

## Seminář 7 Příklad 1: Řešte graficky problém maximalizace funkce

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow 1 - x^2 - y^2$$

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s podmínkami  $x \geq 2$ ,  $y \geq 3$  a pak sestavte a ověřte Kuhn-Tuckerovy podmínky.

```
with (plots) : graf1 := contourplot (1 - x^2 - y^2, x = -3 .. 5, y = -3 .. 5, contours = 30);
```

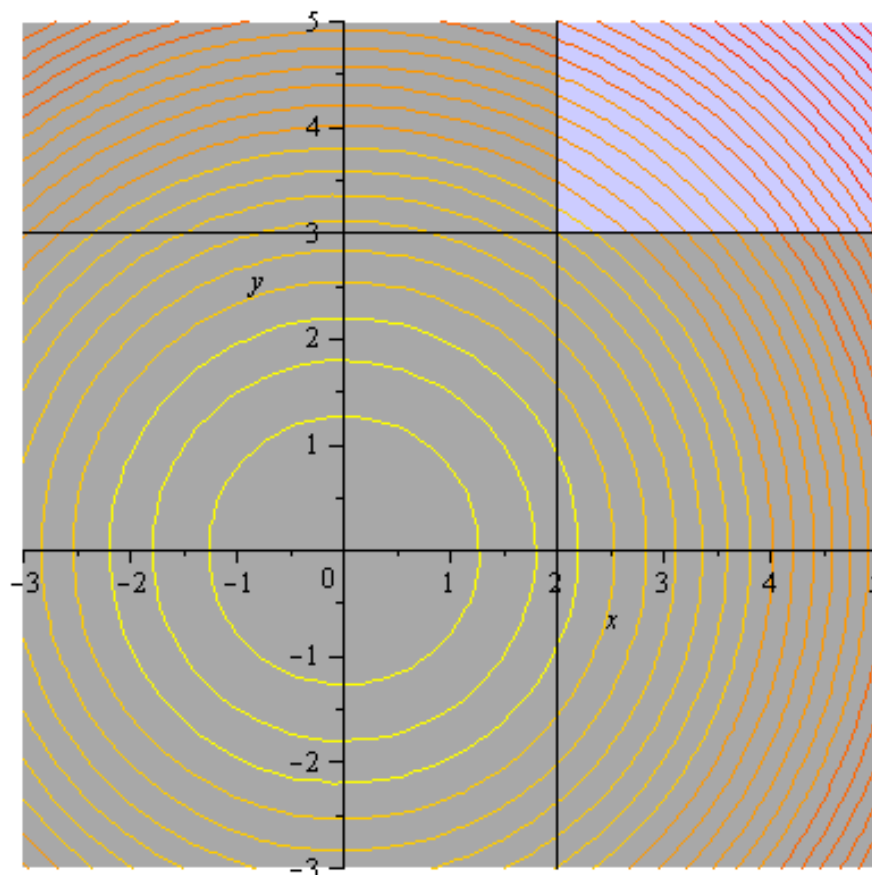
PLOT(...)

```
graf2 := inequal( { x ≥ 2, y ≥ 3 }, x = -3 .. 5, y = -3 .. 5 );
```

PLOT(...)

### Vykreslíme

```
display ([ graf1, graf2 ]);
```



### Lagrangeova funkce a KKT podmínky

$$L := (x, y, m, n) \rightarrow f(x, y) + m \cdot (x - 2) + n \cdot (y - 3);$$

$$(x, y, m, n) \rightarrow f(x, y) + m(x - 2) + n(y - 3)$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), x);$$

$$-2x + m$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), y);$$

```

diff(L(x,y,m,n),m);
diff(L(x,y,m,n),n);
solve({diff(L(x,y,m,n),x)=0,diff(L(x,y,m,n),y)=0,m
·diff(L(x,y,m,n),m)=0,n·diff(L(x,y,m,n),n)=0,diff(L(x,
y,m,n),m) ≥ 0,diff(L(x,y,m,n),n) ≥ 0},{x,y,m,n});

```

$$-2y + n$$

$$x - 2$$

$$y - 3$$

$$[[x = 2, y = 3, m = 4, n = 6]]$$

**Příklad 2:** Načrtněte přípustnou množinu S pro problém maximalizace

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow -\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow -\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2$$

za podmínky  $x + y \geq 4$ ,  $x \geq -1$ ,  $y \geq 1$ . Sestavte nezbytné podmínky. Určete graficky řešení problému.

```

with(plots): graf1 := contourplot(f(x,y), x=-3..5, y=-3..5,
contours = 30);

```

*PLOT(...)*

```

graf2 := inequal({ x + y ≥ 4, x ≥ -1, y ≥ 1}, x=-3..5, y=-3
..5);

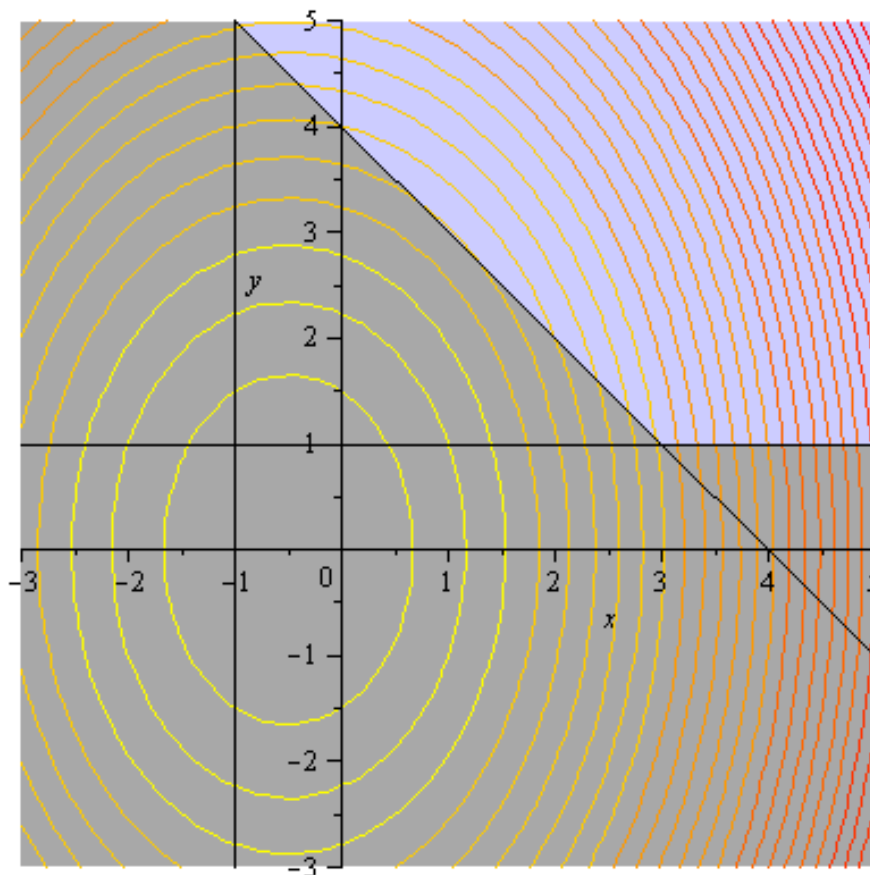
```

*PLOT(...)*

```

display([graf1, graf2]);

```



### Lagrangeova funkce a KKT podmínky

$$L := (x, y, m, n, k) \rightarrow f(x, y) + m \cdot (x + y - 4) + n \cdot (x + 1) + k \cdot (y - 1);$$

$$(x, y, m, n, k) \rightarrow f(x, y) + m(x + y - 4) + n(x + 1) + k(y - 1)$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), x);$$

$$-2x - 1 + m + n$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), y);$$

$$-y + m + k$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), m);$$

$$x + y - 4$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), n);$$

$$x + 1$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), k);$$

$$y - 1$$

$$\text{solve}(\{ \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), x) = 0, \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), y) = 0, m \cdot \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), m) = 0, n \cdot \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), n) = 0, \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), m) \geq 0, \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), n) \geq 0, k \cdot \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), k) = 0, \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n, k), k) \geq 0 \}, [x, y, m, n, k]);$$

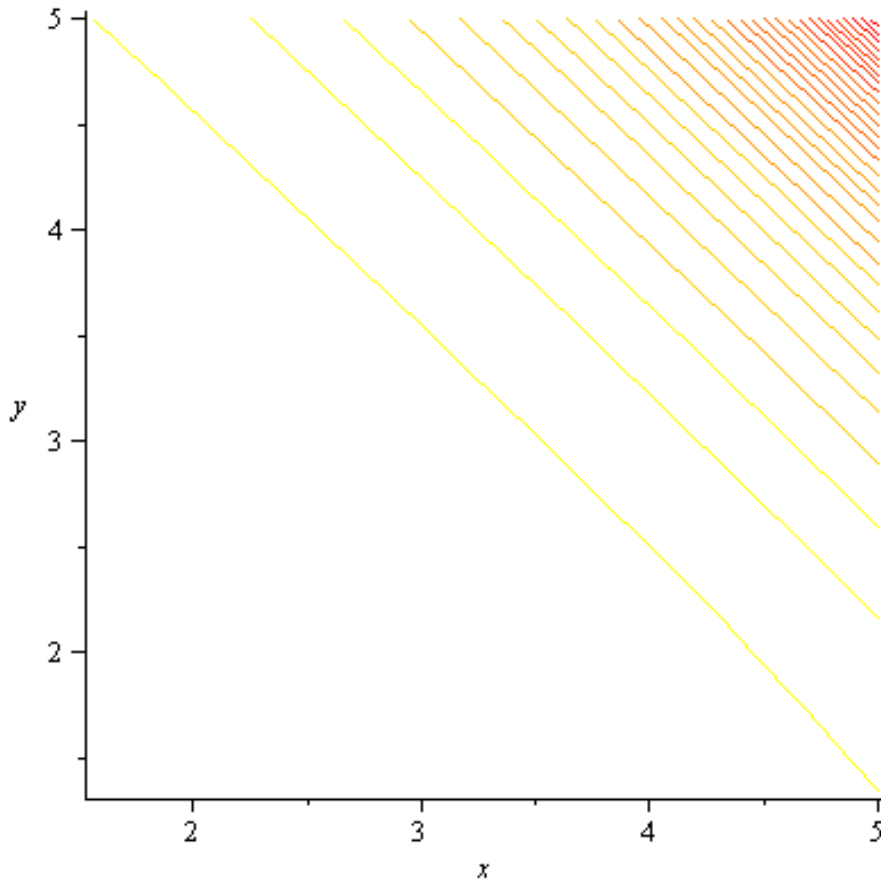
$$[[x = 1, y = 3, m = 3, n = 0, k = 0], [x = -1, y = 5, m = 5, n = -6, k = 0], [x = 3, y = 1, m = 7, n = 0, k = -6]]$$

**Příklad 3:**

Načrtněte přípustnou množinu S pro problém  $\max_{(x,y)} f := x + y - \exp(x) - \exp(x + y)$   
 $(x,y) \rightarrow x + y - e^x - e^{x+y}$

za podmínky  $\exp(-x) - y \leq 0$ ,  $y \leq 1/2$ . Zapište Kuhn-Tuckerovy nezbytné podmínky pro řešení problému.

with (plots) : contourplot (f(x,y), x=-3..5, y=-3..5, contours = 30);



$$L := (x, y, m, n) \rightarrow f(x, y) - m \cdot (\exp(-x) - y) - n \cdot \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right);$$

$$(x, y, m, n) \rightarrow f(x, y) - m (e^{-x} - y) - n \left(y - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), x);$$

$$1 - e^x - e^{x+y} + m e^{-x}$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), y); \text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), m);$$

$$-e^{-x} + y$$

$$\text{diff}(L(x, y, m, n), n);$$

$$-y + \frac{1}{2}$$

*solve* ( {*diff* (*L*(*x*, *y*, *m*, *n*), *x*) = 0, *diff* (*L*(*x*, *y*, *m*, *n*), *y*) = 0, *m*  
·*diff* (*L*(*x*, *y*, *m*, *n*), *m*) = 0, *diff* (*L*(*x*, *y*, *m*, *n*), *n*) = 0}, [*x*, *y*, *m*, *n*])  
;

$$\left[ \left[ x = -\ln\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}}\right), y = \frac{1}{2}, m = 0, n = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right], \left[ x = \ln(2), y = \frac{1}{2}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. m = 2 + 4e^{\frac{1}{2}}, n = 3 + 2e^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \right]$$