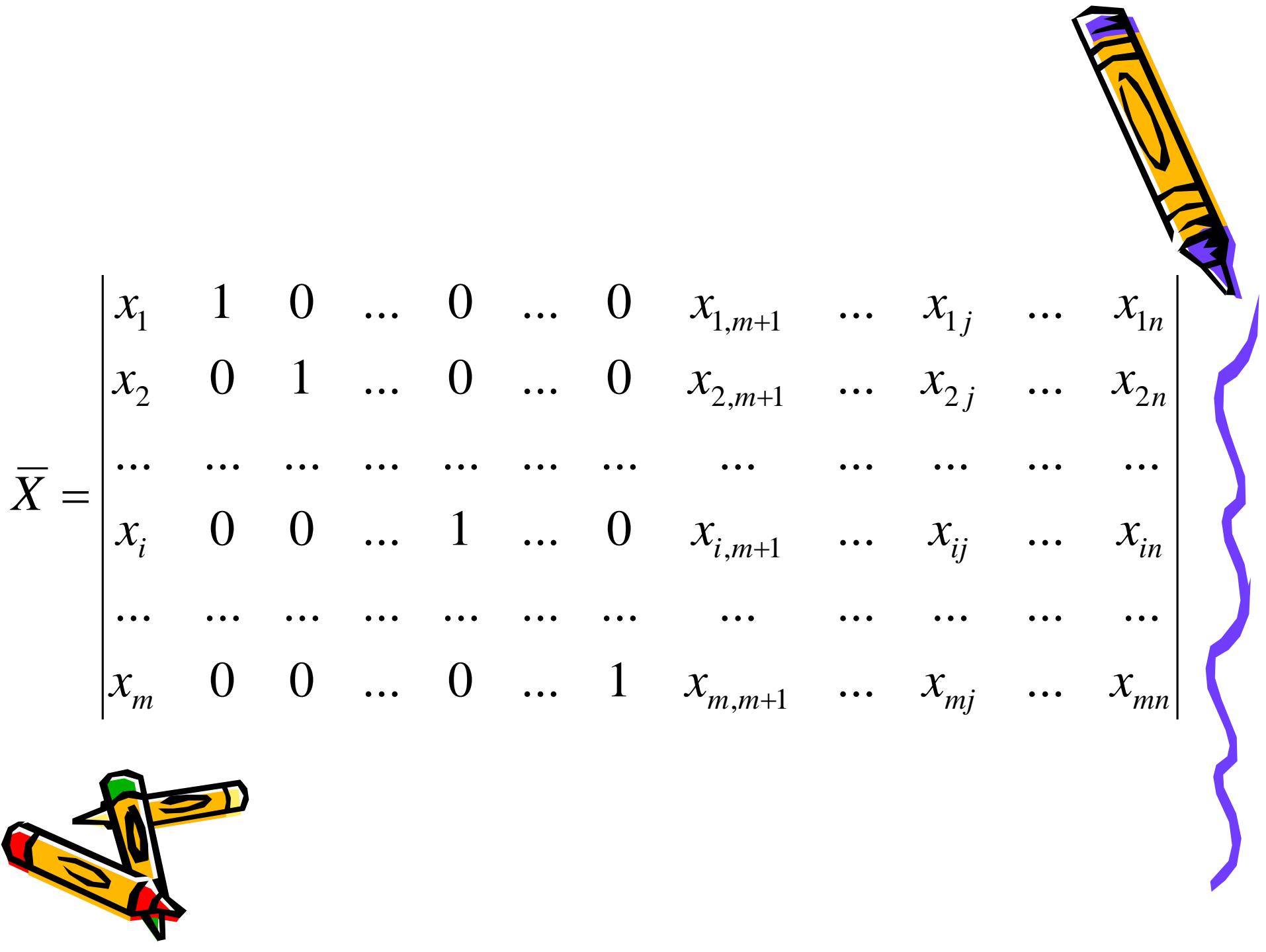
$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}x_j = b_i \quad , \quad (i = \overline{1, m})$$

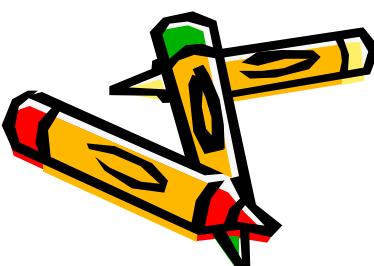
$$x_j \geq 0 \quad , \quad \text{бумын} (j = \overline{1, n})$$

$$Y = \sum_{j=1}^m c_j x_j \rightarrow \min$$

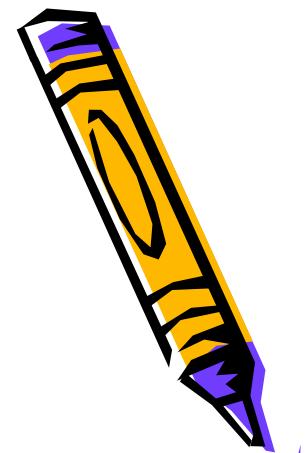






 x_i $[x_i]$ q_i x_{ij} $\lfloor x_{ij} \rfloor$ q_{ij}

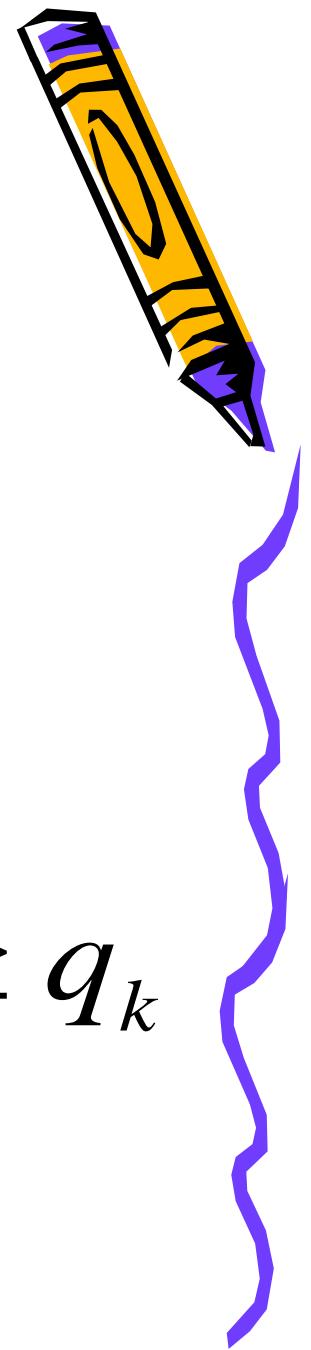
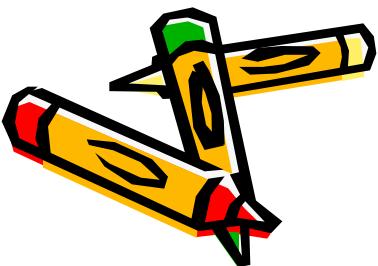
$$\begin{cases} q_i = x_i - [x_i] \\ q_{ij} = x_{ij} - \lfloor x_{ij} \rfloor \end{cases}$$



$$q_i \neq 0$$

$$\max_{q_i \neq 0} q_i = q_k$$

$$q_{k1}x_1 + q_{k2}x_2 + \dots + q_kx_m \geq q_k$$



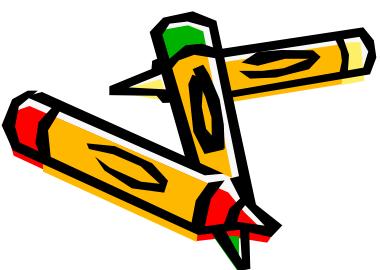
$$-q_{k1}x_1 - q_{k2}x_2 - \dots - q_{kn}x_n + x_{n+1} = -q_k$$

m+2

xn+1

Pn+1

$$\min_{q_{kj} < 0} \left(\frac{\Delta_j}{q_{kj}} \right) = \frac{\Delta_l}{q_{kl}}$$



Агар

$$\max_{q_i \neq 0} q_i = q_k$$

шартни қаноатлантирувчи k -қатордаги
барча x_{ij} лар бутун сонли
бўлса,
у ҳолда берилган масала бутун сонли
ечимга эга бўлмайди.

