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**Приоритетный национальный проект «Образование»
Национальный исследовательский университет**

В. Н. КОЗЛОВ

**СИСТЕМНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ,
ОПТИМИЗАЦИЯ
И ПРИНЯТИЕ РЕШЕНИЙ**

Санкт-Петербург
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В первой части книги изложены основные принципы, методология и классификация методов системного анализа, оптимизации и принятия решений. Во второй части рассмотрены методы оптимизации для принятия решений в условиях полной определенности, включающие математическое программирование, вариационные методы и динамическое программирование. Третья часть содержит основные методы принятия решений в условиях неопределенности: методы системных (решающих) матриц, минимизации риска, комбинаторной аппроксимации, моделей спортивного типа, нечетких чисел и множеств.

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов вузов, обучающихся по магистерской программе по направлению «Системный анализ и управление». Пособие может быть использовано в учреждениях дополнительного профессионального образования, а также может быть полезным для научных работников, аспирантов и инженеров.

Работа выполнена в рамках реализации программы развития национального исследовательского университета «Модернизация и развитие политехнического университета как университета нового типа, интегрирующего мультидисциплинарные научные исследования и надотраслевые технологии мирового уровня с целью повышения конкурентоспособности национальной экономики»

Печатается по решению редакционно-издательского совета
Санкт-Петербургского государственного политехнического университета.

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$$\varphi_1 = p + p + p + p + p^\Sigma \quad \max, \quad (1)$$

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$$p = A p \quad \| \quad p = A p \quad \| \quad p = A p, \quad (2)$$

$$p \geq 0 \quad \| \quad p \geq 0 \quad \| \quad p \geq 0 \quad \| \quad p \geq 0. \quad (3)$$

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$$\varphi_2 = p + p + p + p + p^\Sigma \quad (4)$$

:

$$p = A p \quad \parallel \quad p = A p \quad \parallel \quad p = A p, \quad (5)$$

$$p \geq 0 \quad \parallel \quad p \geq 0 \quad \parallel \quad p \geq 0 \quad \parallel \quad p, \quad (6)$$

$$p^- \leq p \leq p^+ \quad \parallel \quad p^- \leq p \leq p^+ \quad \parallel \quad p^- \leq p \leq p^+, \quad (7)$$

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$$\varphi_1 = p + p + p + p \quad \max \quad (8)$$

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$$\varphi_2 = p Q p + p Q p + p Q p + p Q p \rightarrow \max \quad (9)$$

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): $\varphi(\mathbf{x})$, $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, . . . ,
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 - () ,

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \psi(\mathbf{x}_k) \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow k^*} \mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min \varphi(\mathbf{x}), \quad (1)$$

x^* ;

$$\left. \frac{\partial \varphi(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x} \right|_{\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{x}^*} = 0, \mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min \varphi(\mathbf{x}). \quad (2)$$

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\mathbf{x}^* .

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\mathbf{x}^*

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \psi(\mathbf{x}_k), \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}^0,$$

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:

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (3.)$$

D

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid g_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq b_i, \quad g_i(\mathbf{x}) : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1, \quad i = \overline{1, m}\}, \quad (3.)$$

()

; $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n -$

(, .), ,

$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_j, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n)^T; \quad g_i(\mathbf{x}), \quad i = \overline{1, m}, \quad -$$

· ,

(1.1.a) (1.1.):

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$g_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq b_i, \quad i = \overline{1, m}:$$

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(x) \mid x \in D \subset \mathbb{R}^n \}. \quad (4)$$

:

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = P_D(\mathbf{x}_k), \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (5)$$

$P_D(\cdot)$ –
:

$$D = \left\{ \mathbf{x} \mid g_i(\mathbf{x}) \leq b_i, \quad i = \overline{1, m} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n, \quad D \neq \emptyset, \quad (6)$$

$\mathbf{x},$:

$$\min_{y \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{x} - P_D(y)\|^2, \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 = (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}), \quad (7)$$

$$y = P_D(\cdot)$$

() $D,$

:

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \Theta_D(\mathbf{x}_k), \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}^0 \in D \subset \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (8)$$

(8)

(8)

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \mid \mathbf{x} \in D \}, \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^* = P_D(\mathbf{x}^0), \quad (10)$$

$P_D(\cdot)$ — D ,
 $\mathbf{x}^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ —
2.

$$\mathbf{J}(x(\cdot)) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \mathbf{L}(t, x, \dot{x}) dt \rightarrow \text{extr}, x(t_0) = x_0, x(t_1) = x_1, \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1]), -\infty < t_0 < t_1 < \infty.$$

$$\mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1])$$

$$\|x(\cdot)\| = \max \left(\max_{t \in [t_0, t_1]} |x(t)|, \max_{t \in [t_0, t_1]} |\dot{x}(t)| \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{L}(\cdot) \\
& \mathbf{L}_x \quad \mathbf{L}_{\dot{x}} \\
& \mathbf{1} (\quad) \\
x(\cdot) \in \mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1]), \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{L}_{\dot{x}}(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t)) + \mathbf{L}_x(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t)) = 0,$$

$$\hat{x}(\cdot), \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1])$$

$$\varphi(\lambda) = \int_0^1 \mathbf{F}(t, \lambda) dt = \int_0^1 \mathbf{L}(t, \hat{x}(t) + \lambda x(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t) + \lambda \dot{x}(t)) dt.$$

$$\mathbf{L}(\cdot)$$

$$\lambda = 0,$$

$$\varphi'(0) = \int_0^1 (q(t)x(t) + p(t)\dot{x}(t)) dt,$$

$$q(t) = \mathbf{L}_x(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t)), p(t) = \mathbf{L}_{\dot{x}}(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t)).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& , \quad \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \left(\mathbf{J}(\hat{x}(\cdot) + \lambda \dot{x}(t)) - \mathbf{J}(\hat{x}(\cdot)) \right) / \lambda \\
& x(\cdot) \in \mathcal{C}^1([t_0, t_1]). \quad \delta \mathbf{J}(\hat{x}(\cdot), x(\cdot)). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{2.} \quad x(\cdot) \rightarrow \delta \mathbf{J}(\cdot, \cdot) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{J.} \\
&) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad x(t_0) = x(t_1) = 0 \\
& p(\cdot) \quad \quad \quad \cdot \quad , \\
& \delta \mathbf{J}(\hat{x}(\cdot), x(\cdot)) = \int_0^1 (q(t)x(t) + p(t)\dot{x}(t)) dt = \int_0^1 a(t)x(t) dt \quad (12) \\
& a(t) = -\dot{p}(t) + q(t) \quad (\quad p(t)x(t) \\
& \quad \quad \quad , \quad \hat{x}(t) \quad \cdot \\
& \quad \quad \quad \lambda \rightarrow \varphi(\lambda) \\
& \cdot \quad \quad \quad , \\
& \varphi'(0) = \delta \mathbf{J}(\hat{x}(\cdot), x(\cdot)) = 0. \quad (1.3), \\
& \quad \quad \quad , \quad x(\cdot) \in \mathcal{C}^1([t_0, t_1]) \quad , \\
& x(t_0) = x(t_1) = 0, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \int_0^1 a(t)x(t) dt = 0. \\
&) \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\quad \quad \quad). \\
& t \rightarrow a(t), \quad t \in [t_0, t_1] \quad , \quad \int_0^1 a(t)x(t) dt = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$x(\cdot),$

$$x(t_0) = x(t_1) = 0. \quad a(t) \equiv 0.$$

$$\tau \in [t_0, t_1]. \quad a(\tau) \neq 0$$

$$\Delta = [\tau_0, \tau_1] \subset [t_0, t_1],$$

$$a(\cdot)$$

$$a(t) \geq m > 0.$$

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \begin{cases} (t - \tau_1)^2 (t - \tau_2), & t \in \Delta, \\ 0, & t \notin \Delta. \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{x}(\cdot) \in \mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1]),$$

$$\tilde{x}(t_0) = \tilde{x}(t_1) = 0. \quad \int_0^1 a(t) \tilde{x}(t) dt = 0.$$

$$\int_0^1 a(t) \tilde{x}(t) dt > 0,$$

$$-\dot{p}(t) + q(t) \equiv 0,$$

$$\mathbf{J}(x(\cdot), u(\cdot)) = \int_0^1 f(t, x(t), u(t)) dt + \Psi_0(x(t_0), x(t_1)) \rightarrow \text{extr} \quad (13)$$

:

$$\dot{x} - \varphi(t, x, u) = 0,$$

$$\Psi_0(x(t_0), x(t_1)) = 0 \left(\Leftrightarrow \Psi_j(x(t_0), x(t_1)) = 0, j = \overline{1, S} \right),$$

$$f: \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1, \varphi: \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \psi: \mathbf{W} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^s.$$

,

:

$$\varphi(x(\cdot), u(\cdot); p(\cdot), \mu, \lambda_0) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \mathbf{L} dt + l,$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}(t, x, \dot{x}, u) = p(t)(\dot{x} - \varphi(t, x, u)) + \lambda_0 f(t, x, u), \quad (14)$$

$$l = l(x_0, x_1) = \sum_{j=0}^S \mu_j \psi_j(x_0, x_1), \quad \lambda_0 = \mu_0.$$

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(14).

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$$\mathbf{z} (\quad - \quad).$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{z}} = (\hat{x}(\cdot), u(\cdot))$$

(1.4), (1.5)

$$\hat{\lambda}_0 = \hat{\mu}_0 \leq 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_0 = \mu_0 \leq 0 -$$

$$, \hat{p}(\cdot) \in \mathbb{C}^1([t_0, t_1]) -$$

,

:

$$-\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{L}_{\dot{x}}(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t), u(t)) + \mathbf{L}_x(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t), \hat{u}(t)) = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{L}_n(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t), \hat{u}(t)) = 0.$$

:

$$\mathbf{L}_x(t, \hat{x}(t), \dot{\hat{x}}(t), \hat{u}(t)) = (-1)^k \frac{\partial l}{\partial x_k}(\hat{x}(t_0), \hat{x}(t_1)), \quad k = 0, 1.$$

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$$\mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \quad x \geq 0 \\ \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \quad m \leq n \end{array} \right\} \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (1.)$$

-

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$$\mathbf{x}^{S+1} = \psi(\mathbf{x}^S), \quad \mathbf{x}^0 = \mathbf{x}_0. \quad (1.)$$

(1.) $\mathbf{x}^* \mathbf{x}^0$ - (1.),
 - ,
 . $\mathbf{x}^{s+1} \mathbf{x}^s$ (1.)
 - .
 :

1.

(1.):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} , x \geq 0 \\ \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} , m \leq n \end{array} \right\}.$$

2.

- (1.).

3.

- \mathbf{x}^{s+1}
 \mathbf{x}^s

4.

- (1.) .
 , (1.) ,
 () -

« » ,

$$(1)$$

2.

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{x} \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m, \quad (2.)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n A_j x_j = \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m, \quad x_j \geq 0, \quad (2.)$$

$$(a_i, \mathbf{x}) = b_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m, \quad \mathbf{x} \geq 0, \quad (2.)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_j, \dots, x_n)^T$$

$$; \quad \mathbf{A} = (A_1, \dots, A_j, \dots, A_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \quad -$$

$$(2.), \quad A_j \quad -$$

$$(2.); \quad \mathbf{A} = (a_1, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_m) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \quad -$$

$$(2.); \quad \mathbf{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_i, \dots, b_m)^T \quad -$$

(2)

1. \mathbf{x}^s
- 1) $x_j, j \in B_s,$
 $\mathbf{x}^s = (x_1^s, \dots, x_j^s, \dots, x_m^s)^T \in \mathbb{R}^m, B_s -$
- 2) $\mathbf{x} - : x_j = 0,$
 $j \notin B_s;$
- 3) $\mathbf{P}_s = [\mathbf{A}_1 \dots \mathbf{A}_j \dots \mathbf{A}_m]_s \quad (m \times m),$

2. \mathbf{P}_s 1

(2)

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \sum_{j \in B_s} \mathbf{A}_j x_j + \sum_{j \notin B_s} \mathbf{A}_j x_j = \mathbf{b}, \quad (3.)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j - j - , \dots$$

(2.) (2.); $B_s -$

$s -$. $s -$:

$$\mathbf{P}_S = [\mathbf{A}_1 \dots \mathbf{A}_i \dots \mathbf{A}_m]_s.$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j, \quad j \in B_s, \quad B_s - \mathbf{P}_S$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j$$

$$\mathbf{A}_j$$

$$\mathbf{P}_S,$$

$$x_j \geq 0, \quad j \notin B_s, \quad j \in N -$$

() .

, . . .

(1)

(3)

$$\mathbf{Ax} = \sum_{j \in B_s} \mathbf{A}_j x_j + \sum_{j \notin B_s} \mathbf{A}_j x_j + \sum_{j \in B_s, j \in Q} A_j x_j = \mathbf{b}, \quad (3.)$$

$$A_j, j \notin B_s, j \in N, \quad .$$

$$- \quad P_0 = E \in R^{m \times m},$$

.

,

.

:

$$\varphi(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}) = (\tilde{c}, \tilde{\mathbf{x}}), \quad \tilde{\mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_N), \quad (3.)$$

$$\mathbf{x} - \quad (1.), \quad \mathbf{x}_N -$$

.

$$(3.)$$

$$(3.)$$

$$(1.)$$

$$(3.).$$

,

- ,

- .

,

$$(1.)$$

$$(3.)$$

$$(3.)$$

-

$$(1.).$$

$$\mathbf{P}_S \mathbf{x}^S + \sum_{j \notin B_S} \mathbf{A}_j x_j = \mathbf{b},$$

$$\mathbf{x}^S = (x_1^S, \dots, x_m^S)^T$$

$$\mathbf{x}^S = \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{b} - \sum_{j \notin B_S} \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{A}_j x_j. \quad (4)$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_j, \dots, c_n),$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x} = \sum_{j \in B_S} c_j x_j + \sum_{j \notin B_S} c_j x_j = \mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{x}^S + \sum_{j \notin B_S} c_j x_j,$$

$$\mathbf{c}^S = (c_1^S, c_2^S, \dots, c_m^S)$$

(4).

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{b} - \sum_{j \notin B_S} (\mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{A}_j - c_j) x_j = \mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{b} - \sum_{j \notin B_S} \Delta_j x_j, \quad (5.)$$

$$\Delta_j = \mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{A}_j - c_j. \quad (5.)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& : \quad \Delta_j < 0, \quad s- \\
& , \\
& \quad \Delta_j < 0 \\
& . \quad j, \\
\Delta_j > 0, \quad , \\
& \quad 1. \\
& \quad k, \quad , \\
\max_j \Delta_j = \Delta_k > 0, \\
& : \\
& \quad \Delta_j < 0, \quad \forall j \notin B_s. \quad (5.)
\end{aligned}$$

(5.)

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad k- \\
& \quad x_k^{s+1}, \\
& \quad (s+1)- \\
& \quad (4), \\
& \quad x_k^{s+1} \neq 0, \quad x_j = 0, \quad j \notin B_{s+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{s+1} = \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{P}_S^{-1} \mathbf{A}_k x_k^{s+1} \geq 0. \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_k^s = P_s^{-1} A_k, \\
 \mathbf{x}_k^s & : \mathbf{x}_k^s = (x_{1k}^s, \dots, x_{mk}^s)^T. \tag{6} \\
 & \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_i^{s+1} = x_i^s - x_{ik}^s x_k^{s+1}, \quad P_S^{-1} A_k = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1k}^s \\ \dots \\ x_{ik}^s \\ \dots \\ x_{nk}^s \end{pmatrix}. \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_k^{s+1} \tag{6} \\
 1). & \quad x_{ik}^s < 0. \quad x_k^{s+1},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tag{6} \\
 & ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2). & \quad x_{ik}^s > 0. \\
 & x_k^{s+1} \tag{6}. \quad x_k^{s+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_k^{s+1}, \\
 & x_l^{s+1}, \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_l^{s+1} = x_l^s - x_{lk}^s x_k^{s+1} = 0.$$

$$x_k^{s+1}$$

$$x_l^{S+1} = \min_{x_{ik}^S > 0} [x_i^S / x_{ik}^S] = x_l^S / x_{lk}^S. \quad (8)$$

, x_k^{S+1}
 , a x_l^S
 ().
 (s+1)-
 ,
 :

$$x_l^{S+1} = x_i^S - x_{ik}^S x_k^{S+1}, \quad i \neq k; \quad x_k^{S+1} = \frac{x_j^S}{x_{lk}^S}, \quad i, k \in B_{S+1}; \quad (9)$$

$$x_j^{S+1} = 0, \quad x_l^{S+1} = 0, \quad j, l \notin B_{S+1} = B_S \cup k \setminus l.$$

(s+1)-
 .
 ,

4.

$$\Delta_j \quad (5),$$

,
 .

$$\mathbf{P}_{S+1} \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{E} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m},$$

$$\mathbf{U}_{S+1} - \quad (s+1)-$$

$$\mathbf{U}_S,$$

$$\mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{P}_{S+1} \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{U}_S. \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{S+1}, \quad :$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{S+1} = \left[\mathbf{A}_1 \dots \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_k}_l \dots \mathbf{A}_m \right]_{s+1},$$

(l-)

$$\mathbf{A}_k.$$

$$(10) \quad :$$

$$\mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{P}_{S+1} \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{U}_S \left[\mathbf{A}_1 \dots \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_k}_l \dots \mathbf{A}_m \right]_{s+1} \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{U}_S,$$

:

$$\left[\mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_1 \dots \underbrace{\mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_k}_l \dots \mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_m \right] \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{U}_S.$$

$$\mathbf{U}_S = \mathbf{P}_s^{-1} - \quad \text{s-}$$

$$- \quad , \quad \mathbf{A}_j - \quad \mathbf{P}_s,$$

:

$$\mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_1 = \mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_i = \mathbf{e}_i, \quad i \in B_S, \quad \mathbf{U}_S \mathbf{A}_k = (x_{1k}, \dots, x_{mk})^T = \mathbf{x}_k.$$

$$[\mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_k, \dots, \mathbf{e}_m] \mathbf{U}_{S+1} = \mathbf{U}_S,$$

« »

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & x_{1k}^S & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & x_{2k}^S & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & x_{lk}^S & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & x_{mk}^S & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{1l}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{1m}^{S+1} \\ u_{21}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{2l}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{2m}^{S+1} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ u_{l1}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{ll}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{lm}^{S+1} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ u_{m1}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{ml}^{S+1} & \dots & u_{mm}^{S+1} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{11}^S & \dots & u_{1l}^S & \dots & u_{1m}^S \\ u_{21}^S & \dots & u_{2l}^S & \dots & u_{2m}^S \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ u_{l1}^S & \dots & u_{ll}^S & \dots & u_{lm}^S \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ u_{m1}^S & \dots & u_{ml}^S & \dots & u_{mm}^S \end{bmatrix} \cdot$$

$i-$

$j-$

$l-$

$l-$

,

:

$$u_{ij}^S = u_{ij}^{S+1} + x_{ik}^S u_{lj}^{S+1}, \quad i \neq l, \quad x_{lk}^S u_{lj}^{S+1} = u_{lj}^S.$$

:

$$u_{ij}^{S+1} = u_{ij}^S + x_{ik}^S \frac{u_{lj}^S}{x_{lk}^S}, \quad u_{lj}^{S+1} = \frac{u_{lj}^S}{x_{lk}^S}. \quad (11)$$

5.

-

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-

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1.

C_1, \dots, C_n

2.1,

$$\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{A}_1, \dots, \mathbf{A}_n]$$

2.1

\mathbf{x}_{B_0}

2.

(5.):

$$\Delta_j = \mathbf{c}^S \mathbf{P}_s^{-1} \mathbf{A}_j - C_j$$

$(m+1)$ -

Δ_k ,

$$\Delta_k = \max_j \Delta_j, \Delta_j > 0.$$

$\Delta_j < 0,$

(5.)

9,

x^S -

4.

4.

(8):

x_k^{s+1}

$$x_k^{s+1} = \min_{x_{ik} > 0} [x_i^s / x_{ik}^s] = x_l^s / x_{lk}^s.$$

2.1

		B_s		C_1	C_2	...	C_m	C_{m+1}	...	C_k	...	C_n
	\mathbf{c}		X^s	\mathbf{A}_1	\mathbf{A}_2	...	\mathbf{A}_m	\mathbf{A}_{m+1}	...	\mathbf{A}_k	...	\mathbf{A}_n
1	\mathbf{A}_1	c_1^s	x_1^s	1	0	...	0	$X_{1,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{1,k}^s$	...	$X_{1,n}^s$
2	\mathbf{A}_2	c_2^s	x_2^s	0	1	...	0	$X_{2,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{2,k}^s$	...	$X_{2,n}^s$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
l	\mathbf{A}_l	c_l^s	x_l^s	0	0	...	0	$X_{l,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{l,k}^s$	...	$X_{l,n}^s$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
m	\mathbf{A}_m	c_m^s	x_m^s	0	0	...	1	$X_{m,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{m,k}^s$	...	$X_{m,n}^s$
				Δ_1	Δ_2	...	Δ_m	Δ_{m+1}	...	Δ_k	...	Δ_n

2.2

		B_{s+1}		c_1	c_2	...	c_m	c_{m+1}	...	c_k	...	C_n
			\mathbf{X}^{s+1}	\mathbf{A}_1	\mathbf{A}_2	...	\mathbf{A}_m	\mathbf{A}_{m+1}	...	\mathbf{A}_k	...	\mathbf{A}_n
1	\mathbf{A}_1	c_1^{s+1}	x_1^{s+1}	1	0	...	0	$X_{1,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{1,k}^s$	...	$X_{1,n}^s$
2	\mathbf{A}_2	c_2^{s+1}	x_2^{s+1}	0	1	...	0	$X_{2,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{2,k}^s$	...	$X_{2,n}^s$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
l	\mathbf{A}_l	c_k^{s+1}	x_k^{s+1}	0	0	...	0	$X_{l,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{l,k}^s$	...	$X_{l,n}^s$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
m	\mathbf{A}_m	c_m^{s+1}	x_m^{s+1}	0	0	...	1	$X_{m,m+1}^s$	...	$X_{m,k}^s$	...	$X_{m,n}^s$
				Δ_1	Δ_2	...	Δ_m	Δ_{m+1}	...	Δ_k	...	Δ_n

5.

\mathbf{x}^{s+1} (9):

$$x_k^{s+1} = x_i^s - x_k^{s+1} x_{ik}^s, \quad i \in B_{s+1}, \quad i \neq k; \quad x_l^{s+1} = 0, \quad x_j^{s+1} = 0, \quad j, l \notin B_{s+1}.$$

6.

(s+1)-

:

$$x_{ij}^{S+1} = x_{ij}^S - x_{ik}^S x_{lj}^S / x_{lk}^S, \quad i \neq l; \quad x_{ij}^{S+1} = x_{ij}^S / x_{lk}^S.$$

$$u_{ij}^{S+1} = u_{ij}^S + x_{ik}^S \frac{u_{lj}^S}{x_{lk}^S}, \quad i \neq l, \quad u_{ij}^{S+1} = \frac{u_{ij}^S}{x_{lk}^S}.$$

7.

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. 2.2.

8.

2.

9.

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,

u_i ,

s_j

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ s_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

,

$$z = 4u_1 + 2u_2,$$

:

s_i

$D,$

:

$$s_1 \leq 5, s_2 \leq 14, s_3 \leq 10, s_4 \leq 8, u_1 \geq 0, u_2 \geq 0.$$

$$z = 4u_1 + 2u_2$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &\leq 5, & u_2 &\leq 8, \\ 2u_1 + u_2 &\leq 14, & u_1 &\geq 0, \\ u_1 + u_2 &\leq 10, & u_2 &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

•

,

$$u_1 = x_1, u_2 = x_2. \quad :$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_3 &= 5, \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_4 &= 14, \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_6 &= 10, \\ x_2 + x_7 &= 8, \quad x_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, 6. \end{aligned}$$

:

$$z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 + 0 \cdot x_5 + 0 \cdot x_6.$$

:

$$\mathbf{A}_1 x_1 + \mathbf{A}_2 x_2 + \dots + \mathbf{A}_6 x_6 = \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{B},$$

:

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6)^T; \quad \mathbf{B} = (5, 14, 10, 8)^T; \quad \mathbf{A}_1 = (1, 2, 1, 0)^T;$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = (0,1,1,1); \mathbf{A}_3 = (1,0,0,0)^T; \mathbf{A}_4 = (0,1,0,0)^T; \mathbf{A}_5 = (0,0,0,1)^T;$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = (0,0,0,1) .$$

$$\Delta_j \geq 0.$$

. 2.3.

2.3

I	B^1	\mathbf{X}^1	4	2	0	0	0	0
			\mathbf{A}_1	\mathbf{A}_2	\mathbf{A}_3	\mathbf{A}_4	\mathbf{A}_5	\mathbf{A}_6
1	\mathbf{A}_3	0	5	1	0	1	0	0
2	\mathbf{A}_4	0	14	2	1	0	1	0
3	\mathbf{A}_5	0	10	1	1	0	0	1
4	\mathbf{A}_6	0	8	0	1	0	0	1
5	—	—	—	-4	-2	0	0	0

$$\mathbf{A}_3, \mathbf{A}_4, \mathbf{A}_5, \mathbf{A}_6;$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = (0, 0, 5, 14, 10, 8),$$

$$c_3, c_4, c_5, c_6$$

$$z_0 = 0.$$

$$\min_j \Delta_j$$

$$\Delta_1 = -4,$$

$$\mathbf{A}_1,$$

$$\mathbf{A}_1,$$

$$x_k = \min_i x_i / x_{i1} = \min_i x_i / u_{i1} = 5.$$

\mathbf{A}_3

).

(

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:

$$\mathbf{x}^T = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = (5, 0, 0, 4, 5, 8).$$

$$z_1 = 20.$$

. 2.4.

2.4

I		B^2	\mathbf{X}^2	4	2	0	0	0	0
				\mathbf{A}_1	\mathbf{A}_2	\mathbf{A}_3	\mathbf{A}_4	\mathbf{A}_5	\mathbf{A}_6
1	\mathbf{A}_1	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	\mathbf{A}_2	0	4	0	1	-2	1	0	0
3	\mathbf{A}_5	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	\mathbf{A}_6	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	-	-	-	0	-2	4	0	0	0

\mathbf{X}^2

Δ_j

() $\Delta_2 = -2 < 0,$

\mathbf{A}_2

$$x_k = \min_i (x_i / x_{i2}) = \min_i (x_i / u_{i2}) = 4.$$

, \mathbf{A}_4

\mathbf{X}^2 ,

$$\mathbf{x}^T = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6) = (5, 4, 0, 0, 1, 4).$$

. 2.5.

$$(\forall \Delta_j > 0)$$

\mathbf{X}^3

2.5

I	B^3	\mathbf{X}^3	4	2	0	0	0	0	
			\mathbf{A}_1	\mathbf{A}_2	\mathbf{A}_3	\mathbf{A}_4	\mathbf{A}_5	\mathbf{A}_6	
1	\mathbf{A}_1	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	\mathbf{A}_2	2	4	0	1	-2	1	0	0
3	\mathbf{A}_5	0	1	0	1	1	-1	1	0
4	\mathbf{A}_6	0	4	0	1	2	-1	0	1
5	—	—	—	0	0	0	2	0	0

2.3.

1.

$$z^* = \arg \min \left\{ \varphi = c z \mid \begin{array}{l} AZ = b, \quad A \in R^{m \times n}, m \leq n, \text{rang } A_0 = m, \\ (Z-d) Q(Z-d) \leq r^2, \text{rang } Q = n \end{array} \right\} \in R_Z^n. \quad (1)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= Q^{1/2} X + d, \quad X = Q^{-1/2} (Z-d), \quad (Z-d) Q (Z-d) = \\ &= (Q^{-1/2} X + d - d) Q (Q^{-1/2} X + d - d) = X Q^{-1/2} Q Q^{-1/2} X = X X \leq r^2, \end{aligned}$$

(1) :

$$X^* = \arg \min \left\{ \varphi = c Q^{-1/2} X + c d \mid \begin{array}{l} AZ = A (Q^{-1/2} X + d) = \\ = A Q^{-1/2} X + A d = b. \end{array} \right.$$

:

$$\{ AX = b, \quad A = A Q^{-1/2}, \quad b = b - A d, \quad \text{rang } A = m, \quad X X \leq r^2 \} \in R_x^n.$$

$$J = c X + f$$

$$: AX = b, \quad X X \leq r^2.$$

:

$$L = c^T X + \lambda_0 (AX - b) + \lambda (X^T X - r^2) .$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = c + A^T \lambda_0 + 2\lambda X = 0, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_0} = AX - b = 0, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = X^T X - r^2 = 0, \quad (2)$$

:

$$\lambda = \left(\begin{matrix} & \\ & \end{matrix} \right)^{-1} \left[-2\lambda b - \right]. \quad (3)$$

λ

:

$$X^* = X^*(\lambda) = \frac{\tilde{P}^0 c - 2\lambda A (AA^T)^{-1} b}{-2\lambda}, \quad \tilde{P}^0 = E - A (AA^T)^{-1} A^T. \quad (4)$$

.

:

$$X^*(\lambda) = P^0 c - \tilde{P}^0 c \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\lambda}\right), \quad P^0 c = \tilde{P}^0 c + P^A b, \quad P^A b = A^T (AA^T)^{-1} b.$$

λ

:

$$\alpha \lambda^2 - \beta = 0, \quad \alpha = 4b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + 4r^2 > 0, \quad \beta = c^T \tilde{P}^0 c > 0.$$

λ^-

λ^+ ,

$$\lambda^\mp = \mp (\beta/\alpha)^{1/2}.$$

(1)

$$z^* = Q^{-1/2} x^* + d.$$

2.

$$x^* = \arg \min \{ \Phi x = c^T x \mid Ax = b, \|x\|^2 \leq r^2 \} \quad (5)$$

$$A \in R^{m \times n}.$$

(5),

(5)

$$x^* = \arg \min \{ \Phi x = c^T x \mid Ax = b, \|x\|^2 = r^2 \} \quad (6)$$

$$L = c^T x + \lambda_0^T (Ax - b) + \lambda (\|x\|^2 - r^2) \quad (7)$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$	$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_0} = 0$	$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 0$
$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = c + A^T \lambda_0 + 2\lambda x = 0$ (1)	$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_0} = Ax - b = 0$ (2)	$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = \|x\|^2 - r^2 = 0$ (3)

(5)

x

$$x = -\frac{1}{2\lambda}(c + A^T \lambda_0). \quad (8)$$

(8)

(2)

:

$$-A \frac{1}{2\lambda}(c + A^T \lambda_0) - b = -\frac{1}{2\lambda}(Ac + AA^T \lambda_0) - b = 0. \quad (9)$$

AA^T

(

$A -$

),

(9)

:

$$-\frac{1}{2\lambda}Ac - \frac{1}{2\lambda}AA^T \lambda_0 - b = 0. \quad (10.)$$

0

:

$$\lambda_0 = -(AA^T)^{-1}[2\lambda b + Ac]. \quad (10.)$$

(10.) (9),

:

$$c - A^T(AA^T)^{-1} \cdot [2\lambda b + Ac] + 2\lambda x = 0. \quad (11.)$$

(11.) -

λ .

x

$\lambda \in R^m$

:

$$c - A^T(AA^T)^{-1} 2\lambda b - A^T(AA^T)^{-1} Ac + 2\lambda x = 0$$

$$[E - A^T(AA^T)^{-1}A]c - A^T(AA^T)^{-1}2\lambda b + 2\lambda x = 0 \quad (11.)$$

:

$$\tilde{P}^0 = E - A^T(AA^T)^{-1}A, \quad \bar{A} = A^T(AA^T)^{-1}.$$

$$(11.) \quad :$$

$$\tilde{P}^0 c - 2\bar{A}\lambda b + 2\lambda x = 0. \quad (11.)$$

$$x \quad :$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2\lambda}[-\tilde{P}^0 c + 2\bar{A}\lambda b]. \quad (12)$$

$$(12)$$

$$(6) \quad :$$

$$\|x\|^2 - r^2 = x^T x - r^2,$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2\lambda}(a + \lambda e), \quad a = -P^0 c, \quad e = 2\bar{A}b.$$

$$(6)$$

$$x^T x - r^2 = \frac{1}{4\lambda^2}[a + \lambda e]^T [a + \lambda e] - r^2 = \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\lambda^2}[a^T + \lambda e^T][a + \lambda e] - r^2 = 0.$$

(13)

$$\lambda \in R^1 ,$$

:

$$[a^T + \lambda e^T][a + \lambda e] - 4\lambda^2 r^2 = 0 , \tag{14}$$

$$a^T a + 2\lambda e^T a + \lambda^2 e^T e - 4\lambda^2 r^2 = 0 , \tag{15}$$

: $a^T b = b^T a$.

(13)–(15) –

$$\tag{15} ,$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_1^* \quad \lambda = \lambda_2^* . \tag{16}$$

(12)

m n

$$P(m, n) = m^\alpha n^\beta .$$

$$P(m, n) = \exp(m, n) .$$

« - »

$$y_i = \sum_{j=1}^s a_{ij} y_j + c,$$

a_{ij} - ; y_j - ;
 y_i - , « -
» .

2.4.

:

$$x^* = \arg \min \{ \Phi(x) = c^T x \mid Ax = b, x^- \leq x \leq x^+ \} . \quad (1)$$

$$Ax = b, \quad x^- \leq x \leq x^+. \quad (2)$$

(2)

:

$$x \leq x^+, \quad -x \leq -x^-.$$

.

,

,

$$y^1 \quad y^2$$

(2).

:

$$Ax = b, \quad x - y^1 = x^+, \quad -x + y^2 = -x^-, \quad y^1 \geq 0, \quad y^2 \geq 0. \quad (3)$$

,

: « » «

».

$$(3) \quad :$$

$$A_1 z_1 = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ E & -E & 0 \\ -E & 0 & E \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y^1 \\ y^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ x^+ \\ x^- \end{pmatrix} = b.$$

,

$$z_1 \triangleq (x, y^1, y^2)^T \quad (3) \quad :$$

$$A_1 z_1 = b, \quad y^1 \geq 0, \quad y^2 \geq 0. \quad (4)$$

(4)

, ...
x,

x

.

$$x = x^1 - x^2, \quad x^1 \geq 0, \quad x^2 \geq 0. \quad (5)$$

(5)

:

$$A_2 z_2 = \begin{pmatrix} A & -A & 0 & 0 \\ E & -E & E & 0 \\ -E & E & 0 & E \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \\ y^1 \\ y^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ x^+ \\ -x^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$z_2 \triangleq (x^1, x^2, y^1, y^2)^T.$$

(6)

.

,

(1)

:

$$z_2^* = \arg \min \{ c_1^T z_2 \mid A_2 z_2 = b, \quad z_2 \geq 0 \}, \quad (7)$$

$$c_1 = (c, -c, 0, 0)^T.$$

1.

(1)

(7).

2.

$$x^* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(x) = c^T |x| \mid Ax = b, x^- \leq x \leq x^+ \} \in R^n \quad (8)$$

:

$$z_2^* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(z_2) = c_2^T z_2 \mid A_2 z_2 = b, z_2 \geq 0 \}, \quad (9)$$

:

$$c_2 = (c \ c \ 0 \ 0)^T.$$

2.5.

1.

,

2.

.

3.

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4.

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5.

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3.

3.1.

1.

$$x_* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \}, \quad (1)$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

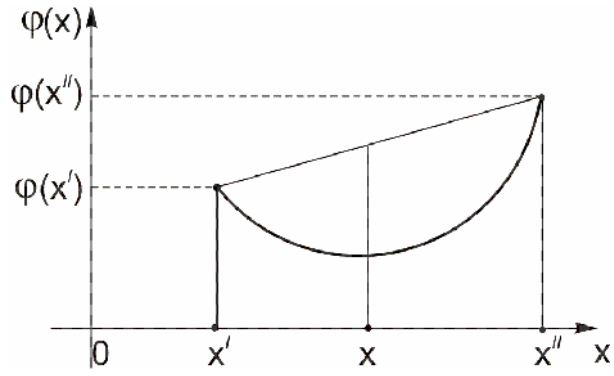
1.

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$$[x', x''] = [a, b],$$

$$\varphi(\lambda \mathbf{x}' + (1 - \lambda) \mathbf{x}'') \leq \lambda \varphi(\mathbf{x}') + (1 - \lambda) \varphi(\mathbf{x}''), \quad 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1.$$

. 3.1.



. 3.1.

,

()

.

{ x_k },

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_k, \quad (1.)$$

\mathbf{x}_{k+1} — \mathbf{x}_k — ; \mathbf{p}_k —

\mathbf{x}_k ; α_k — \mathbf{p}_k .

\mathbf{p}_k

:

$$\mathbf{p}_k = -\overset{\Delta}{\varphi}'(\mathbf{x}_k) = -\varphi'_k,$$

$$\varphi'_k = \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_{1k}}, \dots, \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_{nk}} \right)^T -$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \varphi'_k. \quad (1.)$$

(1.)

$\alpha_k,$

α_k

$\{\mathbf{x}_k\}$

$\alpha_k.$

$\mathbf{1}(\quad)$

1).

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

2).

$\varphi'(\mathbf{x})$

(\quad)

$$\|\varphi'(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi'(\mathbf{y})\| \leq L \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\| \quad \forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n;$$

3)

$\alpha_k,$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) \leq \varepsilon \alpha(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k), \quad 0 < \varepsilon < 1. \quad (2)$$

$$\|\varphi'_k\| \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} 0.$$

(1.),

$\varphi(\mathbf{x}).$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) = (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k), \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_k + \theta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k), \quad \theta \in [0, 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k). \\
\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) &= (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k) + (\varphi'_k - \varphi'_k, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k), \tag{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\alpha_k \varphi'_k &= \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k \\
(1.).
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2). \quad :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) &\leq -\alpha(\varphi'_k, \varphi'_k) + \alpha L \|\mathbf{x}_{kc} - \mathbf{x}_k\| \cdot \|\varphi'_k\| \leq \\
&\leq -\alpha \|\varphi'_k\|^2 + \alpha L \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k\| \cdot \|\varphi'_k\| = \\
&= -\alpha \|\varphi'_k\|^2 + \alpha L \|\varphi'_k\|^2 = \alpha \cdot \|\varphi'_k\|^2 (-1 + \alpha L).
\end{aligned}$$

$$: -1 + \alpha L \leq \varepsilon.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \alpha < (1 - \varepsilon) / L, \\
\alpha > 0, \quad \varepsilon, \quad 0 < \varepsilon < 1. \\
& \alpha_k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) \leq \varepsilon \alpha (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k). \tag{3}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}),$$

$$\{\mathbf{x}_k\}$$

$$1. \quad \mathbf{x}_0 -$$

$$\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_0.$$

2. α .
3. $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k$.
4. $\varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k)$.
5. $\varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) \leq \varepsilon \alpha (\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k, \mathbf{p}_k)$, $0 < \varepsilon < 1$,

$$\alpha : \alpha_k = \alpha,$$

6, α

4.

6. $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k$.
7. :

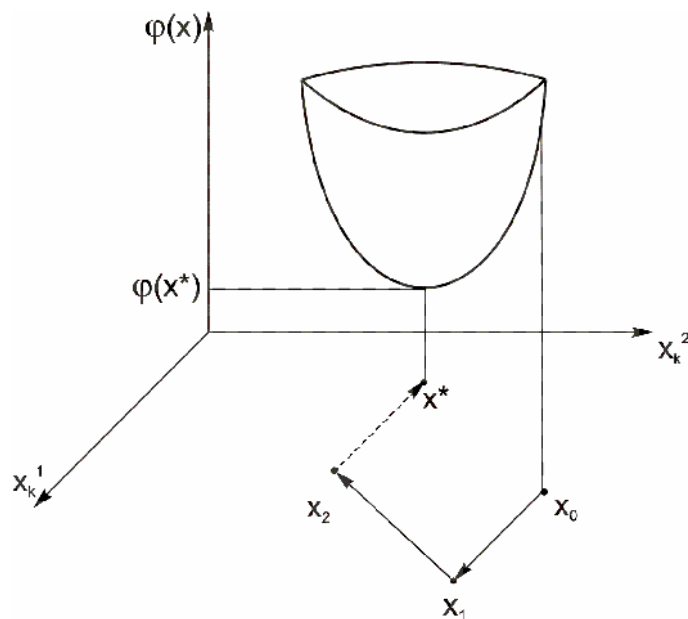
$$\|\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_{k+1}\|^2 = (\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_{k+1}, \boldsymbol{\varphi}'_{k+1}) \leq \delta, \delta > 0,$$

$$\|\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_{k+1}\|^2 \leq \delta, \quad 8, \quad -$$

$$2, \quad \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_{k+1}.$$

8. .

. 3.2.



. 3.2.

$$\varphi(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 10x_1 - 6x_2 + 39.$$

1. $\mathbf{x}_0 = (x_{10}, x_{20}) = (7, -2)^T$. $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_0$.

2. $\alpha = 0,3$.

3. :

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_k - 0,3 \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 10 \\ 2x_2 - 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5,6 \\ 1,0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4.

$$: \varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) = 9,64, \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) = 34.$$

5.

$$(2): \varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) \leq \varepsilon \alpha (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k), \quad 0 < \varepsilon < 1,$$

$$\alpha = 0,3, \quad \varepsilon = 0,1,$$

$$(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) = ([4, -10], [4, -10]) = 116.$$

$$\alpha_k = 0,3$$

6.

6.

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \varphi'_k = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - 0,3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5,8 \\ 1,0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

7.

(2):

$$\|\varphi'_{k+1}\|^2 \leq \delta = 0,1,$$

2.

2-7

$$\mathbf{x}_k: \quad \mathbf{x}_2 = [5,32 | 2,20]^T, \quad \mathbf{x}_3 = [5,12 | 2,68]^T,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_4 = [5,05 \mid 2,87]^T, \quad ,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_5 = [5,02 \mid 2,95]^T, \quad ,$$

1

3.2.

1.

$$\psi(\mathbf{x}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) + (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k) + \frac{1}{2}(\varphi''_k(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k), \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k), \quad (1)$$

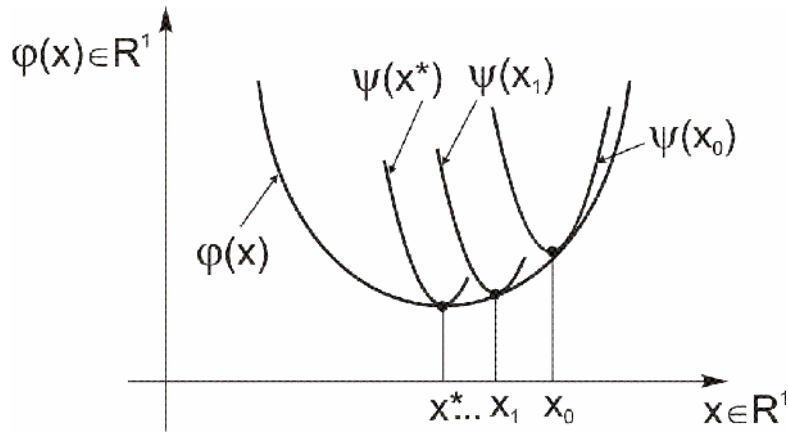
..

$\varphi(x)$

$\Psi(x)$

(1).

. 3.3,



. 3.3.

$\varphi(x)$

x_k

$\varphi(x)$

(,)

$$\partial \psi(\mathbf{x}) / \partial \mathbf{x} = 0,$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k$$

$$\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k + \boldsymbol{\varphi}''_k \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k) = \mathbf{O}_n,$$

$$\mathbf{p}_k$$

:

$$\mathbf{p}_k = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k = -[\boldsymbol{\varphi}''_k]^{-1} \boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k,$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \alpha_k [\varphi_k'']^{-1} \varphi_k' \quad (2)$$

$$\varphi''(\mathbf{x}) = [\varphi_k'(\mathbf{x})]'_k = \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_n} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_1^2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_n \partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_n^2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

α_k .

2.

α_k ,

$F(x)$ —

$$\rho \|\mathbf{y}\|^2 \leq (F(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}) \leq R \|\mathbf{y}\|^2, \quad \rho, R > 0 \quad (3)$$

$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathfrak{R}^n$.

$\mathbf{p} = -\mathbf{F}(x)\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x})$,

$$(\varphi'(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{p}) = -(\varphi', \mathbf{F}\varphi') \leq -\rho \|\varphi'\|^2, \quad \|\varphi'(\mathbf{x})\|^2 \neq 0.$$

$\mathbf{p} = -\mathbf{F}(x)\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x})$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x})^3, \quad \varphi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \mathbf{F}_k \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k), \quad \alpha_k > 0, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, \quad (4)$$

$$\{\mathbf{F}_k\} - \quad (3).$$

$$(2) \quad (4) \quad (4)$$

$$(2) \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k \mathbf{F}_k^{-1} \varphi'_k, \quad \alpha_k > 0, \quad (5)$$

$$(3), \quad \mathbf{F}_k^{-1}$$

$$m_1 \|\mathbf{y}\|^2 \leq (\mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}) \leq M \|\mathbf{y}\|^2, \quad m_1 = \frac{\rho}{R^2} > 0, \quad M_1 = \frac{1}{\rho},$$

$$(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) = -(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{F}_k^{-1} \varphi'_k) \leq -m_1 \|\varphi'_k\|^2 < 0. \quad (6)$$

$$(5).$$

$$x = x_k + \alpha p_k, \quad \mathbf{p}_k = -\mathbf{F}_k^{-1} \varphi'_k, \quad :$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_K) &= \alpha(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) + \frac{\alpha^2}{2}(\varphi''_{kc} \mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{p}_k) \leq \\ &\leq \alpha(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) + \left[1 + \frac{\alpha M \|\mathbf{p}_k\|^2}{2(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k)} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) = -(\mathbf{F}_k \mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{p}_k) \leq -\rho \|\mathbf{p}_k\|^2.$$

,

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_K) = \alpha(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) \left[1 + \frac{\alpha M}{2\rho} \right].$$

,

$$1 - \alpha M / (2\rho) \geq \varepsilon, \quad \dots \quad \alpha \leq \bar{\alpha} = 2\rho(1 - \varepsilon) / M.$$

α_k .

$$(\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) < 0 \quad \|\varphi'_k\| \neq 0,$$

$$\varphi_{k+1} - \varphi_k \leq \varepsilon \alpha_k (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k). \quad (7)$$

,

$$\varphi_{k+1} < \varphi_k. \quad (7)$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

1 . 3.1

$$\|\varphi'_k\| \rightarrow 0,$$

$$k \rightarrow \infty \quad (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) \rightarrow 0. \quad (6)$$

$$\|\varphi'_k\| \rightarrow 0.$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$$(4) \quad x_*.$$

(2)

$$(4), \quad \mathbf{F}_k^{-1} = [\varphi''_k]^{-1} \quad \varphi''_k$$

(2)

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) \quad \alpha_k \quad (3) \quad .3.1.$$

3.

1. \mathbf{x}_0 $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_0$.

2. α .

3. $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha \mathbf{p}_k$.

4. $\varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k + \alpha \mathbf{p}_k)$.

5. $\varphi(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k) \leq \varepsilon \alpha (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k),$ α

$\alpha_k = \alpha,$ -

6, α_k (

$q_1 : 0 < q < 1)$ - 4.

6. :

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_k [\varphi''_k]^{-1} \varphi'_k.$$

7.

$\|\varphi'_{k+1}\|^2 = (\varphi_{k+1}, \varphi_{k+1}) < \delta,$ $\delta > 0$ - . $\|\varphi'_{k+1}\|^2 \leq \delta,$

- 8, - 2, $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_{k+1}.$

8.

()

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = 51 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 14x_1 - 2x_2.$$

1. $\mathbf{x}_0 = (2, 0, 5, 0)^T; \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_0.$

2. $\alpha = 1, 0.$

3. $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha \mathbf{p}_k,$

$$\mathbf{p}_k = -[\Phi_k'']^{-1} \Phi_k' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 14 \\ 2x_2 - 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = (2, 0, 5, 0)^T + (5, 0, -4, 0)^T = (7, 0, 1, 0)^T$$

3.3.

1.

$$\mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{p}_j \in \mathfrak{R}^n$$

$$(\mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_j) = 0$$

$$k \neq j, \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^T.$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}) + C,$$

$$(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) > 0, x \neq 0.$$

$$\{\mathbf{x}_k\}, \mathbf{p}_k - :$$

$$(\mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_j) = 0, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k-1,$$

$$\mathbf{p}_k :$$

$$\mathbf{p}_0 = -\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_0, \quad \mathbf{p}_{k+1} = -\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k + \beta_{k+1}\mathbf{p}_k, \quad (1)$$

$$\beta_{k+1}, \quad \mathbf{p}_k$$

\mathbf{p}_{k+1} .

:

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_k,$$

α_k

$$\alpha_k = -\frac{(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{p}_k) + (\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_k)}{(\mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_k)}.$$

2.

:

$$1. \quad \mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathfrak{R}^n,$$

$k = 0$.

$$2. \quad \mathbf{p}_0 = -\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_k(\mathbf{x}_0) = -\boldsymbol{\varphi}'_0,$$

(1).

$$3. \quad 0 < k < n-1, \quad 4, \quad -$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

8,

$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) -$

7.

4.

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_k,$$

$$\alpha_k = -\frac{(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{p}_k) + (\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_k)}{(\mathbf{p}_k, \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_k)},$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) -$

; $\alpha_k = \bar{a}_k,$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$$\bar{\alpha}_k, \quad \bar{\alpha}_k = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}_k + \alpha \mathbf{p}_k) \mid \alpha \geq 0 \}.$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{p}_{k+1} = -\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) + \beta_{k+1} \mathbf{p}_k,$$

$$\beta_{k+1} = -(\varphi'_{k+1}, \varphi'_{k+1} - \varphi'_k) / (\varphi'_k, \mathbf{p}_k) = (\varphi'_k, \varphi'_k) / (\varphi'_{k-1}, \varphi'_{k-1}),$$

$$6. \quad k = k + 1 \quad - \quad 3.$$

$$7. \quad \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \quad ,$$

$$\|\varphi''_{n-1}\|^2 \geq \delta > 0, \quad \mathbf{x}_{n-1} = \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{p}_0 = -\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_{n-1}), k = 0$$

$$3, \quad - \quad 8.$$

$$8. \quad .$$

$n.$

-

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1 x_2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + (-4, -6) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + 18.$$

:

$$1. \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = (4, 0, 8, 0)^T, \quad k = 0.$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{p}_0 = \varphi'_0 = (-4, 0, -10, 0)^T.$$

$$3. \quad k = 0 < n = 2, \quad - \quad 4.$$

4.

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{x}_0 + \alpha_0 \mathbf{p}_0, \quad \alpha_0 = -[(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{p}_0) + (\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_0)] / (\mathbf{p}_0, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_0) = 0,5,$$

$$(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{p}_0) = -116, (\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_0) = -192, (\mathbf{p}_0, \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_0) = 232.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = (4, 0, 8, 0)^T + 0,5(-4, 0, -10, 0)^T = (2, 0, 3, 0)^T.$$

4.

4.1.

1.

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D} \}, \tag{1}$$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{ \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma \mid \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \geq \mathbf{b} \}, \quad \mathbf{f}^T(\mathbf{x}) = (f_1(\mathbf{x}), \dots, f_m(\mathbf{x})),$$

(2)

$$f_i(\mathbf{x}), i = \overline{1, m}, - \Gamma \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (2)$$

$$\Gamma \{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \geq \mathbf{b} \}. \quad f_i(\mathbf{x}) \mathbb{D}.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \mid \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^n \}, \quad (3)$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}), \mathbb{D}$$

$$1. \quad i \ (i = \overline{1, m})$$

$$x_i \in \mathbb{D},$$

$$f_i(x_i) > b_i, \quad (4)$$

\mathbb{D}

$$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), \quad (5)$$

2.

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})) \quad (6)$$

$$(\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0) \quad (3).$$

$$\mathbf{y} \in \mathfrak{R}^m$$

3. $\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_*$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0, \\ & \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}) \leq \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_*) \leq \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}_*) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0.$$

:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_*) = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma} \max_{\mathbf{y} \geq 0} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \max_{\mathbf{y} \geq 0} \min_{\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}).$$

1. $\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_* -$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{x}_* -$$

(7)

(6)

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) + (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})). \quad (8)$$

,

$$(\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})) \leq (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*)), \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{y}_* \geq 0 \\ & \mathbf{y} \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq 0. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$y = 0, \dots, (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \geq 0, \quad (\mathbf{y}_* \geq 0, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq 0),$$

$$(\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*)) = 0. \tag{10}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}, \quad (1) \quad (5), \quad h(x) < 0, \\ \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}$$

$$(\mathbf{y}_*, h(x)) \leq 0. \tag{11}$$

$$(8) \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \\ \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}, \quad (8) \quad (10) \quad (11), \\ \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}).$$

$$\mathbf{x}_* \in \mathcal{D} \quad (\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma \quad \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq 0), \quad \mathbf{x}_* -$$

2.

$$2. \tag{3}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma \mid \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \geq \mathbf{b}\}$$

(4).

$$\mathbf{y}_* \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_*$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0.$$

1.

$$\mathcal{R}^{n+1} \quad \mathbf{x}_* \quad (n+1)-$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z}_0 \\ \mathbf{z} \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{z}_0 \geq \boldsymbol{\varphi}(\mathbf{x}_*) \\ \mathbf{z} \leq \mathbf{0} \end{array} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{S} = \bigcup_{\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma} \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{z}_0 \in \mathfrak{R}_0^1, \quad \mathbf{z} \in \mathfrak{R}_0^n,$$

$$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma \qquad \qquad \qquad :$$

$$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z}_0 \\ \mathbf{z} \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{z}_0 \geq \boldsymbol{\varphi}(\mathbf{x}) \\ \mathbf{z} \geq \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \end{array} \right\}.$$

$$\mathbf{P} \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{P} \quad \mathbf{S} \qquad \qquad \qquad .$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z}'_0 \\ \mathbf{z}' \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{S} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{z}''_0 \\ \mathbf{z}'' \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{S},$$

$$\alpha \in [0,1], \quad (z_0, \mathbf{z})^T = \alpha(z'_0, \mathbf{z}')^T + (1-\alpha) \cdot (z''_0, \mathbf{z}'')^T \in \mathbf{S}$$

$$(z'_0, \mathbf{z}')^T \in \mathbf{S}, \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma,$$

$$(z'_0, \mathbf{z}')^T \in \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}'),$$

$$(z''_0, \mathbf{z}'')^T \in \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}'').$$

$$(z_0, \mathbf{z}) \in S(x), \quad x = \alpha x' + (1-\alpha)x'', \quad \varphi(x) = -f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\mathbf{x}) &= \varphi[\alpha \mathbf{x}' + (1-\alpha)\mathbf{x}''] \leq \alpha \varphi(\mathbf{x}') + (1-\alpha)\varphi(\mathbf{x}'') \leq \\ &\leq \alpha z'_0 + (1-\alpha)z''_0 = z_0, \\ \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) &= \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}[\alpha \mathbf{x}' + (1-\alpha)\mathbf{x}''] \leq \\ &\leq \mathbf{b} - [\alpha \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}') + (1-\alpha)\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}'')] = \\ &= \alpha[\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}')] + (1-\alpha)[\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}'')] \leq \\ &\leq \alpha \mathbf{z}' + (1-\alpha)\mathbf{z}'' = \mathbf{z}. \end{aligned}$$

$$, (z_0, \mathbf{z}) \in \mathbf{S} \subset \mathbf{S}.$$

, \mathbf{P}_0 \mathbf{S}

$$\mathbf{P} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} z_0 \\ \mathbf{z} \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{array}{l} z_0 \geq \varphi(x_*) \\ \mathbf{z} \leq 0 \end{array} \right\}.$$

$\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{D}$ \mathbf{x}_*

$$z_0 \geq \varphi(\mathbf{x}) \geq \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*), \quad \mathbf{P}_0 \quad z_0 < \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*).$$

$\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma$, $\mathbf{x} \notin \mathcal{D}$,

$$z_i \geq b_i - f_i(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{P}_0 \quad z_i < 0.$$

\mathbf{S} \mathbf{P}

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_0 \\ \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \neq 0, \tag{12}$$

$$u_0 z_0 + (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{z}) \geq u_0 w_0 + (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{w}), \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (z_0, \mathbf{z})^T \in \mathbf{S} \quad (w_0, \mathbf{w})^T \in \mathbf{P}_0 \\ \mathbf{P}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(u_0, \mathbf{u})^T \geq 0. \tag{14}$$

(13)

$$(w_0, \mathbf{w})^T \quad \mathbf{P}; \quad ,$$

$$z_0 = \varphi(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}), w_0 = \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*), w = 0, \quad \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma$$

$$u_0 \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})) \geq u_0 \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*). \quad (15)$$

$$, \quad u_0 > 0. \quad , \quad u_0 = 0. \quad (15)$$

$$(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})) \geq 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{x} \in \Gamma.$$

$$u > 0 \quad (14) \quad u \neq 0 \quad (13), \quad \mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{D}$$

$$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0,$$

$$u_i > 0$$

$$b_i - f_i(\mathbf{x}) = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{D};$$

$$, \quad u_0 = 0 \quad , \quad \mathbf{u} = 0,$$

$$(12). \quad , \quad u_0 > 0.$$

$$\mathbf{y}_* = u_0^{-1} \mathbf{u} \geq 0, \quad (15)$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})).$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_*.$$

$$(\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})) \geq 0. \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_* \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq 0 \quad (\mathbf{x}_* \in \mathfrak{D}), \quad .$$

$$(\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_*)) = 0. \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{y} \geq 0$$

$$(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \leq 0. \tag{18}$$

(16)-(18)

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) + (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}_*) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_*)) \leq \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + (\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$\mathbf{x} \in \Gamma, \mathbf{y} \geq 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}) \leq \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{y}_*) \leq \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}_*)$$

3.

3.

$$\varphi(x) \quad f(x)$$

(2)

$$\Gamma = \{x \mid x \geq 0\},$$

$$x_*, y_*$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0,$$

. 4.1.

4.1

$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_*}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \geq 0$	$\left(\mathbf{x}_*, \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_*}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right) = 0$	$\mathbf{x}_* \geq 0$
$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_*}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \geq 0$	$\left(\mathbf{y}_*, \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_*}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right) = 0$	$\mathbf{y}_* \geq 0$

4.2.

1.

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \max \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}^T > 0 \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x} \geq 0 \} \in \mathfrak{R}^n$$

$A \in \mathfrak{R}^{m \times n}, m < n$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \varphi(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{y}^T (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}^T (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}).$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}, \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}.$$

4.1, 4.2.

4.2

$\mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}_* \geq \mathbf{0}_n$	$(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}_*) = 0$	$\mathbf{x}_* \geq \mathbf{0}_n$
$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{y}_*} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}_n$	$(\mathbf{y}_*, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}_*) = 0$	\mathbf{y}

$$\mathbf{V} \geq \mathbf{0},$$

$$\mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}_* - \mathbf{V}_* = \mathbf{0}_n, \quad \mathbf{V}_* \geq \mathbf{0}.$$

4.3.

$\mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}_* - \mathbf{V}_* = \mathbf{0}_n$	$(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{V}_*) = 0$	$\mathbf{x}_* \geq \mathbf{0}_n$
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}_m$		$\mathbf{y} -$

. 4.3,

()
()

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_* = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}_* - \mathbf{V}_* = \mathbf{0}_n,$$

$$(\mathbf{x}_*, \mathbf{V}_*) = 0, \mathbf{x}_* \geq \mathbf{0}_n, \mathbf{V}_* \geq \mathbf{0}.$$

2.

(1), .

4.1):

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \max \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}^T > 0 \mid \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0} \} \in \mathfrak{R}^n \quad (1)$$

, (1)

m

, . . .

$$Ax = A_1x_1 + A_2x_2 = b_m$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{A}_1^{-1}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A}_2\mathbf{x}_2),$$

$\mathbf{x}_2 -$

$\varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_1(\mathbf{x}) &= \mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{C}_2^T \mathbf{x}_2 + (\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \begin{pmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} \\ D_{21} & D_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{A}_1^{-1}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{x}_2)} \\ &= \mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{A}_1^{-1}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{x}_2) + \mathbf{C}_2^T \mathbf{x}_2 + \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ [\mathbf{x}_1^T \mathbf{D}_{11} \mathbf{x}_1 + 2\mathbf{x}_1^T \mathbf{D}_{12} \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_2^T \mathbf{D}_{22} \mathbf{x}_2] = \\ &= \mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{b} + (-\mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{A}_2 - \mathbf{C}_2^T) \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_2^T \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{x}_2 = \\ &= \mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{b} + (-\mathbf{C}_1^T \mathbf{A}_2 - \mathbf{C}_2^T) \mathbf{x}_2 + \\ &+ \mathbf{x}_2^T [\mathbf{A}_2^T \mathbf{A}_1^{-T} \mathbf{D}_{11} \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{A}_2 + 2\mathbf{A}_1^T \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{D}_{12} + \mathbf{D}_{22}] \mathbf{x}_2 + const. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$(\partial \varphi / \partial \mathbf{x}_2) / 2.$$

$$\partial \varphi / \partial \mathbf{x}_2 \geq 0,$$

$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)^T$$

$$\partial \varphi / \partial \mathbf{x}_2 < 0,$$

$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}).$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2$$

1.

$$x_k$$

$$x_{m+1},$$

$$x_k = 0,$$

2.3).

2.

$$\partial \varphi / \partial x_{m+1} = 0$$

$$x_{m+1},$$

3.

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \max \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}^T > 0 \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x} \geq 0, \mathbf{A} \in \mathfrak{R}^{m \times n} \}.$$

. 4.4.

4.4

$2\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}^* - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y}^* - \mathbf{V}^* = -\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{x}^{T*} \mathbf{V}^* = 0$	$\mathbf{x}^* \geq \mathbf{0}_n$
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_* - \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}_m$		\mathbf{y}

$$\mathbf{x}^{T*} \mathbf{V}^* = 0.$$

(2)

4.3.

1.

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \max \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}^T > 0 \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A} \in \mathfrak{R}^{m \times n} \} \in \mathfrak{R}^n, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{D}, \quad \mathbf{z}^* = P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{z}) \\ & \inf_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{D}} \|\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{x}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{z} - P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{z})\|^2, \|\mathbf{y}\|^2 = (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}). \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathfrak{D} = \{ \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A} \in \mathfrak{R}^{m \times n}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathfrak{R}^m \} \neq \emptyset.$$

$$\mathfrak{D} \quad \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} \quad (\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{b}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{z}), \\ & \|\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{x}\|^2 = \|P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{z}) - \mathbf{z}\|^2 \quad \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}. \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{z}) = \arg \min \{ \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}\|^2 \mid \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A} \in \mathfrak{R}^{m \times n}, m < n \}.$$

« » , :

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}\|^2 + (\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}).$$

:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = 2(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{z}) + \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{0}_m \quad \left\| \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}_m \right.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_*(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} / 2,$$

$$\mathbf{y}^* \quad \mathbf{z} \quad ,$$

$$\mathbf{Ax}_*(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{b} : \mathbf{y}_* = 2(\mathbf{AA}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{Az} - 2(\mathbf{AA}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{b}.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_*(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{y} / 2$$

$$(\quad) \quad \mathbf{z} \quad \mathbb{D} :$$

$$P_{\mathbb{D}}(\mathbf{z}) = \left[\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{AA}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{A} \right] \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{AA}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{b}. \quad (3)$$

$$, \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}_m,$$

$$(\quad),$$

$$P_{\mathbb{D}^0}(\mathbf{z}) = \left[\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{AA}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{A} \right] \mathbf{z}.$$

:

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_k (P_{\mathbb{D}}(\mathbf{x}_k)),$$

- , \mathbf{p}_k
- (1),
- (3.3), :
1. \mathbf{x}_0 ,
 $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_0$.
 2. $p_1 = -(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\phi'(\mathbf{x}_k)$,
 $\mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{A}^T(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)^{-1}\mathbf{A}$, \mathbf{A} ,
(1). $k = 1$.
 3. :
 $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k - \alpha_{k+1}\mathbf{p}_{k+1}$,
 $\alpha_{k+1} = -(\phi'(\mathbf{x}_k), \mathbf{p}_{k+1}) / (\mathbf{p}_{k+1}, \mathbf{D}\mathbf{p}_{k+1})$.
 4. :
 $\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{k+1} = -(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\phi'(\mathbf{x}_k) + \frac{\|(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\phi'(\mathbf{x}_k)\|^2}{\|(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\phi'(\mathbf{x}_{k-1})\|^2}\mathbf{p}_k$.
 5. $\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_{k+1}, k = k + 1, \mathbf{p}_{k+1} = \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{k+1}$.
 6. $k = n$, - 7, - 3.
 7. .

2.

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min \left\{ \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{x} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{x} \mid (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x}) - b_i \leq 0, i \in J; \right. \\ \left. (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x}) - b_i = 0, i \in J^0, i \in J \cup J^0 \right\} \in \mathfrak{R}^n. \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_k (P_{\mathfrak{D}}(\mathbf{x}_k)),$$

$$\mathbf{p}_k = \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix},$$

(4),

(1)

1.

\mathbf{x}_0 ,

1 .

\bar{J}_0 ,

(

\mathbf{x}_0

$$): \quad \bar{J}_0 = \bar{J}(\mathbf{x}_0) = \{i \mid (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x}_0) - b_i = 0, i \in J \cup J^0\}.$$

, $\bar{J}_0 -$

$$1. \quad \bar{J}_0 \neq \emptyset,$$

2,

$$P_1 = \mathbf{O} \quad 4.$$

2.

\mathbf{W}_0

\mathbf{U} :

$$\mathbf{W}_0 = (\mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0} \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}^T) \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}, \mathbf{U}_0 = -\mathbf{W}_0 \phi'(\mathbf{x}_0).$$

$\mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}$

$\mathbf{a}_i,$

x_0

3.

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}^T \mathbf{W}_0 = \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}^T (\mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0} \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}.$$

4.

:

$$\mathbf{p}_0 = -(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1) \phi'(\mathbf{x}_0).$$

$$5. \quad (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1) \phi'(\mathbf{x}_0) \neq 0, \quad , \quad k = 0,$$

6, - 5.

$$5. \quad (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1) \phi'(\mathbf{x}_0) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{U} \geq 0, \quad \mathbf{x}_0 -$$

7,

- 6.

6.

J^* ,

\bar{J}_0

$i,$

$U_i < 0,$

$J^* \neq \emptyset,$

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{A}_{J^*}^T (\mathbf{A}_{J^*} \mathbf{A}_{J^*}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{J^*}.$$

$k = 0,$

6,

-($J^* \neq \emptyset$)

1.

6.

$$\mathbf{p}_1 = -(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1) \phi'(\mathbf{x}_0) \quad (\quad 4).$$

6.

$$\alpha = -(\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_k), \mathbf{p}_{k+1}) / (\mathbf{p}_{k+1}, \mathbf{D}\mathbf{p}_{k+1});$$

$$m = \min_{i: (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{p}_{k+1}) > 0} (b_i - (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x}_k)) / (\mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{p}_{k+1}).$$

$$6. \quad \alpha < m, \quad 6, \quad -$$

6 .

$$6. \quad \mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \alpha_k \mathbf{p}_{k+1}.$$

$$6. \quad k = k + 1$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{k+1} = -(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_k) + \frac{\|(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_k)\|^2}{\|(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_{k-1})\|^2} \mathbf{p}_k.$$

$$6. \quad \mathbf{p}_{k+1} \neq 0 \quad (k < n), \quad 6,$$

$$(\quad \mathbf{p}_{k+1} = 0 \quad k = n) \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_k,$$

1 .

$$6. \quad \mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + m\mathbf{p}_{k+1}. \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_{k+1},$$

-

1 .

$$7. \quad .$$

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min \{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = (x_1^2 + x_2^2) / 2 \mid -2x_1 + x_2 \leq -2, -0,5x_1 + x_2 \leq 1, \\ 0,25x_1 - x_2 \leq 0, x_1 + x_2 \leq 8 \}.$$

.

:

$$\mathbf{x}_* = \arg \min \left\{ \varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} (x_1 \ x_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mid \mathbf{Ax} \leq \mathbf{b} \right\} \in \mathfrak{R}^2,$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -0,5 & 1 \\ -0,25 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1. $\mathbf{x}_0 = (4, 3)^T,$

1. $\bar{J}_0 = \{2\}.$

1. $\bar{J}_0 \neq \emptyset,$ — 2.

2. $\mathbf{W}_0 \quad \mathbf{U}:$

$$\mathbf{W}_0 = \left[(-0,5, 1) \begin{pmatrix} -0,5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} (-0,5, 1) = -(0,4, 0,8);$$

$$\mathbf{U} = -(0,4, 0,8) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -0,8.$$

3.

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -0,5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (0,4, 0,8) = \begin{pmatrix} 0,2 & -0,4 \\ -0,4 & 0,8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4.

$$\mathbf{p}_0 = - \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,2 & -0,4 \\ -0,4 & 0,8 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} 4,4 \\ 2,2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{p}_0 \neq 0, \quad k=0,$$

$$6. \quad - \quad 5.$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{p}_0 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{U} \geq 0,$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 - \quad , \quad 7,$$

$$6.$$

$$6.$$

$$\mathbf{p}_1 = \mathbf{p}_0 = - \begin{pmatrix} 4, 4 \\ 2, 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$6. \quad \alpha \quad m:$$

$$\alpha = -(4, 3) \begin{pmatrix} -4, 4 \\ -2, 2 \end{pmatrix} / \left[(4, 4, 2, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4, 4 \\ 2, 2 \end{pmatrix} \right] = 1;$$

$$m = (b_1 - (\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{x}_0)) / (\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{p}_0) = \left(-2 - (-2, 1) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right) / \left[(-2, 1) \begin{pmatrix} -4, 4 \\ -2, 2 \end{pmatrix} \right] = 0,45.$$

$$6. \quad \alpha > m, \quad 6.$$

$$6.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 0,45 \begin{pmatrix} -4, 4 \\ -2, 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_{k+1} = (2, 2)^T \quad 1.$$

$$1. \quad \bar{J}_0 = \{1\} \quad \cdot$$

$$i=2 \quad \bar{J}_0, \quad .)$$

$$1. \quad \bar{J}_0 \neq \emptyset, \quad 2.$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{W}_0 \quad \mathbf{U}:$$

$$\mathbf{W}_0 = \left[(-2, 1) \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} (-2, 1) = -(0, 4, 0, 2);$$

$$\mathbf{U} = -(0, 4, 0, 2) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0, 4.$$

3.

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (-0, 4, 0, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0, 8 & -0, 4 \\ -0, 4 & 0, 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. $p_0 = -(1, 2, 2, 4)^T.$

5. $\mathbf{p}_0 \neq 0,$

6, $k = 0.$

6. $\mathbf{p}_1 = \mathbf{p}_0 = -(1, 2, 2, 4)^T.$

6. $\alpha \quad m:$

$$\alpha = -(2, 2) \begin{pmatrix} -1, 2 \\ -2, 4 \end{pmatrix} / \left[(-1, 2, -2, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1, 2 \\ -2, 4 \end{pmatrix} \right] = 1;$$

$$m = (b_3 - (\mathbf{a}_3, \mathbf{x}_0)) / (\mathbf{a}_3, \mathbf{p}_0) =$$

$$= -0 - (-0, 25, 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} / (-0, 25, 1) \begin{pmatrix} -1, 2 \\ -2, 4 \end{pmatrix} = 0, 72.$$

6. $\alpha > m,$ 6, -

6.7.

6.

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 0, 72 \begin{pmatrix} -1, 2 \\ -2, 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1, 14 \\ 0, 28 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_{k+1}$$

1.

$$1. \quad \bar{J}_0, \\ \mathbf{x}_0 = -(1,14, 0,28)^T \quad \bar{J}_0 = \{1, 3\}.$$

$$1. \quad \bar{J}_0 \neq \emptyset, \quad - \quad 2.$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{W}_0 \quad \mathbf{U}:$$

$$\mathbf{W}_0 = \left[\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0,25 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0,25 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0,25 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,57 & -0,14 \\ -0,57 & -1,14 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\mathbf{U} = - \begin{pmatrix} 0,57 & -0,14 \\ -0,57 & -1,14 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1,14 \\ 0,28 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,69 \\ 0,97 \end{pmatrix} > \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3.

$$\mathbf{P}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0,25 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0,57 & -0,14 \\ -0,57 & -1,14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$4. \quad \mathbf{p}_0(0, 0)^T.$$

$$5. \quad (\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}_1)\varphi'(\mathbf{x}_0) = (0, 0)^T$$

$$\mathbf{U} > 0, \quad \mathbf{x}_0 -$$

7.

7.

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = (x_{10}, x_{20})^T = (4, 3)^T -$$

$$), \quad \mathbf{x}_1 = (2, 2)^T$$

$$(1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad . \quad 4.1; \quad 3 \quad 4$$

),

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = (1,14, 0,28)^T -$$

$$[\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{P}]\phi'(\mathbf{x}_0) = 0,$$

$$(\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_{\bar{J}_0}):$$

$$-\phi'(\mathbf{x}) = -\mathbf{P}\phi'(\mathbf{x}) = -\mathbf{A}^T (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{A}\phi'(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{W}_0 \phi'(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_0} \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{u}_i.$$

4.4.

$$X^* = \operatorname{argmin} \{ \varphi = (X - c)^T (X - c) \mid Ax = b, x^T Qx \leq r^2 \}. \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$X^* = \begin{cases} X_1^* = \arg \min \{ \varphi \mid AX = b \}, & X^* \in \text{int } D, \\ X_2^* = \arg \min \left\{ \varphi \mid \begin{array}{l} AX = b \\ X^T X = r^2 \end{array} \right\}, & X^* \notin \text{int } D, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

int D –

D,

X^*

(1)

$$X^* = \arg \min \left\{ \varphi = (X - C)^T (X - C) \mid \begin{array}{l} AX = b, \\ X^T X = r^2, \\ \text{rang } A = m \end{array} \right\},$$

« »

$$L = (x - C)^T (x - C) + \lambda_0^T (Ax - b) + \lambda (x^T x - r^2). \quad (3)$$

(3)

:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial X} &= 2X - 2C + A^T \lambda_0 + 2\lambda X = 0, \\ \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \lambda_0} &= AX - b = 0, \\ \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \lambda} &= X^T X - r^2 = 0. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4)$$

(4)

λ_0

$X^*(\lambda_0),$

$A,$

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:

$$2 \underbrace{AX}_{=b} - 2AC + AA^T \lambda_0 + 2\lambda \underbrace{AX}_{=b} = 0,$$

$$(4) \quad : Ax=b.$$

$$2b - 2AC + AA^T \lambda_0 + 2\lambda b = 0,$$

$$\lambda_0$$

:

$$\lambda_0 = (AA^T)^{-1}[-2b + 2AC - 2\lambda b]. \quad (5)$$

$$(5)$$

(4),

$$X^*(\lambda_0) ($$

,

)

.

$$2X - 2C + A^T (AA^T)^{-1}[-2b + 2AC - 2\lambda b] + 2\lambda X = 0,$$

$$X^*(\lambda_0)$$

:

$$X(1 - \lambda) = C = A^T (AA^T)^{-1}[-b + AC - \lambda b] = C + A^T (AA^T)^{-1}b -$$

$$(6)$$

$$- A^T (AA^T)^{-1} AC + A^T (AA^T)^{-1} \lambda b = P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b.$$

$$(6)$$

$$\lambda$$

:

$$X^*(\lambda) = X^* = \left[P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b \right] \frac{1}{1 + \lambda}. \quad (7)$$

(7)

(4).

$X^T X$.

$X^T X$

(4)

:

$$\begin{aligned} X^T X &= \left[P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b \right]^T \left[P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b \right] \frac{1}{(1 + \lambda)^2} = \\ &= \left[P^{0T}(C) + \lambda b^T P^{AT} \right] \left[P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b \right] \frac{1}{(1 + \lambda)^2} = \\ &= \left[P^{0T}(C) P^0(C) + 2\lambda b^T P^{AT} P^0(C) + \lambda^2 b^T P^{AT} P^A b \right] \frac{1}{(1 + \lambda)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

,

:

$$\begin{aligned} P^{0T}(C) P^0(C) &= \left[\tilde{P}^0 C + A^T (AA^T)^{-1} b \right]^T \left[\tilde{P}^0 C + A^T (AA^T)^{-1} b \right] = \\ &= C^T \tilde{P}^{0T} \tilde{P}^0 C + 2b^T (AA^T)^{-1} A \tilde{P}^0 C + b^T \underbrace{(AA^T)^{-1} AA^T (AA^T)^{-1}}_E b = \\ &= C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + 2b^T (AA^T)^{-1} A \left[E - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A \right] C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b = \end{aligned}$$

$$= C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + 2b^T \left[\underbrace{(AA^T)^{-1} A - (AA^T)^{-1} AA^T (AA^T)^{-1} A}_{O_{n \times n}} \right] C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b =$$

$$= C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b,$$

$$P^{AT} P^0(C) = (AA^T)^{-1} A \left[(E - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A) C + A^T (AA^T)^{-1} b \right] =$$

$$= \left[(AA^T)^{-1} A - \underbrace{(AA^T)^{-1} AA^T (AA^T)^{-1} A}_{\tilde{E}} \right] C + (AA^T)^{-1} b =$$

$$= O_n + (AA^T)^{-1} b,$$

$$P^{AT} P^A = (AA^T)^{-1} AA^T (AA^T)^{-1} = (AA^T)^{-1}.$$

.

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{P}^{0T} \tilde{P}^0 &= \tilde{P}^0 \tilde{P}^0 = \tilde{P}^0 = \left[E - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A \right] \left[E - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A \right] = \\ &= E - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A - A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A + \underbrace{A^T (AA^T)^{-1} AA^T (AA^T)^{-1} A}_{= A^T (AA^T)^{-1} A} = \tilde{P}^0. \end{aligned}$$

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(

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(4)

$\lambda :$

$$r^2 = X^T(\lambda)X(\lambda) =$$

$$= \left[C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + 2\lambda b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + \lambda^2 b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b \right] \frac{1}{(1+\lambda)^2}. \quad (8)$$

(8)

$\lambda \in R^1$

:

$$r^2(1+\lambda)^2 = C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + 2\lambda b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + \lambda^2 b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b.$$

,

:

$$r^2 + 2\lambda r^2 + \lambda^2 r^2 =$$

$$= C^T \tilde{P}^0 C + b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + 2\lambda b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b + \lambda^2 b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b.$$

(4)

:

$$\alpha_1 \lambda^2 + \alpha_2 \lambda + \alpha_3 = 0, \quad (9)$$

:

$$\alpha_1 = r^2 - b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b, \quad \alpha_2 = -2b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b,$$

$$\alpha_3 = r^2 - C^T \tilde{P}^0 C - b^T (AA^T)^{-1} b.$$

$$X^* = X^*(\lambda) = \begin{cases} X^* = [P^0(C) + \lambda P^A b] \frac{1}{(1 + \lambda)^2}, & X^* \notin \text{int } D; \\ X^{0*} = P^0(C), & X^{0*} \in \text{int } D, \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

$$D = \left\{ X \in D^0 \cap D^2 \left| \begin{array}{l} D^0 = \{X | AX = b\}, \\ D^2 = \{X | X^T X \leq r^2\} \end{array} \right. \right\}, \quad (11)$$

$\text{int } D (\quad)$
 $D,$
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 $(9).$
 (9)
 λ
 (10)

(9).

$$\alpha_2^2 - 4\alpha_1\alpha_3 > 0, \quad (12)$$

(9).

4.5.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

5.

5.1.

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, t), x(t_0) = x^0,$$

$$x \in R^n, u \in R^m,$$

()

$$J = \int_{t_0}^{t_k} \omega(x, u, t) dt + \Phi(x(t_k), t_k),$$

$$u = u(x),$$

$$x_{t+1} = f(x_t, u_t, t), x_{t_0} = x^0, \quad (1)$$

()

:

$$J = \sum_{t=t_0}^{t_k} \omega(x_t, u_t, t) + \Phi(x_k, t_k). \quad (2)$$

$$u_t = u(x_t), \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \quad \dots \quad (\quad)$$

5.2.

(1), . 5.1,

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, t), \tag{1}$$

(2), . 5.1.

$$t \quad (t) \quad t$$

(t+s):

$$V(x, t) = \min_u \left[\int_t^{t_k} \omega(x, u, \tau) d\tau + \Phi(x(t_k), t_k) \right], \tag{2}$$

$$V(x(t+s), t+s) = \min_u \left[\int_{t+s}^{t_k} \omega(x, u, \tau) d\tau + \Phi(x(t_k), t_k) \right]. \tag{3}$$

$$u \quad J$$

$$s > 0. \quad , \quad (2)$$

$$s > 0$$

$$(3)$$

$$V(x(t), t) = \min_u \left[\int_t^{t+s} \omega(x, u, \tau) d\tau + V(x(t+s), t+s) \right]. \quad (4)$$

$$V(\cdot, \cdot) - \quad ,$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{V(x(t+s), t+s) - V(x(t), t)}{s} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \dot{x}.$$

$$, \quad V \quad u$$

$$(4)$$

:

$$0 = \min_u \left[\omega^*(x^*, u^*, t) + \frac{V(x(t+s), t+s) - V(x(t), t)}{s} \right] s, \quad (5)$$

$$\omega^*(\cdot) - \quad ,$$

$$(4). \quad (5) \quad s$$

$$s \quad 0$$

$$\min_u [\dot{V}(x) + \omega(x, u, t)] = 0, \quad (6)$$

(2) .

5.1,

$$u \in R^m.$$

$$, \dots u \in D, \quad (6)$$

:

$$\inf_{u \in D} [\dot{V}(x) + \omega(x, u, t)] = 0. \quad (7)$$

$$Q = Q^T \geq 0, \quad R = R^T > 0 \quad - \quad -$$

(2)

(1).

$$\min_{u \in R^m} (\dot{V} + x^T Q x + u^T R u) = 0$$

$$\min_{u_t \in R^m} (\Delta V_t + x_t^T Q x_t + u_t^T R u_t) = 0. \quad (3)$$

:

$$V = V(x) = x^T P x,$$

$$V_t = V(x_t) = x_t^T P x_t, \quad (4)$$

$$P = P^T > 0.$$

(3)

$$\dot{V}(x)$$

$$\Delta V_t$$

(1).

$$\dot{V} = (\dot{x}^T P x + x^T P \dot{x}) \Big|_{\dot{x}=Ax+Bu} = x^T A^T P x + x^T P A x + 2u^T B^T P x,$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta V_t &= (x_{t+1}^T P x_{t+1} - x_t^T P x_t) \Big|_{x_{t+1}=Ax_t+Bu_t} = \\ &= x_t^T A^T P A x_t - x_t^T P x_t + 2u_t^T B^T P A x_t + u_t^T B^T P B u_t. \end{aligned}$$

$\dot{V}(x)$

ΔV_t

$$\min_{u \in R^m} (x^T A^T P x + x^T P A x + 2u^T B^T P x + x^T Q x + u^T R u) = 0,$$

$$\min_{u \in R^m} (x_t^T A^T P A x_t - x_t^T P x_t + 2u_t^T B^T P A x_t + \tag{5}$$

$$+ u_t^T B^T P B u_t + x_t^T Q x_t + u_t^T R u_t) = 0 .$$

$$: \quad (c^T x)_x' = c, \quad (x^T M x)_x' = 2Mx .$$

:

$$2B^T P x + 2R u = 0, \quad \left| \quad 2B^T P A x_t + 2B^T P B u_t + 2R u_t = 0 \right.$$

$$u^* \quad u_t^* \quad :$$

$$u^* = -R^{-1} B^T P x, \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} u_t^* &= -\bar{R}^{-1} B^T P A x_t, \\ \bar{R} &= R + B^T P B. \end{aligned} \right. \quad (6)$$

$$u^* \quad u_t^* \quad (5)$$

$$(\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

:

$$x^T [A^T P + P A - P B R^{-1} B^T P + Q] x = 0, \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} x_t^T [A^T P A - P - \\ - A^T P B \bar{R}^{-1} B^T P A + Q] x_t = 0. \end{aligned} \right.$$

x_t ,

x

:

$$A^T P + P A - P B R^{-1} B^T P = -Q, \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} A^T P A - P - \\ - A^T P B \bar{R}^{-1} B^T P A = -Q, \\ \bar{R} = R + B^T P B, \end{aligned} \right. \quad (7)$$

(7)

$$(\quad)$$

1.

- 1). (A, B) , . . .
 (1) $A, B -$ (. . .);
 2). $R > 0, . . .$;
 3). :
). $Q > 0 -$;
). $Q \geq 0$ $Q = C^T C,$
 $(A^T, C^T) -$.

$$: u^* = K x, \quad u_t^* = K x_t,$$

(7) , :

$$K = -R^{-1} B^T P,$$

$$K = -\bar{R}^{-1} B^T P A.$$

5.4.

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 , E_i

2.

1.

$$\{ \dots \} = E.$$

$$E_1, \dots, E_i, \dots, E_m.$$

2.

$$E_i$$

F_n	F_1	F_2	...	F_j	...	F_n
E_1	e_{11}	e_{12}	...	e_{1j}	...	e_{1n}
E_2	e_{21}	e_{22}	...	e_{2j}	...	e_{2n}
...
E_i	e_{i1}	e_{i2}	...	e_{ij}	...	e_{in}
...
E_m	e_{m1}	e_{m2}	...	e_{mj}	...	e_{mn}

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$$(E_{i^*}, F_{j^*}),$$

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$$e_{ij}.$$

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· 4. F_j , E_i

e_{ij} (. . 3.1.). e_{ir}
 , E_i

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 ,
 « » F_j .

$$e_{ir} = \min_j e_{ij} + \max_j e_{ij} \quad (1).$$

e_{ir} ,
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3. ,
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1). « - ».
 ,

$$e_{ir} = \min_j e_{ij} + \max_j e_{ij} \quad (2)$$

(1) (2)

·

$$\max_i e_{ir} = \max_i (\min_j e_{ij} + \max_j e_{ij}). \quad (3)$$

(3)

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$$\min_j e_{ij}$$

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$$\max_j e_{ij} - \text{«}$$

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(2)

2). «

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E_i

:

$$\max_i e_{ir} = \max_i (\max_j e_{ij}). \quad (4)$$

(. 3.1)

(4) – «

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3).

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»:

$$\max_i e_{ir} = \max_i \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} \right), \quad (5)$$

:

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4).

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:

$$\max_i e_{ir} = \max_i (\min_j e_{ij}). \quad (6)$$

5). ,
, « »,

$$\max_i e_{ir} = \min_i \max_j (\max_j e_{ij} - e_{ij}). \quad (7)$$

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6.2.

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(1) – (5)

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(1.) . 6.1,

:

$$Z_{mm} = \max_i e_{ir}, \quad (1)$$

$$e_{ir} = \min_i e_{ij}. \quad (2)$$

$$E_0 = \{E_{i0} \mid E_{i0} \in E \wedge (e_{i0} = \max_i \min_j e_{ij})\}, \quad (3)$$

$$Z_{mm} \quad (1) \quad -$$

$\{e_{ij}\}$

e_{ir}

E_{i0} ,

e_{ir}

F_j

Z_{mm} .

1).

F_j

F_j);

2).

F_j ;

3).

4).

Z_{mm}).

2.

$$Z_{BL} = \max_i e_{ir}, \quad (4)$$

$$e_{ir} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} q_j \right), \quad (5)$$

$$E_0 = \{E_{i_0} \mid E_{i_0} \in E \wedge (e_{i_0} = \max_i \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} q_j \wedge \sum_{j=1}^n q_j = 1)\}. \quad (6)$$

j -

F_j .

(4) – (6)

;

3.

$$e_{ij} \rightarrow a_{ij} = (\max_i e_{ij} - e_{ij}). \quad (7)$$

:

$$e_{ir} = \max_i a_{ij} = \max_j (\max_i e_{ij} - e_{ij}), \quad (8)$$

$$Z_s = \min_i e_{ir} = \min_i [\max_j \max_i e_{ij} - e_{ij}]. \quad (9)$$

$$E_0 = \{E_{i_0} \mid E_{i_0} \in E \wedge (e_{i_0} = \min_i e_{ir})\}. \quad (10)$$

(9)

(7) – (10).

$$a_{ij} = (\max_i e_{ij} - e_{ij}),$$

(7),

, F_j

E_i ,

$$a_{ij} = (\max_i e_{ij} - e_{ij}) \quad (\quad),$$

$$F_j \quad E_i.$$

$$e_{ir}, \quad (5),$$

$$- \quad a_{ij} \quad -$$

$$(\quad F_j)$$

$$E_i. \quad (8), \quad (10)$$

$E_i.$

$\{e_{ij}\}$

$\{a_{ij}\}$

4.

$$q_j : 0 < q_j < 1, \quad \sum_{j=1}^n q_j = 1.$$

F_j

P_i

$i-$

E_i

m

$$e(P, q) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} q_j P_i, \quad (11)$$

$$P = (P_1, \dots, P_m), \quad q = (q_1, \dots, q_n).$$

q

$F_j,$

q
 $e(P, q)$

P

$E_i.$

$$E_i \quad : \quad F_j \quad ,$$

$$E(P_0) = \{E(P_0) \mid E(P_0) \in \hat{E} \wedge e(P_0, q_0) = \max_p \min_q \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} q_j P_i, \quad (12)$$

$$P \quad q \quad (11).$$

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E_i ,

F_j ,

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6.3.

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. 3.2.

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(= 0)

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6.1).

2.

$\nu = 1$
 $\nu = 0$ -

3.2.

	$z_{HW} = \max_i e_{ir},$ $e_{ir} = c \min_j e_{ij} + (1-c) \max_j e_{ij}$	$E_0 = \{E_{i0} E_{i0} \in E \wedge e_{i0} = \max_i [c \min_j e_{ij} + (1-c) \max_j e_{ij}] \wedge 0 \leq c \leq 1\}$
	$z_{HL} = \max_i e_{ir},$ $e_{ir} = \nu \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} g_j + (1-\nu) \min_j e_{ij},$ $0 \leq \nu \leq 1$	$E_0 = \{E_{i0} E_{i0} \in E \wedge e_{i0} = \max_i [\nu \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} g_j + (1-\nu) \min_j e_{ij}] \wedge 0 \leq \nu \leq 1\}$
	$z_G = \max_i e_{ir},$ $e_{ir} = \min_j e_{ij} q_j$	$E_0 = \{E_{i0} | E_{i0} \in E \wedge e_{i0} = \max_i \min_j e_{ij} \wedge e_{ij}\}$

()	$Z_{MM} =$ $= \min_{ir} e_{ir} =$ $= \max_i e_{i_0 j_0}$	$E_0 = \{E_{i_0} E_{i_0} \in E \wedge e_{i_0} = \max_{i \in I_1 \cap I_2} \sum_{j=1}^n e_{ij} q_i\},$ $I_1 = \left\{ i \mid i \in [1, \dots, m] \wedge e_{i_0 j_0} - \min_j e_{ij} \leq \varepsilon_{\underline{gan}} \right\},$ $I_2 = \left\{ i \mid i \in [1, \dots, m] \wedge \max_j e_{ij} - \max_j e_{i_0 j} \geq e_{i_0 j_0} - \min_j e_{ij} = \varepsilon_i \right\}$
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3. . . . , e_{ij} , F_j , e_{ir} - . . . , q_j .

4. . . . (. . . 3.2).

Z_{mm} , $\xi > 0$, I_1 . $\xi_i = \xi_{i_0 j_0} - \min_i e_{ij}$, $i \in I_1$. $e_{i_0 j_0}$. I_2 . $I_1 \cap I_2$, , ,

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6.4.

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7.1.

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A
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q

$$R = A q. \tag{1}$$

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 (S)

1.

$$\{S_1, \dots, S_i, \dots, S_n\} = S \quad (2)$$

2.

K

(

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3.

K

$S -$

K

S

\emptyset (

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K

S

$$K = \{S_{k1}, S_{k2}, \dots, S_{kl}\}, S_{kj} \in S, j = 1, \dots, l. \quad (3)$$

1 2

:

1). $\bigcup_{i=1}^k K_i$, ...
 ,

2). $\bigcap_{i=1}^k K_i$, ...
 ,

3). K_1 / K_2 ,
 K_1 ,
 K_2 ;

4). $S \setminus K$,
 S , K .
 E

$K_{i_1}, \dots, K_{i_j}, \dots, K_{i_{k_i}}$ «
 »
 K_{ij}

N_i -
 -
 E_i

$\overline{K_i} = \{K_{i_1}, K_{i_2}, \dots, K_{i_j}, \dots, K_{i_{k_i}}, N_i\}$,
 E_i .

,
 $K_{ij}, (j=1, \dots, k_i)$,
 $E_i \subset E$,
 N_i $P(K_{ij})$,
 :

$$P(N_i) : 0 \leq P(K_{ij}) \leq 1, \quad \sum_j^{k_i} P(K_{ij}) + P(N_i) = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & K_{ij} \\ & A_{ij}, \quad R_i, \\ & E_i, \end{aligned}$$

$$R_i = \sum_{j=1}^{k_i} A_{ij} P(K_{ij}). \quad (4)$$

$$A_{ij} \quad P(K_{ij}),$$

(4)

·
:

$$(A_{ij}^*, P^*(K_{ij})) = \arg \min \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{K_i} A_{ij} P(K_{ij}) \mid A_{ij}^- \leq A_{ij} \leq A_{ij}^+, 0 \leq P(K_{ij}) \leq P^+(K_{ij}) \right\}. \quad (5)$$

(5)

$$\cdot, \quad R_i$$

$$E_i,$$

·

$$S_0 \in \bar{K}_i.$$

$$, \quad A_{i0} \quad E_i \quad S_0$$

·

$$S_j \rightarrow 1_0(S_j)$$

:

$$1_0(S_j) = \begin{cases} 1, S_j = S_0, \\ 0, S_j \neq S_0, \end{cases} \quad S_j \in K_i, \quad (6)$$

$$A_j = 1_0(S_j) \quad (4)$$

:

$$R_i = P_i(S_0). \quad (7)$$

E_i

$$K_{ij} \in \bar{K}_i, \quad ,$$

$$(P = (K_{ij}) = P_i), \quad (7)$$

$$R_i = P_i \sum_{j=1}^{K_i} A_{ij}. \quad (8)$$

E_i

K_{ij}

A_{ij}

$$A_i : K_{ij} \rightarrow A_{ij}, j = j = \overline{1, K_i},$$

:

).

K_{ij}

$$K_{il}, j \neq l \quad \dots \quad K_{ij} \cap K_{il} = K_{ij} \cap K_{il} = \emptyset, \quad :$$

$$A_i(K_{ij} \cup K_{il}) = A_i(K_{ij}) + A_i(K_{il}), \quad (9)$$

,

,

,

$$K_{i1} = \{S_1\}, K_{i2} = \{S_1\}, \dots, K_{in} = \{S_n\}, \quad :$$

$$A_i[S_1 \cup S_2 \cup \dots \cup S_n] = A(S_1) + A(S_2) + \dots + A(S_n), \quad (10)$$

$$R_i = \sum_{s \in S} A_i(s) P_i(s). \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} K_i \\ K_{ij} \quad K_{il}, j \neq l, \end{array} \quad A_i$$

$$\max \{A_i(K_{ij}), A_i(K_{il})\} = A_i(K_{ij} \cup K_{il}) = A_i(K_{ij}) + A_i(K_{il}). \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} K_{ij} \\ K_{il}, (K_{il} \in \bar{K}_i) \end{array} \quad K_{il}$$

$$A_i(K_{il} | K_{ij}) = A_i(K_{ij} \cup K_{il}) - A_i(K_{ij}).$$

$$A_i(K_{ij} \cup K_{il}) = A_i(K_{il} | K_{ij}) + A_i(K_{ij}),$$

$$A_i(K_{i1} \cup K_{i2} \cup \dots \cup K_{ik_i}) = \quad (13)$$

$$= A_i(K_{i1}) + A_i(K_{i2} | K_{i1}) + A_i(K_{i3} | K_{i1} \cup K_{i2}) + \dots$$

$$\dots + A_i(K_{ik_i} | K_{i1} \cup \dots \cup K_{ik_{i-1}}).$$

$$A_i(K_{il} | K_{ij}) = A(K_{il}). \quad (14)$$

$E_i \in E$

$I_i.$

E_i

$$G_i = l_i - R_i \quad (15)$$

.

:

$$\bar{E}^+ = \{E_i \in E : G_i > 0\}. \quad (16)$$

E_i^*

,

$$G_i^* = \max_{E_i \in E} G_i. \quad (17)$$

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(17)

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7.2.

K_{ij}

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1.

M

M_1

M_2

(B)

(A).

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$(M - 1)$

$(M_1 - 1)$

$M_2 -$

$(M_1 - 1) / (M - 1)$.

(Ω, A, P)

$\Omega -$

, $A -$

, $P -$

1.

K

$P(K)$ (B)

$P(B/K)$

$$P(B|K) = P(KB)/P(K). \quad (1)$$

:

$$P(K) = \frac{N(K)}{N(\Omega)}, \quad P(KB) = \frac{N(KB)}{N(\Omega)}, \quad P(B|K) = \frac{N(KB)}{N(K)}. \quad (2)$$

, ,

:

$$P(K|K) = 1, \quad P(\emptyset|K) = 0, \quad P(B|K) = 1, \quad B \supseteq K,$$

$$P(B_1 + B_2|K) = P(B_1|K) + P(B_2|K).$$

:

$$P(B|K) + P(\bar{B}|K) = 1.$$

• ,

$$D = \{K_1, \dots, K_n\}, \quad P(K_i) > 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

,

$$B = BK_1 + \dots + BK_n, \quad ,$$

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(BK_i). \quad (3)$$

$$P(BK_i) = P(B|K_i)P(K_i), \quad (4)$$

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B|K_i)P(K_i). \quad (5)$$

$$, \quad 0 < P(K_i) < 1,$$

$$P(B) = P(B|K)P(K) + P(B|\bar{K})P(\bar{K}). \quad (6)$$

(5)

B,

P(B|K).

. 3.3.

1.

M

m -

3.3.

$1. B = BK_1 + \dots + BK_n$ $2. P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(BK_i)$ $3. P(BK_i) = P(B K_i)P(K_i)$ $4. P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B K_i)P(K_i)$	$1. P(P_i B) = P(K_i B) \cdot P(B)$ $2. P(BK_i) = P(B K_i)P(K_i)$ $3. P(K_i B) = \frac{P(B K_i)P(K_i)}{P(B)} =$ $= \frac{P(B K_i)P(K_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(B K_i)P(K_i)}$
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(n-2),

«
 K – , B –
 :

$$P(B|K) = \frac{P(BK)}{P(K)} = \frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{M(M-1)}}{m/M} = \frac{m-1}{M-1},$$

$$P(B|\bar{K}) = \frac{P(B\bar{K})}{P(\bar{K})} = \frac{\frac{m(M-m)}{M(M-1)}}{\frac{m-M}{m}} = \frac{m}{M-1}.$$

(7)

$$P(B) = P(B|K)P(K) + P(B|\bar{K}) \cdot P(\bar{K}) = \frac{m-1}{M-1} \cdot \frac{m}{M} + \frac{m}{m-1} \cdot \frac{M-m}{M} = \frac{m}{M}.$$

$$P(KB) = P(B|K)P(K). \tag{7}$$

«
 :

$$K_1, \dots, K_{n-1}, \quad P(K_1 \dots K_{n-1}),$$

$$P(K_1 \dots K_n) = P(K_1)P(K_2|K_1) \dots P(K_n|K_1 \dots K_{n-1}), \tag{8}$$

$$K_1 \dots K_n = K_1 \cap \dots \cap K_n.$$

2.

$$K \ B, \quad P(K) > 0 \quad P(B) > 0.$$

(8)

$$P(KB) = P(K|B) P(B). \tag{9}$$

(7) (9) ,

$$P(K | B) = \frac{P(K)P(B | K)}{P(B)}. \tag{10}$$

(5) (10) K_1, \dots, K_n Ω , :

$$P(K_i | B) = \frac{P(K_i)P(B | K_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(K_i)P(B | K_i)}. \tag{11}$$

K_1, \dots, K_n , $(K_1 + \dots + K_n) = \Omega$, « $P(K_i)$ »
 — K_i .

2. $P(K_i | B)$
 K_i ,

B.

2.

: K_i —

$1/2$ K_2 —
 $1/3$.

$$\Omega = \{K_1H, K_1, K_2, K_2\},$$

$$(K_1H, K_1, K_2, K_2)$$

· · ·

$P(\omega)$

$$P(K_1) = P(K_2) = \frac{1}{2}, P(H|K_1) = \frac{1}{2}, P(H|K_2) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$P(K_1H) = \frac{1}{4}, P(K_1) = \frac{1}{4}, P(K_2) = \frac{1}{6}, P(K_2H) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

:

$$P(K_1|H) = \frac{P(K_1)P(H|K_1)}{P(K_1)P(H|K_1) + P(K_2)P(H|K_2)} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

,

A_i ,

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i P(K_i | H), \tag{12}$$

$$(5), (8) \tag{11}.$$

$$P_i(K_i | B)$$

:

$$R(K_i) = \arg \min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n A_i P(K_i) \mid P^-(K_i) \leq P(K_i) \leq P^+(K_i), i = 1, \dots, n \right\}. \tag{13}$$

7.3.

.3.4.

. 3.4

1.

$$Y = \varphi(X)$$

$$P(y \geq a)$$

Y

:

$$P(y^- \leq y \leq y^+)$$

$$y \quad [y^-, y^+].$$

2. $y = \varphi(x_1, x_2),$

$$y \quad , \quad x_1 \quad x_2$$

$$f_x(x_1, x_2).$$

$$F_y(y)$$

$$\bar{y} \quad D[y]$$

$$y = \varphi(x_1, x_2)$$

3. $: Y = \varphi(X) \quad 2$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n$$

()

$$\bar{Y} \quad D[Y].$$

$$X_i, i = 1, \dots, n, \quad (\quad 2 \quad 3)$$

4 5.

<p>1. $Y = \varphi(x)$ – (\quad); $x, Y \in R^1$; $x \sim f_x(x)$</p>	$f_y(y) = f_x[\psi(y)] |\psi'(y)|$	$\bar{y} = M[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x) f_x(x) dx,$ $D[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x)]^2 f(x) dx, y^{-2},$ $m_k[-Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x)]^k f(x) dx;$ $M_k[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x) - \bar{y}]^k f(x) dx,$ $k = 1, 2, \dots$
<p>2. $Y = \varphi(x_1, x_2),$ $x_1, x_2 \sim f_x(x_1, x_2)$ $Y -$</p>	$F_y(y) = \int_{D_y} f_x(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2,$ $D_y -$ $x_1 \otimes x_2$ $-Y < y$ $f_y(y) = \frac{d}{d_y} F_y(y)$	$\bar{Y} = M[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2$ $D[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x_1, x_2)]^2 \times$ $\times f_x(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2$
<p>3. $Y = \varphi(x),$ $Y_1 x \in R^n,$ $f_x(x_1 \dots x_n) -$ $x_1, \dots, x_n,$ $\varphi -$</p>	$f_y(y_1, \dots, y_n) = |D| f_x(x_1, \dots, x_n),$ $D = \frac{\partial(x_1 \dots x_n)}{\partial(y_1 \dots y_n)} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial y_n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y_n} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial y_n} \end{vmatrix}},$ x_1, \dots, x_n y_1, \dots, y_n	$m_k[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x_1 \dots x_n)]^k \times$ $\times f(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n, M_k[Y] =$ $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \bar{Y}]^k \times$ $\times f(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n$

<p>4. $Z = X + Y,$ $x \sim J_x(x),$ $Y \sim f_y(y)$</p>	$f_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) f_y(z-x) dx = f_x * f_y,$ $F_z(Z) = \iint_{x+y < z} f_x(x) f_y(y) dx dy$	-
<p>5. $Y = x_1 - x_2,$ $x_i \sim f_i(x_i), i=1,2$</p>	$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(y+z) f_2(z) dz$	-
<p>6. $Y = x_1 + \dots + x_n,$ $x_j \sim f_{x_j}(x_j)$</p>	$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-iyt} \times$ $\times \left\{ \prod_{j=1}^n E_{x_j}(t) \right\} dt,$ $2geE_{x_j}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ixt} f_{x_j}(x) dx$	-

4.

$$f_z(Z)$$

$$Z = X + Y,$$

$$f_x * f_y.$$

5.

$$X_1 - X_2 = Y.$$

$$f_y(Y)$$

$$f_y(Y)$$

$$E_{X_i}(*),$$

$$X_j.$$

.3.5.

(1),
 (2) (3) .

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\bar{P} . X $Y -$,
 X , $Y -$,

$$R_f = P = \hat{P}(x > Y). \quad (1)$$

f_x f_y ,

X Y ,

$$R_f = P = \hat{P}(x > Y), \quad (2)$$

<p>1. $Y = \varphi(x_1, x_2),$ $(x_1, x_2) -$</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>$\bar{Y} = M[Y] =$ $= \sum_i \sum_j \varphi(x_{1j}, x_{2j}) \times$ $\times P(x_1 = x_{1i}, x_2 = x_{2j});$ $D[Y] =$ $= \sum_i \sum_j [\varphi(x_{1i}, x_{2j}) - \bar{y}]^2 \times$ $\times P(x_1 = x_{1i}; x_2 = x_{2j})$</p>
<p>2. $Y = x_1 + x_2,$ $x_i -$ $x_i \sim P_i(x_i)$</p>	<p>$P(x_1 + x_2 = n) =$ $= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} P_1(m) P_2(n - m)$</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>3. $Y =$ $= x_1 + \dots + x_n,$ $x_i -$ $x_i \sim P_i(n_i)$</p>	<p>$P(x_1 + \dots + x_n = n) =$ $= \sum P_1(n_1) \dots P_k(n_k),$ $n_1 + \dots + n_k = n$</p>	<p>-</p>

$f_x \quad f_y,$

X Y

$$R_t = \hat{P} = \int_{-\infty}^{v=0} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_x(x+v) f_Y(u) du \right] dv. \tag{3}$$

(3)

X Y: (X - Y),

$$5 \quad (\quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad 3.4). \\ -\infty \quad v=0$$

$$(X-Y) < 0.$$

$$f_x(x,t) \quad f_Y(x,t) \\ :$$

$$R_t = \hat{P}(t) = \int_0^{v=0} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(u+v_1 t) f_y(u_1 t) du \right] dv. \quad (4)$$

$$Y \quad X \\ \varphi: (X,Y) \rightarrow \varphi(x,y). \\ Y < X, \dots \\ \varphi(X,Y) = 0 \quad Y < 0, \quad Y < X \\ : \quad \varphi(X,Y) = 1.$$

$$(0 \quad 1)$$

$$\varphi(X,Y)$$

$$R (\quad \quad \quad X \quad Y):$$

$$R = \int_{x=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{y=-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(x,y) f_y(y) f_x(x) dx dy. \quad (5)$$

$$(5)$$

$\varphi(x, y)$ x
 $2, . 3.5.$
 $X \quad Y$ (x, y)
 $x \quad y.$
 X

$$R = \int_{y=-\infty}^{+\infty} (x, y) f_y(y) dy. \quad (6)$$

x y
 $, ,$
 $, . 3.6.$

$$\varphi(x, y) = a_{ij}, \quad i = \overline{1, m}.$$

3.6.

x	x_1, \dots, x_m	g_1, \dots, g_m
y	y_1, \dots, y_m	P_1, \dots, P_m

$$: R = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij} P_i g_j, \quad 1, . 3.6.$$

7.4.

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i j ,
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$$: A = (a_{ij})_{i=1}^{j=n}$$

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3. x ,
 ()
 $G = (V, E)$: 1). v
 $x = (x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_j, \dots, x_n)$;

2). i j , x_i
 x_j . . . $x_i > x_j$.
 (,
 . .) , G
 a_{ij} .

$A = (a_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
 a_{ij} a_{ji} ,
 (x_i x_j) ($x_i \sim x_j$).
 $x_i > x_j$, $a_{ij} > a_{ji}$. a_{ij}
 a_{ij} a_{ji} .

. 3.7.

1.	$\forall i, j, i \neq j:$ $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, x_i > x_j; \\ 0, x_j > x_i; \\ 1/2, x_i \sim x_j \end{cases}$
2.	$\forall i, j: a_{ij} \geq 0, a_{ij} a_{ji} = c$
3.	$\forall i, j: a_{ij} \geq 0, a_{ij} a_{ji} = 1$
4.	$\forall i, j: a_{ij} + a_{ji} = 0$
5.	$\forall i, j: 0 < a_{ij} < 1, a_{ij} + a_{ji} = 1$

\cdot
 \cdot
 $x_j, c = const -$
 x_i
 x_i
 $x_j a_{ij} \cdot$
 x_i
 $x_j a_{ij} \cdot$
 a_{ij}

$$(x_i, x_j) \quad (3.7)$$

A

$$G = (V, \nu)$$

4.

(x, y)

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \min_{Y \in y}, \quad (1)$$

x — , $Y \in y$ —

$$(A^{(1)}, A^{(2)}) = \sum_{i \neq j} |a_{ij}^{(1)} - a_{ij}^{(2)}|, \quad (2)$$

$a_{ij}^{(1)}$ $a_{ij}^{(2)}$ — $A^{(1)}$ $A^{(2)}$; α —

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1).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & G = (V, U) \\
 & A = (a_{ij}). \\
 & L = (V, U_L) \quad (\\
 &) \quad G = (V, U), \quad e_{ij} \quad L = (V, U_L) \\
 & , \\
 & \forall (i, j) \in U_L \cap U: e_{ij} = a_{ij}, \quad \forall (i, j) \in U \setminus U_L: e_{ij} = 0. \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L = (V, U_L)$$

:

$$\rho(G, L_0) > \rho(G, L) = \sum_{i \neq j} a_{ij}, \quad (i, j) \in U \setminus U_L, \quad (4)$$

(6.4)

(2).

2).

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in U \setminus U_L} a_{ij} + \sum_{(i,j) \in U_L \setminus U} a_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{L \in Q_G}. \quad (5)$$

3).

(i, j)

$d(i, j)$

$d(i, j) = 0,$

$d(i, j)$

$i \quad j;$

$d(i, j)$

$i \quad j.$

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in U \cap U_L} a_{ij} \varphi(d(i, j)) \rightarrow \min_{L \in Q_G}, \quad (6)$$

$\varphi(x) -$

(5)

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in U \setminus U_L} a_{ij} \varphi(d(i, j)) + \sum_{(i,j) \in U_L \setminus U} a_{ij} \varphi(d(i, j)) \rightarrow \min_{L \in Q_G}. \quad (7)$$

4)

$$\max_{(i,j) \in U \setminus U_L} a_{ij} \rightarrow \min_{L \in Q_G}. \quad (8)$$

$$\max_{(i,j) \in U \setminus U_L} a_{ij} d(i, j) \rightarrow \min_{L \in Q_G}. \quad (9)$$

(9),

5.

. « » .

4.

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$I = (i_1, \dots, i_n), \quad N_m(I) - x_m$$

I.

()

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$I^* = |I^*| = n!$$

A

,

$$I_{\text{opt}}^*(A), \quad |I_{\text{opt}}^*(A)| > 1.$$

$$I_{\text{opt}}^*(A)$$

A,

$$1 (\quad) .$$

$$A \quad K > 0$$

$$: \forall_k > 0 \quad I_{\text{opt}}^*(A) = I_{\text{opt}}^*(KA).$$

$$2 (\quad) .$$

$$a_{ij} \quad (a_{ij} + b), \quad b > 0$$

$$I_{\text{opt}}^*: \forall b > 0, \quad I_{\text{opt}}^*(A) = I_{\text{opt}}^*(A + bE_n).$$

$$3 (\quad) .$$

, ...

$$: \forall I \in I^*, \quad I \in I_{\text{opt}}^*(A) \Leftrightarrow I^T \in I_{\text{opt}}^*(A^T),$$

A^T –

,
; I^T –

$$I = (i_1, \dots, i_m), \quad I^T = (i_m, \dots, i_1).$$

4 (« »).

A

$I_{\text{opt}}^*(A)$:

$$\exists \varepsilon > 0 \forall B \in A^*, \|B - A\| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow I_{\text{opt}}^*(B) \subseteq I_{\text{opt}}^*(A)$$

A -

5.

5 (« »).

A

$$I \in I_{\text{opt}}^*(A)$$

8.2.

x_i

π_i ,

,

-

-

,

$$\sum_{t=1}^n \pi_{i_t} \cdot t \rightarrow \max_{I \in I^*}.$$

1.

«

»

.

:

$$\forall i, j = \overline{1, n}: S_i = \sum_{i=j} a_{ij}, \quad (1)$$

A.

S_i .

2.

,

«

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...

$$\overline{(x_i, x_j)} = \sum_{t=1}^n (a_{it} - a_{jt}), \quad (2)$$

x_j

$\overline{(x_i, x_j)}$

:

$$\overline{(x_i, x_j)} = f(x_i) - f(x_j), \quad (3)$$

$$\forall i: f(x_i) = \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \overline{(x_i, x_j)}.$$

f

$X,$

j^-

$\rho_j = 1/n.$

$$\forall i, j: (x_i, x_j) = \sum_{t=1}^n (a_{it} - a_{jt}) / n = (s_i - s_j) / n \tag{4}$$

$$(4) \quad \forall i, j: f(x_i) = s_i / n,$$

3.

« »

$a_{ij} \in [0,1] -$

(x_i, x_j)

$X,$ « »

$$l_x(x_i) = \max_{j \neq i^*} a_{ij} \tag{5}$$

« », x_i

$X.$

$l_x(x_i) = 0$; $l_x(x_i) = 1 -$

;
 $0 < l_x(x_i) < 1 -$

$l_x(x_i)$

$$m_x(x_i) = 1 - l_x(x_i), \quad (6)$$

4.

5.

$$P(x_i > x_j) = \pi_i / (\pi_i + \pi_j) = 1 - P(x_j > x_i). \quad (7)$$

$$L(\pi) = c \pi \left(\frac{\pi_i}{\pi_i + \pi_j} \right)^{a_{ij}} \left(\frac{\pi_j}{\pi_i + \pi_j} \right)^{a_{ij}} = c \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n \pi_i^{s_i}}{\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (\pi_i + \pi_j)^K}, \quad (8)$$

$$C = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_{ij}^k); \quad S_i - \quad (1).$$

$$\pi: \sum_{i=1}^n \pi_i = 1, \\ L(\pi),$$

(8),

$$\begin{cases} S_i / \pi_i = K \sum_{j=1}^n (\pi_i + \pi_j)^{-1}, \quad i = \overline{1, n}; \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \pi_i = 1. \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

(9) $\pi_i,$

$$: \quad S_i < S_j, \quad \pi_i < \pi_j.$$

6.

, A ($\dots G -$),
 x_i

K-

$$P_i^{(K)} \\ A^K :$$

$$P_i^{(1)}, P_i^{(2)}, \dots,$$

$i -$

$$\forall i = \overline{1, n} : P_i^{(K)} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \sum_{j=1}^n (A^K)_{ij}, \quad K = 1, 2, \dots, \quad (10)$$

$$(A^K)_{ij} - (i, j) \quad A^K, \quad K \rightarrow \infty,$$

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} (P_i^{(K)} / \sum_{j=1}^n P_j^{(K)}) = \pi_i, \quad i = \overline{1, n},$$

$$: \pi = (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n) \quad A,$$

7.

P,

$$x_j \quad x_i. \quad A$$

$$P = A,$$

$$p_{ij} = a_{ji}(1 + a_{ji})^{-1} = 1 - p_{ij}.$$

$$P = (p_{ij})_{n \times n}:$$

$$p_{ij} = p_{ij} / (n - 1), \quad i \neq 1; \quad p_{ij} = 1 - \sum_{j \neq 1} p_{ij}, \quad i, j = \overline{1, n}, \quad (11)$$

$$p_i = \Delta_{ii} / \sum_{j=1}^n \Delta_{jj}, \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad (12)$$

$$\Delta_{ii} - \det(\tilde{E} - \tilde{P}), \quad i - \tilde{P}, \dots, \tilde{G},$$

8.

$$\langle \rangle \quad A -$$

$$\forall i: \pi_i / \pi_j = a_{ij} / a_{ji} = a_{ij} / (c - a_{ij}), \quad (13)$$

$$\pi_i - \langle \rangle \quad x_i, \quad c = a_{ij} + a_{ji} -$$

$$\pi_i = \pi_i / \sum_{j=1}^n \pi_j = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \pi_j / \pi_i \right)^{-1} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n b_{ij} \right)^{-1}, \quad (14)$$

$$b_{ij} = a_{ji} / a_{ij} - B, \quad \forall i, j: z_{ij} = \ln b_{ij}, \quad (13)$$

$$\forall i, j, K: z_{ij} = z_{iK} + z_{Kj} = -z_{Ki} + z_{Kj}, \quad (15)$$

$$z = (z_{ij})_{n \times n}$$

$$z^{(K)}, K = \overline{1, n} \quad A (\quad B, \quad) \quad z \quad (13).$$

$$z = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n z_i, \quad (15),$$

$$\forall i, j: z_{ij} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{K=1}^n (z_{iK} + z_{Kj}). \quad (16)$$

$$\forall i, j: \bar{b}_{ij} = \exp z_{ij},$$

$$\bar{a}_{ij} = c \bar{b}_{ij} (1 + \bar{b}_{ij})^{-1}, \quad B \quad A,$$

(14):

$$\pi_i = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \bar{b}_{ij} \right)^{-1} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \exp \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=1}^n \ln(b_{jr} b_{ri}) \right) \right)^{-1} = \left[\sum_{j=1}^n \left(\prod_{r=1}^n \frac{a_{jr} a_{ri}}{a_{ir} a_{rj}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right], i = \overline{1, n}. \quad (17)$$

π_i

9.

6.

I

A,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{,} \\
 (x_i, x_j) & \quad x_i > x_j, \quad \dots \quad A \\
 & : a_{ij} = 1, a_{ji} = 0, \quad x_j \\
 x_i & \quad I.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A, \\
 & \quad v_A(I) - \\
 & \quad I \quad A, \quad B(I) - \\
 & \quad I, \\
 \rho(A, B(I)) & = 2\alpha v_A(I). \quad (18)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 v_A(I) & = (n)(n-1)/2 - \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \sum_{S=r+1}^n a_{i_r i_S},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 G_A(I) & = \sum_{r=1}^{\Delta} \sum_{S=r+1}^{n-1} a_{i_r i_S} \rightarrow \max_{I \in I^*}, \quad (19)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{,} \\
 & \quad \text{.} \quad (19)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{,} \\
 & \quad \text{,} \\
 & \quad A. \\
 G_A(I) & \quad \text{.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.3.

1.

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2.

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3.

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9.

9.1.

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1.

n

$$x = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

1.

S

X

X

$$S = \{\mu_s(x)/(x)\}, \quad x \in X, \quad (1)$$

$\mu_s(x) -$

x

X .

$\mu(x)$

0

1,

S

S

:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_s(x_i) = 1. \quad (2)$$

3.8.

x_i

x_j

S

a_{ij} .

$$, \quad : \quad a_{ji} = a_{ij}^{-1},$$

3.8.

1		
3		
5	()	
7		
9		
2, 4, 6, 8		,

$A = (a_{ij})$, A ,
 $: A_w = \lambda w$, $\lambda - A$.

$$A$$

$$(A - \lambda E)w = 0.$$

$$w = (w_1, \dots, w_i, \dots, w_n)$$

$S:$

$$\mu_S(x_i) = w_i, \quad i = \overline{1, n}. \quad (3)$$

x

$$w = nw$$

λ_{\max}

n

λ_{\max}

n

1.

: 9, 15, 21 28

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 1/5 & 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 1/6 & 1/4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1/7 & 1/6 & 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$w \quad (A - \lambda E)w = 0,$$

$$\det(A - \lambda E_n) = 0,$$

$$\lambda_{2,3} = 0,140 \pm i1,305; \quad \lambda_4 = 4,390. \quad \lambda_{\max} = 4,390,$$

$$(A - \lambda_{\max} E_4)w = O_4,$$

w

$$: w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 = 1.$$

$$w = (0,619 \quad 0,235 \quad 0,101 \quad 0,045) , \quad \lambda_{\max} = 4,390.$$

$x \quad S,$

$$1: w_1 = 0,619, \quad w_2 = 0,235, \quad w_3 = 0,101, \quad w_4 = 0,045,$$

$$\mu_S(x_i) = w_i, \quad i = \overline{1,4}.$$

$c_1, \dots, c_n.$

$w_1,$

\dots, w_n

$a_{ij} -$

c_i

$c_j.$

$$A = (a_{ij}).$$

$$a_{ij} = (a_{ij})^{-1}.$$

$$a_{ik} = a_{ij} a_{jk} \quad i, j, k$$

$$\dots, w_n \quad a_{ij} = w_i / w_j, \quad i, j = \overline{1, n},$$

$$a_{ij} a_{jk} = \frac{w_i}{w_j} \frac{w_j}{w_k} = w_i / w_k = a_{ik}.$$

$$a_{ij} = 1 / a_{ji}.$$

$$Ax = y, \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)^T, \quad y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = y_i \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad a_{ij} = w_i / w_j \quad a_{ij} \frac{w_j}{w_i} = 1, \quad i, j = \overline{1, n},$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} w_j \frac{1}{w_i} = n, \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} w_j = n w_i,$$

$$: Aw = nw.$$

w -

n .

a_{ij}

a_{ij}

$$w_i / w_j,$$

$$: Aw = nw.$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \quad \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n -$$

$$A: Ax = \lambda x \quad a_{ij} = 1, \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j = n.$$

$$a_{ij} = w_i/w_j, \quad \lambda_j = 0, \quad \lambda_k = n.$$

2. -

3. -

w,

$$Aw = \lambda_{\max} w.$$

w.

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i$$

$$w \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) w$$

w

$$: \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1.$$

2.

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« - »

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$$\mu_A(u)$$

$u \in V$ [0, 1],
 u
 , , ,
 , , ,
 — , , ,
 , , ,
 , , , n
 , , , n
 k , , .
 $p = k/n$.
 « » , « » . . . p ,
 , , ,
 , , ,
 . , ,
 . , ,
 () — , ,
 , , ,
 [0, 1] « »
 : , , ,
 — , , ,
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 ,
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 ,
 : (. 3.9).
 :

$$c_{ij} = \frac{b_{ij} K_{\max}}{K_j}, \quad i = \overline{1,5}, \quad j = \overline{1,20}.$$

, $k_j = 0$, :

$$c_{ij} = \frac{c_{i,j-1} - c_{i,j+1}}{2}, \quad i = \overline{1,5}, \quad j = \overline{1,20}.$$

. 3.10: $c_{ij_{\max}} = \max c_{ij}$,

$i = \overline{1,5}, \quad j = \overline{1,20}$.

:

$$\mu_{ij} = c_{ij} / c_{i_{\max}}. \tag{4}$$

,

(. 3.11).

$$\Delta B / B.$$

()

,

.

9.2.

1.

1.

$$\tilde{A} = \int \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x, \tag{1}$$

$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) \in [0,1]$ –

$x \in \mathbb{R}^1$ \tilde{A} ,

$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) : \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow [0,1]$,

$x \in \mathbb{R}^1$;

$$\int \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x, \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x).$$

x \tilde{A}

2.

\tilde{A}

$x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}^1, x \leq y \leq z$

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(y) \geq \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(z)). \tag{2}$$

3.

\tilde{A}

$$\max \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = 1.$$

3.9

μ_i	$\Delta B / B$																			
	0,05	0,1	0,15	0,2	0,25	0,3	0,35	0,4	0,45	0,5	0,55	0,6	0,65	0,7	0,75	0,8	0,85	0,9	0,95	1,0
μ_1	1,0	1,0	0,75	0,47	0,2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_2	0	0	0,25	0,52	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,67	0,33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,33	0,67	1,0	0,7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,3	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,83	0,5	0,33	0	0	0
μ_5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,16	0,5	0,55	1,0	1,0	1,0

3.10

I	J																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	9	9	7,2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1,8	6	9	7	3,9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5,1	9	9	9	9	2,3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,8	9	9	9	7,7	5,4	4,5	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,3	3,6	4,5	9	9

3.11

μ_i	$\Delta B / B$																			
	0,05	0,1	0,15	0,2	0,25	0,3	0,35	0,4	0,45	0,5	0,55	0,6	0,65	0,7	0,75	0,8	0,85	0,9	0,95	1,0
μ_1	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_2	0	0	0,2	0,666	1	0,777	0,43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_3	0	0	0	0	0	0,22	0,57	1	1	1	1	0,26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
μ_4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,76	1	1	1	0,86	0,6	0,5	0	0
μ_5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,16	0,14	0,4	0,5	1	1

$x,$

$$\tilde{A} \tilde{B} - \mathbb{R}^1. \quad \langle\langle * \rangle\rangle \quad \tilde{A} \tilde{B}$$

$$\tilde{A} * \tilde{B} = \int \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)) / (x * y). \quad (3)$$

$\langle\langle * \rangle\rangle$

$$: \tilde{A} + \tilde{B} = \int \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)) / (x + y); \quad (4)$$

$$: \tilde{A} - \tilde{B} = \int \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)) / (x - y); \quad (5)$$

$$: \tilde{A} \times \tilde{B} = \int \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)) / (x \times y); \quad (6)$$

$$: \tilde{A} / \tilde{B} = \int \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)) / (x / y). \quad (7)$$

4. $\langle\langle a \rangle\rangle$

$$\forall \delta \mu(a) = 0, \mu(a - \delta) = 0, \mu(a + \delta) \neq 0. \quad (8)$$

: - a

- b,

$$\tilde{A} = \int_a^A (x-a)/x + \int_A^b (b-x)/x, \quad (9)$$

a, b -

\tilde{2} -

2, a = 1, b = 3

:

$$\tilde{2} = \int_1^2 (x-1)/x + \int_2^3 (3-x)/x.$$

2.

«*» -

\tilde{A} \tilde{B} -

«*»

:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} * \tilde{B} &= \left(\int_a^A \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x + \int_A^b \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x \right) * \left(\int_{a'}^{B'} \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)/x + \int_{B'}^b \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)/x \right) = \\ &= \int_{a''}^{A*B} \mu_{\tilde{A}*\tilde{B}}(x)/x + \int_{A*B}^{b''} \mu_{\tilde{A}*\tilde{B}}(x)/x, \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

a'' b'' a b; a' b' -

, \mu_{\tilde{A}*\tilde{B}}

\mu.

) :

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} + \tilde{B} &= \left(\int_a^A \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x + \int_A^b \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x \right) + \left(\int_{a'}^B \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)/x + \int_B^{b'} \mu_{\tilde{B}}(x)/x \right) = \\ &= \int_{a'}^c \mu_{\tilde{c}}(x)/x + \int_c^{b''} \mu_{\tilde{c}}(x)/x = \tilde{c}, \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$c = A + B, \quad a'' = a + a', \quad b'' = b + b'.$$

$$\mu_{\tilde{c}} \quad \mu_{\tilde{c}} = k_1 x + k_2,$$

,

$$a'' \leq x \leq c: \quad \begin{cases} k_1 c + k_2 = 1 \\ k_1 a'' + k_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{1}{c - a''}, k_2 = -\frac{a''}{c - a''}, \mu_{\tilde{c}} = \frac{x - a''}{c - a''};$$

$$c \leq x \leq b'': \quad \begin{cases} k_1 c + k_2 = 1 \\ k_1 b'' + k_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{1}{c - b''}, k_2 = -\frac{b''}{c - b''}, \mu_{\tilde{c}} = \frac{x - b''}{c - b''}.$$

,

$$\tilde{A} + \tilde{B} = \int_{a'}^c \frac{x - a''}{c - a''} \Big/ x + \int_c^{b''} \frac{b'' - x}{b'' - c} \Big/ x = \tilde{c}; \quad (12)$$

) :

$$\tilde{A} - \tilde{B} = \int_{a'}^c \frac{x - a''}{c - a''} \Big/ x + \int_c^{b''} \frac{b'' - x}{b'' - c} \Big/ x = \tilde{c}, \quad (13)$$

$$a'' = a - b', \quad b'' = b - a', \quad c = A - B;$$

) :

$$\tilde{A} \times \tilde{B} = \int_{a'}^c \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a''}}{\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a''}} \Big/ x + \int_c^{b''} \frac{\sqrt{b''} - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b''} - \sqrt{c}} \Big/ x = \tilde{c}, \quad (14)$$

$$a'' = a \times a', \quad b'' = b \times b', \quad c = A \times B;$$

)

:

$$\tilde{A} : \tilde{B} = \int_{a''}^c \frac{(x - a'')}{(c - a'')x} / x + \int_c^{b''} \frac{(b'' - x)c}{(b'' - c)x} / x = \tilde{c}, \quad (15)$$

$$a'' = a : a'; \quad b'' = b : a'; \quad c = A : B.$$

1.

$$6 = \tilde{6}$$

$$8 = \tilde{8}$$

$$: \tilde{6} = \int_5^6 (x - 5) / x + \int_6^7 (7 - x) / x.$$

« $x = 5$ » :

$$\tilde{6} \Big|_{x=5} = \int_5^6 (x - 5) \Big|_{x=5} = 5 - 5 = 0; \quad x = 5,5 : \tilde{6} \Big|_{x=5,5} = 5,5 - 5 = 0,5;$$

« $x = 6$ » (

$$): \quad \tilde{6} \Big|_{x=6} = 6 - 5 = 1;$$

$$x = 6,5 : \tilde{6} \Big|_{x=6,5} = \int_6^7 (7 - x) \Big|_{x=6,5} = 7 - 6,5 = 0,5; \quad x = 7 : \tilde{6} \Big|_{x=7} = 7 - 7 = 0.$$

,

«

$$6 \gg : \tilde{6} = \{0/5; 0,5/5,5; 1/6; 0,5/6,5; 0/7\}.$$

«

8»

:

$$\tilde{8} = \int_6^8 \frac{(x - 6)}{8 - 6} / x + \int_6^{10} \frac{(10 - x)}{10 - 8} / x.$$

$$x = 6 : \tilde{8} \Big|_{x=6} = \int_0^8 \frac{(x-6)}{8-6} \Big|_{x=6} = 6-6=0; \quad x = 7 : \tilde{8} \Big|_{x=7} = \frac{x-6}{8-6} \Big|_{x=7} = \frac{7-6}{2} = 0,5;$$

$$x = 8 : \tilde{8} \Big|_{x=8} = \frac{8-6}{2} = 1;$$

$$x = 9 : \tilde{8} \Big|_{x=9} = \int_8^{10} \frac{10-x}{2} \Big|_{x=9} = \frac{10-9}{2} = 0,5; \quad x = 10 : \tilde{8} \Big|_{x=10} = \frac{10-10}{2} = 0.$$

, « **8** » :

$$\tilde{8} = \{0/6; 0,5/7; 1/8; 0,5/9; 0/10\}.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \tilde{6} \\ a = 5, \quad b = 7, \quad A = 6; \\ a' = 6, \quad b' = 10, \quad B = 8. \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tilde{8} \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} : \\ : \\ : \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{6} \quad \tilde{8}.$$

(11)

$$\begin{array}{l} \tilde{6} \quad \tilde{8} : \quad a'' = a + a' = 5 + 6 = 11; \quad b'' = b + b' = 7 + 10 = 17; \\ C = A + B = 6 + 8 = 14. \end{array} \quad (12)$$

$$\tilde{6} + \tilde{8} = \int_{11}^{14} \frac{x-11}{3} \Big/ x + \int_{14}^{17} \frac{17-x}{3} \Big/ x = \tilde{14}.$$

:

$$x = 12,5; \quad \tilde{14} \Big|_{x=12,5} = \int_{11}^{14} \frac{x-11}{3} \Big|_{x=12,5} = \frac{12,5-11}{3} = 0,5;$$

$$x = 15,5; \quad \tilde{14} \Big|_{x=15,5} = \int_{14}^{17} \frac{17-x}{3} \Big|_{x=15,5} = \frac{17-15,5}{3} = 0,5.$$

$$: \tilde{14} = \{0/11; 0,5/12,5; 1/14; 0,5/15,5; 0/17\}.$$

$$a'' = a' - a = 6 - 5 = 1; \quad b'' = b' - b = 10 - 7 = 3; \quad C = B - A = 8 - 6 = 2.$$

(13)

$$\tilde{8} - \tilde{6} = \int_1^2 \frac{x-1}{2-1} / x + \int_2^3 \frac{3-x}{3-2} / x = \tilde{2}.$$

$$x = 1,5: \quad \tilde{2} \Big|_{x=1,5} = \int_1^2 (x-1) \Big|_{x=1,5} = 1,5 - 1 = 0,5;$$

$$x = 2,5: \quad \tilde{2} \Big|_{x=2,5} = \int_2^3 (3-x) \Big|_{x=2,5} = 3 - 2,5 = 0,5.$$

$$\ll \tilde{2} \gg: \quad \tilde{8} - \tilde{6} = \tilde{2} = \{0/1; 0,5/1,5; 1/2; 0,5/2,5; 0/3\}.$$

$$\ll \tilde{6} \quad \tilde{8} \gg: \quad a'' = aa' = 5 \cdot 6 = 30; \quad b'' = bb' = 7 \cdot 10 = 70;$$

$$C = AB = 6 \cdot 8 = 48.$$

$$\tilde{6} \times \tilde{8} = \int_{30}^{48} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{30}} / x + \int_{48}^{70} \frac{\sqrt{70} - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{70} - \sqrt{48}} / x = \int_{30}^{48} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 5,48}{1,45} / x + \int_{48}^{70} \frac{8,37 - \sqrt{x}}{1,44} / x = \tilde{48}.$$

$$48 \Big|_{x=34} = \int_{30}^{48} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 5,48}{1,45} \Big|_{x=34} = \frac{\sqrt{34} - 5,48}{1,45} = 0,24.$$

$$: X = 39: \widetilde{48}|_{x=39} = \frac{\sqrt{39}-5,48}{1,45} = 0,53;$$

$$X = 44: \widetilde{48}|_{x=44} = 0,8; \quad X = 53: \widetilde{48}|_{x=53} = 0,76;$$

$$X = 58: \widetilde{48}|_{x=58} = 0,52; \quad X = 64: \widetilde{48}|_{x=64} = 0,26.$$

, $\tilde{6} \quad \tilde{8}:$

$$\tilde{6} \times \tilde{8} = \widetilde{48} = \{0/30; 0,24/34; 0,53/39; 0,8/44; 1/48; 0,76/53; 0,52/58; 0,26/64; 0/70\}.$$

« $\tilde{8}$ » « $\tilde{6}$ »: $a'' = a' : a = 6 : 5 = 1,2;$
 $b'' = b' : b = 10 : 7 = 1,43; \quad c = B : A = 8 : 6 = 1,33.$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{8} : \tilde{6} &= \int_{1,2}^{1,33} \frac{(x-1,2) \cdot 1,33}{(1,33-1,2)x} / x + \int_{1,33}^{1,43} \frac{(1,43-x) \cdot 1,33}{(1,43-1,33)x} / x = \\ &= \int_{1,2}^{1,33} \frac{(x-1,2) \cdot 1,33}{0,13x} / x + \int_{1,33}^{1,43} \frac{(1,43-x) \cdot 1,33}{0,1x} / x = \widetilde{1,33}. \end{aligned}$$

$$X = 1,24: \quad \widetilde{1,33}|_{x=1,24} = \int_{1,2}^{1,33} \frac{(x-1,2) \cdot 1,33}{0,11x} \Big|_{x=1,24} = \frac{(1,24-1,2) \cdot 1,33}{0,11 \cdot 1,24} = 0,39;$$

$$X = 1,28: \quad \widetilde{1,33}|_{x=1,28} = 0,76; \quad X = 1,36: \quad \widetilde{1,33}|_{x=1,36} = 0,68;$$

$$X = 1,39: \quad \widetilde{1,33}|_{x=1,39} = 0,38.$$

, :
 $\tilde{8} : \tilde{6} = \widetilde{1,33} = \{0/1,2; 0,39/1,24; 0,76/1,28; 1/1,33; 0,68/1,39; 0,38/1,39; 0/1,43\}.$

$$AX + B = D, \tag{16}$$

A, B, D — ; X —
 (16).

(16) ()
 (—) — (//).

5.

:

$$X + B = D. \tag{17}$$

(17),

$$X = D - B,$$

(—) ().

1)

$$B - S_B = [b_1, b_2],$$

$$D - S_D = [d_1, d_2].$$

$$X = D - B, \quad :$$

$$S_x = [d_1, d_2] - [b_1, b_2] = [d_1 - b_1, d_2 - b_2]. \tag{18}$$

2)

X

:

$$\mu_x(x) = \inf_{a \in [0,1]} \sup \{ \min(\mu_B(z-x), a) \leq \mu_D(z) \} = \inf_z 1, \begin{cases} \mu_D(z-x) \leq \mu_D \\ \mu_B(z-x) \geq \mu_D(z). \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \\ & \quad D \quad B, \\ & \quad : \\ & d_1 - b_1 \leq d_2 - b_2 \quad d_2 - d_1 \geq b_2 - b_1, \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

...

,

6.

$$AX = D.$$

()

$$X = D // A.$$

1)

D

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \\ & \quad A \\ & : S_A = [a_1, a_2] \quad S_D = [d_1, d_2]. \end{aligned}$$

,

,

:

$$S_x = [d_1, d_2] // [a_1, a_2] = \begin{cases} d_1 : a_1, d_2 : a_2, & S_A > S_D > \\ d_1 : a_2, d_2 : a_1, & S_A > S_D < \\ d_2 : a_1, d_1 : a_2, & S_A < S_D > \\ d_2 : a_2, d_1 : a_1, & S_A < S_D < \end{cases}$$

2)

X

:

$$\mu_x(x) = \inf_t \sup_{a \in [0,1]} \left(\min(\mu_A(t/x, a) \geq \mu_D(t) = \right. \tag{21}$$

$$= \inf_t \begin{cases} 1, & \mu_A t/x < \mu_D t \\ \mu_D(t), & \mu_A t/x \geq \mu_D t \end{cases}$$

3)

$$A \quad D.$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 : d_1 > a_2 : a_1, & \quad S_A > 0, S_D > 0; \\ d_2 : d_1 > a_1 : a_2, & \quad S_A > 0, S_D < 0; \\ d_1 : d_2 > a_2 : a_1, & \quad S_A < 0, S_D > 0; \\ d_1 : d_2 > a_1 : a_2, & \quad S_A < 0, S_D < 0. \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

2. $X + B = D,$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= 8 = \{0/6; 0,5/7; 1/8; 0,5/9; 0/10\}; \\ D &= 14 = \{0/10; 0,5/12; 1/14; 0,5/16; 0/18\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$S_B = [16;10]; \quad S_D = [10;18]. \tag{18}$$

$$18 - 10 > 10 - 6,$$

$$X \tag{16):} \quad S_x = [10 - 6; 18 - 10] = [4; 8].$$

$$\tag{17).} \quad X = \{0/4; 0,5/5; 1,0/6; 0,5/7; 0/8\}.$$

3. $AX = D,$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 8 = \{0/6; 0,5/7; 0,5/9; 0/10\}, \\ D &= 24 = \{0/6; 0,5/14; 1,0/24; 0,5/36; 0/50\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$S_A = [6;10]; \quad S_D = [6;50]. \quad 50:6 > 10:6, \quad (22)$$

$$S_x = [6:6;50:10] = [1,5]. \quad X \quad (20):$$

(21).

$$X = \{0/1; 0,5/2; 1,0/3; 0,5/4; 0/5\}.$$

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n

$$: (a_1, \dots, a_i, \dots, a_n),$$

:

$$A_i = \{ \mu_{A_i}(x) / x \}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^1, \\ x \in [0,1].$$

,

$$0 = \{ \mu_0(i) / i \}, \quad i \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \mu_0(i)$$

a_i

«

».

:

$$P_{ij} = \left\{ \mu_{P_{ij}}(x_i, x_j) / (x_i, x_j) \right\},$$

$$\mu_{P_{ij}}(x_i, x_j) = \frac{x_i - x_j}{f(x_i, x_j)}, \quad x_i > x_j, \quad f(x_i, x_j) = u(x_i) - u(x_j), \quad \dots \quad \mu_{P_{ij}} = f(x_i, x_j).$$

$$\mu_{P_{ij}} = x_i - x_j.$$

$$P_{ij} : O = P_{ij} \cap (A_i \times A_j).$$

$$\mu_O = \sup_{x_i, x_j} \min \left(\mu_{A_i}(x_i); \mu_{A_j}(x_j); \mu_{P_{ij}}(x_i, x_j) \right), \quad i \neq j, i \in \{1, 2\}. \quad (23)$$

1.

$$A_1 = \{0,2/0,5; 0,8/0,6; 1/0,7; 0,8/0,8; 0,1/0,9\},$$

$$A_2 = \{0,1/0,1; 0,8/0,2; 1/0,3; 0,8/0,4; 0,1/0,5\},$$

$$A_1 \times A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 & 0,2 & 0,3 & 0,4 & 0,5 \\ 0,5 & 0,1 & 0,2 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,6 & 0,1 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,1 \\ 0,7 & 0,1 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,1 \\ 0,8 & 0,1 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,1 \\ 0,9 & 0,1 & 0,1 & 0,1 & 0,1 \end{pmatrix},$$

(23). $A_1 \times A_2$

$A_1 \quad A_2,$

A_1
 $A_1 \quad A_2.$

$P_{12} \quad P_{21}. \quad \mu_{P_{12}}(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - x_2,$

$x_1 \geq x_2:$

0 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,5 0,6 0,7 0,8 0,9.

:

$$P_{12}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 & 0,1 \\ 0,2 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,3 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,4 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,5 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,6 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,7 & 0,7 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,7 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,9 & 0,9 & 0,8 & 0,7 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 1,0 & 1,0 & 0,9 & 0,8 & 0,7 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

P_{21}

P_{12}

x_1

$x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_1.$
 0,3 0,4 0,5,

: 0,1 0,2

:

$$P_{12} \cap (A_1 \times A_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 \\ 0,6 \\ 0,7 \\ 0,8 \\ 0,9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 & 0,2 & 0,2 & 0,1 & - \\ 0,1 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \\ 0,1 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,3 & 0,1 \\ 0,1 & 0,6 & 0,5 & 0,4 & 0,1 \\ 0,1 & 0,1 & 0,1 & 0,1 & 0,1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$(23) \quad \begin{matrix} P_{12} \cap (A_1 \times A_2) \\ P_{12} \\ \mu \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} A_1 \times A_2, \\ \\ \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} : \mu_0(1) = 0,6. \\ : P_{21} \cap (A_1 \times A_2) \neq \emptyset, \\ , \mu_0(2) = 0. \\ 0 = \{0,6/a_1, 0/a_2\}. \end{matrix}$$

$$a_2, \dots, a_m \}. \quad C \quad m \quad : A = \{a_1,$$

$$C = \{\mu_c(a_1)/a_1, \mu_c(a_2)/a_2, \dots, \mu_c(a_m)/a_m\},$$

$$\mu_c(a_i) \in [0,1] \quad - \quad a_i \quad ,$$

$$C_2, \dots, C_n, \quad C_1, \quad C_2, \dots, C_n \quad : C_1,$$

$$(\quad) \quad :$$

$$D = C_1 \cap C_2 \cap \dots \cap C_n.$$

$$\min, \quad :$$

$$\mu_D(a_j) = \min_{j=1, \dots, m} \mu_{C_j}(a_j), \quad j = \overline{1, m}.$$

a^* ,

$$: \mu_D(a^*) = \max_{j=1, \dots, m} \mu_D(a_j).$$

C_i ,

$\alpha_i > 0$

(,)

:

$$D = C_1^{\alpha_1} \cap C_2^{\alpha_2} \cap \dots \cap C_n^{\alpha_n}.$$

B ,

. 3.12

$$: b_{ij} = 1; \quad b_{ij} = 1/b_{ji}.$$

,

w ,

$$Bw = \lambda_{\max} w.$$

λ_i

$$: \alpha_1 = nw_i.$$

3.12.

	1
	3
	5
	7
	9
	2, 4, 6, 8

,

.

2.

$C_1 = \{0,5/a_1; 0,7/a_2; 0,3/a_3; 0,6/a_4\};$
 $C_2 = \{0,5/a_1; 0,4/a_2; 0,8/a_3; 0,4/a_4\};$
 $C_3 = \{0,2/a_1; 0,1/a_2; 0,6/a_3; 0,9/a_4\}.$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1/3 \\ 1/5 & 1 & 1/9 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$w_1 = 0,06; w_2 = 0,27; w_3 = 0,67.$

$$\alpha_1 = 3 \times 0,06 = 0,18; \alpha_2 = 3 \times 0,27 = 0,81; \alpha_3 = 3 \times 0,67 = 2,01.$$

C_i :

$$C_1^{0,18} = \{0,5^{0,18}/a_1; 0,7^{0,18}/a_2; 0,3^{0,18}/a_3; 0,6^{0,18}/a_4\} = \{0,88/a_1; 0,94/a_2; 0,81/a_3; 0,91/a_4\};$$

$$C_2^{0,81} = \{0,57/a_1; 0,48/a_2; 0,83/a_4; 0,48/a_4\};$$

$$C_3^{0,81} = \{0,04/a_1; 0,01/a_2; 0,36/a_4; 0,81/a_4\}.$$

$$D = \{0,04/a_1; 0,01/a_2; 0,36/a_4; 0,48/a_4\}.$$

a_4 ,

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**СИСТЕМНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ,
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